

**REPORT  
OF THE  
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL  
for the year 1986**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FIRST SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 3 (A/41/3)



**UNITED NATIONS**

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**UNITED NATIONS**

**New York, 1986**

**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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## EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1986 and its first and second regular sessions of 1986.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council under each item of its agenda, including records of voting, and, when an item was referred to a sessional committee, the report of the committee concerned.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184 and 1985/200). 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 document E/1986/WG.1/SR.1-29.

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 Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1986 are listed below.

| <u>Supplement<br/>number</u> |  | <u>Document<br/>symbol</u>    |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| 1                            | Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1986 and the first regular session of 1986 | E/1986/86                     |
| 1A                           | Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1986  | E/1986/86/Add.1               |
| 2                            | Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session   | E/1986/22                     |
| 3                            | Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its ninth special session  | E/1986/23                     |
| 4                            | Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session  | E/1986/24 and<br>Corr.1 and 2 |
| 5                            | Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session                                       | E/1986/25                     |
| 6                            | Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-second session                                      | E/1986/26                     |
| 7                            | Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twelfth session                                      | E/1986/27                     |
| 8                            | Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund  | E/1986/28                     |
| 9                            | Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme  | E/1986/29                     |

| <u>Supplement<br/>number</u> |  | <u>Document<br/>symbol</u> |
|------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| 10                           | Report of the Economic Commission for Europe                             | E/1986/31                  |
| 11                           | Report of the Economic and Social Commission<br>for Asia and the Pacific | E/1986/32                  |
| 12                           | Report of the Economic Commission for Africa                             | E/1986/33                  |
| 13                           | Report of the Economic Commission for Latin<br>America and the Caribbean | E/1986/34                  |
| 14                           | Report of the Economic and Social Commission<br>for Western Asia         | E/1986/35                  |



## FORWARD

During its second regular session of 1986 the Economic and Social Council held three weeks of intense discussion and exchange of views on a variety of issues of major importance to the entire world community. There were similar perceptions on some of them and dissimilar perceptions on others. On some of the questions where similar positions exist, different remedies still tended to be prescribed. One could have wished that the various positions had been narrowed more than they were, that being the purpose of the session. But talking, and sometimes shouting, is better than throwing stones at one another.

I indicated in my opening statement that the Council could not have been more right when it chose, as a priority item, the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development. When discussing those issues the Council was constantly reminded of the fact that some peoples and countries, especially in southern Africa and the Middle East, are still being denied their freedom and independence, that their dignity is still being trampled upon, that racism and racial discrimination, apartheid, aggression, and occupation and annexation of lands is still the order of the day in some parts of our world, and that women everywhere in the world have not yet seen their humanity fully recognized and respected.

Large imbalances in international trade and financial relations and net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries continued to recur in 1985. The downward slide in commodity prices, the worst the world has known since the Second World War, has endured some six years now. According to some reliable estimates, in 1984-1985 alone developing countries lost \$65 billion owing to the fall in commodity prices. Although the terms of trade of developed countries are expected to improve by as much as 6.5 per cent in 1986 because of the sharp fall in oil prices, the improvement for energy-importing developing countries will be negligible. The developing world as a whole will experience an 18 per cent decline in its terms of trade.

The foreign exchange earnings of most developing countries will thus fall even further, their imports will decline, and their capacity to promote their economic and social development through income earned from exports will be reduced. Low-income developing countries, with their narrow productive base as exporters of mainly primary products, will be most acutely affected by this slump, which, we must recognize, is related to structural factors and not a temporary phenomenon.

Meanwhile, the fall in primary commodity prices in 1985 is supposed to have given developed countries a windfall gain. It is estimated that as much as a fifth to a quarter of the growth in real output in the industrialized countries during that year was due to gains in the terms of trade.

Vigorous and urgent measures must therefore be undertaken, both domestically and internationally, to reverse this negative trend with a view to stabilizing prices in the short to medium term and to diversifying the economies of developing countries in the long run so as to lessen their excessive dependence on dwindling and erratic incomes from a few primary commodities.

But moving away from dependence on primary products requires free and assured access to export markets. Protectionism limits this access. In the last five years, barriers, both tariff and non-tariff, have been erected everywhere. We urgently need measures on stand-still and roll-back, and on the reduction and elimination of quantitative and non-quantitative restrictions on raw materials, semi-manufactured and manufactured goods.

Because of increased interdependence, economies of developing countries are now more sensitive than ever to events in the financial markets of the market economies and the monetary and fiscal policies of those countries. Any changes in the domestic policies of an industrialized country may cause major disruptions in developing countries well beyond its borders. Some of the latter, however, may have already moved to the far reaches of the economic solar system, and special efforts may be needed to keep them in orbit. Otherwise, the pull may become so weak that they will continue to drift away, irrespective of the fact that the centre is experiencing good or bad fortune.

On the other hand the borders between the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development that once seemed to be well delineated and defined have become so porous and diffused that today these issues almost overlap. Thus, the result of a debt rescheduling may be completely offset by adverse variations in interest and exchange rates.

Added to the unfavourable terms of trade is the heavy burden of external indebtedness and high real interest rates. Any adverse swing in interest rates considerably increases this burden. Interest payments alone were well above \$70 billion in 1985, a record level, or about 10 per cent of all foreign debts owed by developing countries.

Parallel to this, inflows of bank lending, including international institutions, as well as official disbursements, have dramatically decreased; combined gross transfers in the form of loans, credits, official development assistance and direct investment amounted to \$36 billion. Since 1983 we have been witnessing, on the contrary, an increase in the net flow of financial resources from developing to developed countries. This net capital outflow from developing countries was estimated to be in excess of \$30 billion in 1985. At least 27 middle- and lower-income developing countries - of which a third are African and two are among the least developed countries - have been identified as having experienced a net capital outflow. For the last three years this reverse net transfer of financial resources is estimated to be over \$100 billion. This shows that there is a clear need for major improvements in the functioning of the international financial, monetary and market system.

The co-ordination of macro-economic policies that has lately taken place in the major industrialized countries has an important impact not only on the volatility and alignment of major-currency exchange rates but also on the whole world economy, including developing countries. Although at first sight there seems to be a better alignment of major currencies, serious problems persist in unemployment, trade and financial markets and protectionism.

There must be a recognition in fact that every country, be it big or small, powerful or not, has a stake in the proper functioning of the world economy. From this it follows that every nation must be given a say on the most essential economic and financial issues affecting it. In other words, it is imperative that there be more just and equitable economic rules. From time to time, this may call for structural reforms and readjustment in all countries, developing and developed, as well as in international economic and financial institutions.

It is gratifying to note, however, the growing recognition that adjustment programmes cannot be effective unless they command the support of Governments and of public opinion, and that this support can be forthcoming only if they take fully into account economic growth and the protection of basic human needs. This is of paramount importance if we wish to succeed in our quest for a solution to the present economic crisis.

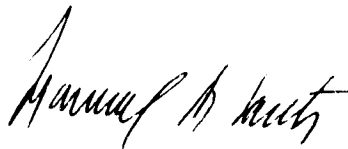
Therefore, every country, especially an industrially developed one, is duty-bound, when formulating monetary and fiscal policy adjustment, to give careful consideration to the possible repercussions in other countries.

Better still, international concerted action is the most suitable kind. The United Nations in general, and the Economic and Social Council in particular, can fulfil an important function in this respect, serving as a forum for the harmonization of varying and competing interests.

One way of embarking on this enterprise would be an agreement on and the launching of global negotiations on the most acute world economic issues of our times. On the other hand, all countries, particularly the major world military powers, could consider freezing and reducing their spending on armaments, especially by resisting the temptation to exceed certain levels beyond which their security does not seem to be strengthened in a significant way. This would not only strengthen peace and security in the world but would also release a considerable amount of resources for economic development and raising standards of life. The amount spent in a year on armaments - of the order of \$800 billion - would be more than adequate to cover the entire external debt of the developing countries.

The world community, under the ever tolerant umbrella of the United Nations, would thus embark on a most fruitful endeavour while at the same time fully recognizing and respecting the diversity in our social, cultural, economic and political outlook.

It is regrettable that at the close of this session we have hardly scratched the surface of our priority item. No one was, at any time, under any illusion that major strides could be made at this stage of our deliberations, but it is heartening to observe that we have agreed not only to continue them, but also to do so within the United Nations family.



Manuel DOS SANTOS  
President of the  
Economic and Social Council

Geneva, July 1986

## Chapter I

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

NOTE. Listed below are resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council calling for action by the General Assembly or brought to its attention. Those resolutions and decisions marked with an asterisk (\*) call for action by the Assembly.

#### General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (Council resolution 1986/56)

Confidence-building in international economic relations (Council resolution 1986/75)

\*Inclusion of Kiribati, Mauritania and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries (Council decision 1986/153)

\*The role of entrepreneurship in promoting economic development (Council decision 1986/170)

\*International economic security (Council decision 1986/171)

\*Interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development (Council decision 1986/172)

Documents 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 1986/182)

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

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (Council resolution 1986/2)

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

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1986/4)

#### International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights (Council resolution 1986/5)

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Council decision 1986/124)

University for Peace

University for Peace (Council resolution 1986/6)

Population questions

\*Population questions (Council resolution 1986/7)

International co-operation in tax matters

International co-operation in tax matters (Council decision 1986/120)

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

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories  
(Council decision 1986/155)

United Nations University

Report of the Council of the United Nations University (Council decision 1986/154)

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

Updating of the world survey on the role of women in development (Council  
resolution 1986/64)

Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in  
economic development programmes and activities (Council resolution 1986/65)

Regional co-operation

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia  
and the Pacific: admission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,  
the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the  
Republic of Palau as associate members of the Commission (Council resolution  
1986/57)

Proposals for updating the programme of work of the Economic Commission for Africa  
for the biennium 1986-1987 in the light of appropriations approved by the General  
Assembly and the availability of extrabudgetary resources (Council resolution  
1986/58)

\*Financial status of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (Council  
resolution 1986/59)

Request for the relocation of the headquarters of the Economic and Social  
Commission for Western Asia (Council resolution 1986/60)

Strengthening United Nations technical co-operation in the Caribbean region (Council resolution 1986/61)

\*Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council resolution 1986/62)

Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Council resolution 1986/63)

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe (Council resolution 1986/67)

Rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Council decision 1986/173)

Special conference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Council decision 1986/174)

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Council decision 1986/175)

Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1986/176)

#### Transnational corporations

Work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (Council resolution 1986/53)

Ongoing and future research on transnational corporations (Council resolution 1986/54)

\*Expert advisers to the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council resolution 1986/55)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1986/168)

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session and report of the Secretary-General on the question of expert advisers (Council decision 1986/169)

#### Food problems

Report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth session and eleventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (Council decision 1986/158)

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

Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy (Council decision 1986/159)

Development of the energy resources of developing countries

Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (Council decision 1986/160)

Trade and development

Report of the Trade and Development Board (Council decision 1986/161)

International co-operation in the field of human settlements

International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (Council decision 1986/162)

\*Report of the Commission on Human Settlements (Council decision 1986/163)

Science and technology for development

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (Council decision 1986/164)

Countries stricken by desertification and drought

Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (Council resolution 1986/44)

Transport of dangerous goods

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council resolution 1986/66)

Human rights

Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council resolution 1986/33)

Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations (Council resolution 1986/34)

Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council resolution 1986/35)

Summary of arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1986/36)

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms (Council resolution 1986/37)

Study on amnesty laws (Council resolution 1986/38)

Situation in Equatorial Guinea (Council resolution 1986/39)

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1986/40)

Realization of the right to adequate housing (Council resolution 1986/41)

Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Council resolution 1986/42)

\*Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (Council resolution 1986/43)

The right to development (Council decision 1986/133)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (Council decision 1986/134)

Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1986/135)

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (Council decision 1986/136)

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Council decision 1986/137)

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Council decision 1986/138)

Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances (Council decision 1986/139)

Situation of human rights in Guatemala (Council decision 1986/140)

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1986/141)

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 1986/142)

Situation of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1986/143)

Report of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1986/144)

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa (Council decision 1986/145)

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1986/146)

Materials on human rights in the Philippines (Council decision 1986/147)

Situation in southern Lebanon (Council decision 1986/148)



United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Council resolution 1986/16)

Advancement of women

Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights (Council resolution 1986/17)

Violence in the family (Council resolution 1986/18)

Women in the United Nations (Council resolution 1986/19)

Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation (Council resolution 1986/20)

Palestinian women (Council resolution 1986/20)

Women and children under apartheid (Council resolution 1986/22)

Namibia (Council resolution 1986/23)

Front-line States (Council resolution 1986/24)

\*Measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women (Council resolution 1986/25)

Elderly women (Council resolution 1986/26)

Role of women in society (Council resolution 1986/27)

Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women (Council resolution 1986/28)

Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex (Council resolution 1986/29)

Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the programme planning system and the programme of future work of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council resolution 1986/30)

National machinery to promote the advancement of women (Council resolution 1986/31)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1986/32)

Social development

Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Council resolution 1986/10)

Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (Council resolution 1986/11)

Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development (Council resolution 1986/12)

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (Council resolution 1986/13)

Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development (Council resolution 1986/14)

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (Council decision 1986/129)

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee (Council decision 1986/130)

#### Narcotic drugs

Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (Council resolution 1986/8)

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (Council resolution 1986/9)

Modification of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1986/125)

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board (Council decision 1986/126)

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1986/127)

Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (Council decision 1986/128)

#### Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (Council resolution 1986/45)

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (Council resolution 1986/46)

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (Council resolution 1986/47)

\*Special economic assistance programmes (Council decision 1986/165)

Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (Council decision 1986/166)

## Operational activities for development

Development of human resources (Council resolution 1986/73)

Policy review of operational activities for development (Council resolution 1986/74)

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (Council decision 1986/180)

Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (Council decision 1986/181)

## International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolution 1986/50)

\*Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-sixth session (Council resolution 1986/51)

\*Duration of the twenty-seventh session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (Council resolution 1986/52)

Centenary of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Council resolution 1986/68)

World decade for cultural development (Council resolution 1986/69)

Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Organization (Council resolution 1986/70)

System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1986/71)

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment (Council resolution 1986/72)

\*Internal evaluation and effective management of programmes of the United Nations system (Council decision 1986/177)

Oral report on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/177 on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (Council decision 1986/178)

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 (Council decision 1986/179)

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

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 (Council resolution 1986/48)

Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1986/49)

Report of the Secretary-General on economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories (Council decision 1986/167)

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

Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1986/3)

First session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1986/123)

Elections and nominations

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations (Council decision 1986/116)

\*Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council (Council decision 1986/150)

Elections and confirmations (Council decision 1986/183)

Organizational and other matters

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1986/1)

International Year of Peace (Council resolution 1986/15 and decision 1986/115)

Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1986/101)

Venue of the meetings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council decision 1986/102)

Improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources (Council decisions 1986/104 and 1986/157)

Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board (Council decisions 1986/105 and 1986/119)

Inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa (Council decision 1986/106)

Work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (Council decision 1986/107)

Resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (Council decision 1986/108)

Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1986/109)

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1986 and 1987 (Council decision 1986/110)

Draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs (Council decision 1986/113)

Preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (Council decision 1986/114)

\*Letter from the Chairman of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1986/117)

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (Council decision 1986/118)

Selection of topics for priority consideration at the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1986/121)

Possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in the agenda of the Economic and Social Council for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987 (Council decision 1986/122)

Report of the Secretary-General on an international year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa (Council decision 1986/149)

Provisional agenda and organization of work for the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1986/151)

Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters (Council decision 1986/152)

Participation of the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture in the work of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1986/156)

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 1986 (Council decision 1986/184)

## Chapter II

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

1. The Economic and Social Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 3). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 21st meeting, on 2 July 1986. The general discussion took place at the 22nd to 34th meetings, from 3 to 11 July; an account of it is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.22-34).

2. At its first regular session, the Council had invited delegations in their deliberations under agenda item 3 to have as the priority item "the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development" (Decision 1986/12X).

#### Opening statements

3. In his opening statement, the President of the Council recalled the right of all countries and peoples to enjoy freedom and independence and the commitment to maintaining international peace and security, principles that needed constant reaffirmation at a time of escalating tensions in southern Africa and other regions and little significant movement in arms reduction negotiations.

4. The interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development were the most delicate and crucial issues on the economic agenda. The Council was competent to make positive and concrete recommendations on them. Those issues were too serious to allow the Council's deliberations to be guided by short-sighted and egotistical policies. Individualism should give way to solidarity, and narrow-mindedness to vision and wisdom. A new approach was needed, based on a recognition of the intrinsic interdependence among those issues and the need to deal with them through multilateral co-operation.

5. The task of creating an atmosphere favourable to constructive relations and joint efforts in solving international economic problems was a major challenge. The Council's session should open on a positive note of renewed commitment by all, as it was convened shortly after the special session of the General Assembly on the critical economic situation in Africa and the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the United Nations.

6. In his opening statement, the Secretary-General said that while the world economy had recovered from the low point of the early 1980s, growth was modest and many imbalances persisted. At the Tokyo economic summit, industrial market countries had expressed satisfaction at current economic conditions and the improved investment climate resulting from lower oil prices and interest rates. But unemployment remained high, and acute payments imbalances and trade frictions none the less persisted. In the socialist countries, which were experiencing modest growth, the accent was on structural change.

7. Despite adjustment efforts, the developing countries, with few exceptions, continued to face serious difficulties as a result of low commodity prices, protectionism and insufficient finance. Oil exporters were in a critical

situation. The heavy debt burden in a large number of countries was a problem that was far from resolved and had grave social and political consequences - a dangerous situation for the world as a whole.

8. New approaches to those problems had been broached but had to be put into action. The industrial countries had a particular responsibility. The Secretary-General stressed four lines of action:

(a) Debt and finance. Many proposals had been made for sharing the debt burden more equitably, but action was insufficient. More public funds, lower interest rates and, in some cases, write-offs were required, as was political leadership.

(b) Commodities. Low commodity prices had aggravated the debt burden. The Integrated Programme for Commodities needed to be implemented, and compensatory financing facilities needed to be enlarged. It was time to address the question of long-term stability in the energy sector, a matter that the Economic and Social Council was well suited to take up.

(c) Trade. Protectionism and ensuring trade disputes were also damaging world growth and investment; developing countries were suffering as a result. Progress on the textiles issue would create a positive atmosphere for a new round of multilateral trade negotiations.

(d) Steadier economic growth in the industrial countries. Several industrial countries were well placed to provide stimulus to the world economy. The objective of employment creation should be restored to a position on a par with the fight against inflation.

9. The Secretary-General went on to underline the role of the United Nations in dealing with those interrelated issues and the need to move towards action, including action by the General Assembly. He drew the attention of delegations to the forthcoming special conference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean to be held in Mexico City in December 1986 and the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

10. Referring to the recent adoption of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, the Secretary-General emphasized the primary responsibility of the Governments of African countries in its implementation. But, he stated, the current situation called for an early improvement of the international economic environment. He mentioned a number of specific actions in the areas of finance and commodities. The Secretary-General pledged the United Nations system to assist fully in the implementation of the Programme.

11. The Secretary-General pointed to the wide support for the operational activities of the system. He went on to reflect on the efficiency of the United Nations. It was necessary to review continually the future content and course of its work, especially in the light of financial constraints. He expressed appreciation for the efforts already made by the Council but stressed that more had to be done, especially to strengthen co-operation. It was essential to improve the complementarity between the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board and the General Assembly and to co-ordinate their general debates on economic and social issues.

12. Both the intergovernmental machinery and the secretariat required streamlining. The Council should more actively exercise its co-ordination functions, the performance of which would benefit from greater participation by the specialized agencies in its work. Similarly, links with non-governmental organizations and the press should be strengthened.

13. In concluding, the Secretary-General referred to the recent celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations. On that occasion many leaders and statesmen had reaffirmed the importance of strengthening multilateral co-operation through the United Nations. Economic and social progress was inextricably linked to peace and security, disarmament and human rights. The tasks ahead required courageous thinking, bold vision and political leadership. The Council needed to assume fully the role foreseen for it in the Charter.

#### General discussion

14. The general discussion focused on three topics: the current economic situation and prospects for the world economy; the interrelatedness of policy issues in the fields of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development; and the role of the United Nations in enhancing international co-operation in those interrelated fields.

#### World economic situation

15. Many delegations noted that the performance of the world economy in 1985 and early 1986 had been disappointing. World trade, after increasing by nearly 9 per cent in 1984, grew by only 3.2 per cent in 1985 and was expected to grow by some 4 per cent in 1986. Delegations from developed market economies expressed cautious optimism based on the prolongation of their recovery, which, in some instances, was in its fourth year. Most developing countries, however, were unable to share that limited optimism, as the recovery was by and large unrelated to their own experience.

16. In developed market economies, non-inflationary growth continued in 1985, but at a rate of 2.7 per cent as compared with 4.8 per cent in 1984. Forecasts for 1986 presented in the course of the general discussion pointed to a rate of growth of 3 per cent or slightly less.

17. Many delegations expressed the view that sustained growth in the world economy required a reactivation of the development process in developing countries. Many referred to the analysis contained in the World Economic Survey 1986, which, despite its emphasis on the diversity of experience in the developing world, showed that in 1985 49 developing countries - with a total population of more than 700 million - had stagnant or declining real incomes per capita. 1/

18. The continuing crisis in Africa received particular attention. Despite some modest improvements in 1985, average per capita income there was less than it had been in 1970. Many delegations from both developed and developing countries regarded the special session of the General Assembly on Africa as a major achievement in international co-operation.

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1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.II.C.1, table II.2.



19. The extent to which economic and social conditions had deteriorated in many developing countries was sobering. The deterioration was detailed in the reports presented to the Council and in the statements made by representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the executive heads of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO). The predominant assessment that emerged from the various analyses was that the prospects for an early reactivation of the development process were relatively bleak overall. In presenting the Trade and Development Report, 1986, <sup>2/</sup> the Secretary-General of UNCTAD stated that, even allowing for the recent changes in the world economy, the external environment for development was no less unfavourable than it had been a year ago.

20. No country denied that developing countries should seek more self-reliant development or undertake economic readjustment of some internal sectors and policies. None the less, it was widely agreed that self-reliant development would be impossible to attain without international co-operation and a more favourable international environment. It was noted that the industrial countries could go a long way towards creating that environment if broad objectives were translated into concrete policy actions.

#### Money and finance

21. A significant number of delegations stressed the weaknesses of the international monetary system and indicated that there was clearly a need for major improvements in its functioning. While international co-operation had been successful in dealing with crises, it had failed to bring about exchange rate stability and to regulate international liquidity. Some countries felt that progress had been made in the past year, mentioning the joint action taken by the Group of Five to establish a more balanced pattern of exchange rates, reduce interest rates and strengthen multilateral surveillance within the framework of IMF.

22. Several appeals were made for more systematic and structured discussion of those matters, not only by delegations strongly supporting an international conference on money and finance. One delegation, speaking on behalf of several developed market economies, noted that the discussion should not preclude any options.

23. Two core issues were identified: (a) the exchange rate system; and (b) the provision and management of international liquidity, including the allocation of special drawing rights. With respect to the exchange rate system, many delegations said that wide fluctuations in exchange rates had not sent the proper signals for correcting disequilibria but had added to the uncertainties of trading and investment. Other delegations pointed to progress recently achieved in this area through policy co-ordination. With respect to international liquidity, many delegations, particularly from developing countries, stated that they faced major disruptions whenever there were large and adverse swings in international interest rates or in the flow of bank lending. Such fluctuations in the cost and availability of international finance, including concessional flows, made it impossible to plan for orderly medium-term adjustment and explained why resort to large cuts in investment and to import restrictions had become widespread.

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<sup>2/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.II.D.5.

24. The need for consistent and complementary action in the trading and monetary and financial systems was widely recognized. One delegation from a major industrial country said that the attainment of stability in exchange markets required a comprehensive approach to all the related issues.

25. Many delegations emphasized that the large domestic and international imbalances prevailing in the world economy could not be tackled by national policies alone but required broadly based international co-operation and concerted policy action.

### Trade

26. Many delegations noted that protectionism had increased in the industrial countries and that it had mostly taken the form of non-tariff barriers and increased recourse to bilateral, sector-specific trade restraints. Many delegations emphasized the need for a general reassertion of global multilateral principles.

27. The proposed new round of multilateral trade negotiations was discussed by a large number of delegations. It was pointed out that countries should be prevailed upon to observe more strictly the obligations which they had already accepted under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. That task could not await the conclusion of negotiations. One group of developed market economies was of the view that an effective commitment to a comprehensive standstill in trade restrictions should be an integral part of the decision to launch a new round. One delegation from a major developed market economy said that existing commitments to halt or reverse protectionism must be carried out and declared that his country was ready, along with other industrialized countries, to completely eliminate tariffs on industrial products in the course of a new round.

28. Many delegations from developing countries noted that the implementation of the work programme agreed on in 1982 by the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) had been entirely inadequate and that prospects for a new round would be contingent on the commitment to a standstill and roll-back of protectionist measures. Some delegations noted that the proposed new round must cover more adequately than in the past issues of interest to both smaller industrial countries and developing countries, such as agriculture, subsidies, safeguards, textiles and tariff escalation.

29. With regard to the so-called new areas, such as services, many delegations from developing countries stated their views that those areas should not be discussed, since they were outside the competence of GATT. On the other hand, many delegations from developed countries expressed their views about the need to bring into the GATT system new realities in international trade and international investment. One group of countries stressed the need for the full participation of all countries in discussions on the international trading system; they were ready to participate in the forthcoming round of multilateral trade negotiations to ensure that their outcome would be of a truly universal and global nature.

### Raw materials

30. International commodity markets had been marked by depression and instability throughout the 1980s. Delegations from a large number of countries noted that the disarray in commodity markets was one of several negative trends in the external economic environment that had adversely affected or even halted the adjustment

efforts of developing countries. It had been especially devastating for a large number of smaller developing countries that depended on exports of primary commodities as the sole source of their foreign exchange earnings.

31. Many delegations expressed the view that the depressed state of commodity prices was a worrying, seemingly intractable phenomenon, which pre-dated and had outlived the world economic recession. There appeared to be little prospect of early improvement. The structural aspects were rooted in changing patterns of demand in industrial economies. The situation was also indicative of a lingering deflationary tendency in international economic policy. The collapse of several international commodity agreements, and the inability to renegotiate those that had expired, had contributed to a loss of confidence in traditionally acceptable forms of international co-operation in that field.

32. Some delegations from industrial countries indicated that their country's ratification of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities showed an understanding of the difficulties facing developing countries. Other delegations from developed market economies acknowledged that, to the extent weak commodity prices could be attributed to policies of protection in their economies, the situation was unacceptable.

33. Developed and developing countries alike called for an innovative approach to international commodity policy issues. Without abandoning those useful mechanisms which already existed, it was necessary to pursue more actively strategies that would improve market prospects. Developing countries needed greater encouragement, in particular support from international financial institutions, to diversify products and develop marketing, processing and distribution facilities. Increasingly, raw material-intensive industries were located in developing countries. That suggested the need to consider ways of expanding the economies of developing countries that incorporated their resource base and to promote economic co-operation among developing countries. The responsibilities of the developed countries included resolutely tackling their own structural problems in ways that would rationalize world trade and open up world markets.

34. Several delegations stressed that emerging trends in commodities should be studied and higher priority given to commodities on the international agenda, particularly at the forthcoming meeting of the Development Committee of the World Bank and IMF and at the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

35. The recent change in world energy markets was subject to differing interpretations arising from individual national policy orientation and experience. In the view of developing countries, the sudden drop in oil prices had created both advantages and problems for oil importers, even as it had affected, much more seriously, the oil producers. The plausible range of oil prices in the coming months remained wide, and both exporting and importing countries would be facing serious difficulties in formulating policies.

36. In contrast, developed market economies saw in the coincidence of successful anti-inflation and adjustment policies with the decline of oil prices, the prospect of continued and stable growth. Some countries did not share the view that lower oil prices worked against the developing world. There was no denying, however, that the current market situation would not last forever. Many delegations stressed that better predictability and the promotion of long-term stability in the energy market were in the interests of all countries, producers as well as

consumers. Continuing efforts were needed to explore for and develop energy resources, including new and renewable resources, and to improve energy efficiency.

37. The inclusion of raw materials and energy in the priority theme for the general discussion signified to some the need to consider how the gains accruing to developed market economies at the expense of the developing countries - on the order of \$50 billion of implicit transfers in the form of lower commodity prices in 1985 and another \$60 billion in the form of lower energy costs in 1986 - could be spread to promote equitable growth in the world economy.

#### Debt and resource flows

38. Delegations discussed extensively the links between the debt problems of developing countries and the slump in commodity prices, barriers to trade, high real interest rates, uncertainties in foreign exchange markets, and the collapse of commercial bank lending to developing countries. It was emphasized by many speakers, from both industrial and developing countries, as well as such organizations as the United Nations Children's Fund and IMF, that the debt problem was not only an economic and financial issue but also a political and social one. A solution required the resumption of growth in both creditor and debtor countries. An increased flow of finance was needed to allow for the necessary investment and reverse the net flow of financial resources out of developing countries.

39. Frequent reference was made to the Baker initiative of the plan introduced by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America at the annual meetings of the World Bank and IMF in October 1985, which called for a framework of co-responsibility involving Governments of debtor and creditor countries, commercial banks and international financial institutions to revive the financial flows to developing countries. But it was clear that opinions diverged on the immediate steps to be taken. Some delegations from industrial countries stressed, above all, the need for further adjustment and domestic policy reforms in debtor countries in order to restore credit worthiness. Others emphasized the need to replenish the resources of the International Development Association at a higher level, to enlarge the resources of the World Bank and IMF, to bring down international interest rates, to generalize multi-year rescheduling, and to undertake more extensive debt relief.

40. Many speakers urged the enlargement of the resources available to the Compensatory Financing Facility of IMF and Stabex, as well as other arrangements being discussed in UNCTAD to meet shortfalls in commodity earnings. A proposal was made - by the Director-General of FAO - to make the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities operational on a provisional basis so that its funds could be used for projects to promote diversification.

41. Several delegations, particularly from developing countries, referred to the analysis in the World Economic Survey 1986 showing that there had been an increasing net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries, on the order of \$30 billion in 1985 alone. <sup>3/</sup> The proposal of the Committee for Development Planning for a doubling of development finance by 1990 to reactivate the development process in developing countries was mentioned by several delegations as deserving close attention. Other delegations stressed the

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<sup>3/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.II.C.1, p. 73.

importance of domestic policies in indebted countries and the need for growth-oriented structural adjustment in all countries as the only lasting solution to debt problems.

42. Although the Baker Plan was welcomed as a new approach, it was clear that much doubt remained concerning its implementation. It was also clear from the statements that there was a growing recognition of the interrelationship of the debt problem with issues in the fields of money, finance and trade.

#### Multilateral co-operation and the role of the United Nations

43. The need for international co-operation was strongly reasserted. It was stressed that the economic deliberations had contributed to a better understanding of the interdependence between nations of the linkages between the various interrelated issues. Some delegations expressed the view that the international economic debate was moving closer to a consensus that for each country and the international community, an integrated approach was necessary to solve the problems of development, trade and finance. There was support on the part of some delegations for dealing with these issues in a comprehensive and systematic, rather than a piecemeal manner.

44. Some delegations from developed market economies cited developments taking place in several multilateral forums as indications that multilateralism was not being eroded as claimed by many other delegations. The special session of the General Assembly on Africa was mentioned by a number of delegations as evidence of the positive role the United Nations could play.

45. Delegations stressed the broad responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council under the Charter of the United Nations to take a comprehensive view of the world economic situation. One delegation, on behalf of many developed market economies, recalled that the Council might make recommendations to the General Assembly, to Member States and to the specialized agencies concerned. It might co-ordinate the activities of the specialized agencies and obtain reports from them. No other body was mandated to consider world economic questions overall.

46. Another delegation, speaking on behalf of many countries, stressed the unique role of the United Nations as a universal forum for negotiations with a view to promoting solutions to economic and social problems in the interests of the international community as a whole. It regretted the practice whereby a small group of developed countries acting outside the established multilateral institutions of the United Nations system took decisions that were of concern to the entire world and that were vital to the future of the international monetary, financial and trading systems.

47. Several delegations, particularly from centrally planned economies but from developing countries, as well, strongly emphasized the links between disarmament and development. The release of resources employed in armaments production and an improved international political situation would contribute enormously to the reactivation of the development process and the improvement of standards of living throughout the world. That should be part of a larger process of strengthening peace and international security. In that context, one major socialist country proposed the convening of a world congress on problems of economic security. The interdependence of all countries made it necessary to seek international economic security in order to ensure that the national economic policy of all States would be protected from unfavourable external conditions. It was emphasized that

international economic security should be the subject of a constructive discussion at the forty-first session of the General Assembly.

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48. Statements were made in the general discussion by the representatives of Brazil, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Guyana, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Peru, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, Pakistan, China, Canada, Turkey, Bangladesh, Poland, Australia, Egypt, France, Italy, Spain, Iraq, India, Argentina, Japan, the United States of America, Romania, the German Democratic Republic, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Venezuela, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, the Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Nigeria and Morocco.

49. Statements were made also by the observers for Afghanistan, Tunisia, Algeria, Mongolia, Kenya, Ghana, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Viet Nam, Switzerland, Bahrain, the Republic of Korea and Ethiopia.

50. The President of the World Food Council made a statement.

51. The Chairman of the Committee for Development Planning made a statement.

52. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development made statements.

53. Statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and by the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

54. Statements were made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Deputy Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

55. Statements were made by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the Vice-President for External Relations of the World Bank, the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union and the Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization.

56. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the observers for the following intergovernmental organizations participated in the general discussion: European Economic Community, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries.

57. The observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council made statements: World Muslim Congress,

Inter-Parliamentary Union, International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, World Federation of Trade Unions.

Documentation

58. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 27 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/S-13/8-E/1986/15);

(b) Letter dated 26 March 1986 from the permanent representative of Uruguay to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/254-E/1986/61);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/41/320-E/1986/73 and Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/41/323-E/1986/77 and Add.1);

(e) Letter dated 11 July 1986 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/461-E/1986/119 and Corr.1);

(f) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-second session (E/1986/26); 4/

(g) World Economic Survey 1986: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy (E/1986/59); 5/

(h) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1984-1985 (E/1986/62);

(i) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1985 (E/1986/63);

(j) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1985 (E/1986/64);

(k) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1985 (E/1986/69);

(l) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1985-1986 (E/1986/81);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on policy changes for long-term growth and development (E/1986/84);

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4/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 6 (E/1986/26).

5/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.II.C.1.

(n) Letter dated 7 July 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1986/118);

(o) Letter dated 14 July 1986 from the head of the delegation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council (E/1986/122);

(p) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the revised informal working paper entitled "Interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development" (E/1986/L.28);

(q) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1986/NGO/4);

(r) Statement submitted by the World Federation of United Nations Associations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1986/NGO/5).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

59. The Council considered proposals submitted under this item at its 31st, 34th to 37th and 38th meetings, on 9, 11, 17, 18, 22 and 23 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.31, 34-36, 38 and 38/Add.2).

#### Inclusion of Kiribati, Mauritania and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries

60. At the 31st meeting, on 9 July, the observer for Mauritania, on behalf of Australia, Mauritania, 6/ Tunisia 6/ and the United States of America, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/L.32) entitled "Inclusion of Kiribati, Mauritania and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries". Subsequently, Bangladesh joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

61. At the 34th meeting, on 11 July, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/153.

62. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for New Zealand made a statement; after it was adopted, the observer for Mauritania made a statement.

#### Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries

63. At the 35th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.34) entitled "Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries".

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



64. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Yugoslavia orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "goes against the principles and objectives set out in the Charter of the United Nations and adversely affects the development of international co-operation as envisaged in the Charter" were replaced by the words "impedes the development efforts of developing countries and adversely affects the implementation of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "distorts the principles and objectives of the United Nations and the development of international co-operation as envisaged in the Charter" were replaced by the words "adversely affects the development efforts of developing countries and runs counter to the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade and international co-operation for development".

65. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 39 to 9, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/56. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Finland, Iceland, Japan, Sweden.

66. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, Finland (on behalf also of Iceland and Sweden) and Canada.

#### The role of entrepreneurship in promoting economic development

67. At the 35th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.36) entitled "The role of entrepreneurship in promoting economic development". Subsequently, Iceland and Italy joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

**"The Economic and Social Council,**

**"Recalling the importance of mobilizing resources for development as well as the full utilization of human resources potential, as emphasized in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,**

**"Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/10 of 28 May 1985 on public administration and finance for development and General Assembly resolution 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting economic development,**

**"Convinced that entrepreneurship and individual initiative play an important role in mobilizing national resources and promoting economic growth and development,**

**"Acknowledging that government attitudes play a key role in encouraging an entrepreneurial spirit and promoting more dynamic economic growth and development in all countries,**

**"Confident that the active promotion of entrepreneurship and individual initiative can contribute to the expansion of economic activity in all sectors of the economy,**

**Further confident that international and national organizations can play a supportive role in this regard,**

**"1. Affirms the importance of promoting entrepreneurship and individual initiative as a means of mobilizing national resources and encouraging development;**

**"2. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to support, through technical co-operation projects, the efforts of interested States in encouraging entrepreneurship, providing incentives in all sectors of the economy, and promoting private enterprise;**

**"3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study on the role of entrepreneurship in promoting economic development and to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a report thereon to the forty-second session of the General Assembly paying special attention to the following aspects:**

**"(a) The role of entrepreneurship and individual initiative in mobilizing national resources, setting priorities, and participating in economic and social growth and development;**

**"(b) Ways and means of encouraging and strengthening the private sector;**

**"(c) Ways and means of facilitating the practical exchange of experience and information, especially among developing countries, on the role of entrepreneurship, including holding seminars and publishing handbooks on the experience of different countries in encouraging entrepreneurship and strengthening the private sector;**

**"4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1987 an item entitled 'The role of entrepreneurship in promoting economic development'."**

68. At the 36th meeting, on 18 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic, introduced amendments (E/1986/L.38) to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) In the title, the words "The role of entrepreneurship in" would be deleted;

(b) A new preambular paragraph would be inserted before the first preambular paragraph, reading:

"Recalling the primary responsibility of each State to promote the economic, social and cultural development of its people";

(c) In the first preambular paragraph, after the word "Recalling", the words "further the determination of Governments to establish a new international economic order based on justice and equality and" would be inserted;

(d) In the third preambular paragraph, the word "entrepreneurship" would be replaced by the words "full and effective participation by the entire population in all stages of the development process" and the word "individual" would be replaced by the word "creative";

(e) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "government attitudes" would be replaced by the words "co-operation between all members of the international community on the basis of sovereign equality and the removal of the disequilibrium that exists between them" and the words "encouraging an entrepreneurial spirit and" would be deleted;

(f) The fifth and sixth preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following:

"Stressing the importance of a fair distribution of the benefits of development and of a more equitable distribution of economic opportunities,

"Believing that the primary task of all States and international organizations is to eliminate from the life of society all evils and obstacles to the development process, particularly such evils as inequality, exploitation, colonialism and racism";

(g) Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"Reaffirms the importance of full and active participation by the entire population and the encouragement of creative initiative as a means of mobilizing national resources, providing incentives in all sectors of the economy and promoting economic and social advancement";

(h) After operative paragraph 1, a new operative paragraph would be inserted, reading:

"Recognizing the right and responsibility of each State to choose its economic system in accordance with the will of its people, to determine freely its own development objectives, to set its priorities and to decide in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations the means and methods of their achievement without external interference";

(1) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following text:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the present resolution, to be submitted, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, paying special attention to the following aspects:

"(a) The role of international co-operation in mobilizing national resources and promoting economic and social advancement and development in all countries;

"(b) Ways and means of facilitating the practical exchange of experience and information of different countries on encouraging creative initiative of the entire population in the development process and on integrating the private sector in overall national development plans";

(j) In operative paragraph 4, the words "The role of entrepreneurship in" would be deleted.

69. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic read out revisions to the amendments contained in document E/1986/L.38, calling for:

(a) The replacement of operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution by the following text:

"2. Invites Governments, the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations of the United Nations system to support, through technical co-operation projects, the efforts of interested States in encouraging full and effective participation by the entire population in the development process";

'(b) The deletion of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution.

70. At the 36th meeting, the representative of Zimbabwe introduced amendments (E/1986/L.40) to draft resolution E/1986/L.36, by which:

(a) The title would read:

"The role of popular enterprises in promoting economic development";

(b) The third, fourth and fifth preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following:

"Convinced that the potentials of individual and collective entrepreneurs can be further developed as a means of promoting economic growth and equitable income distribution,

"Further convinced that national policies can create an environment for the development of popular enterprises,

"Acknowledging that popular enterprises face many constraints internal and external to the enterprises";

(c) Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following:

"Affirms the important role of national, individual and collective entrepreneurship in mobilizing and deploying national resources in employment-generating activities;"

(d) Operative paragraph 2 would be replaced by the following:

"Invites Member States, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT and other competent organizations, including non-governmental organizations, to support national efforts in promoting popular enterprises that would generate employment and contribute to efficient resource allocation and the equitable distribution of income";

(e) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following:

"Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study on the role of popular enterprises in promoting economic development and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, paying special attention to the following aspects:

"(a) The role of popular enterprises through individual and collective initiative in mobilizing national resources, efficient resource utilization, relevance of products and participation in the accomplishment of national objectives;

"(b) Ways and means of enabling these enterprises to observe minimum labour and environmental standards;

"(c) Obstacles faced by popular enterprises in national economies;

"(d) Ways and means of facilitating the practical exchange of experience and information, especially among developing countries on the role of popular enterprises, including holding seminars and publishing handbooks on the experience of different countries in encouraging popular enterprises";

(f) Operative paragraph 4 would be replaced by the following:

"Decides to include in the provisional agenda for its second regular session of 1987 an item entitled 'The role of national popular enterprises in promoting development'."

71. At the 38th meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he proposed that draft resolution E/1986/L.36 be transmitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

72. The representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Zimbabwe proposed that the amendments contained in document E/1986/L.38, as orally revised, and document E/1986/L.40, also be transmitted to the General Assembly.

73. The Council then decided to transmit draft resolution E/1986/L.36 and the amendments thereto contained in document E/1986/L.38, as orally revised, and document E/1986/L.40, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for consideration and action (see Council decision 1986/170).

74. Before the decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of India, Egypt and Jamaica.

International economic security

75. At the 35th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.37) entitled "International economic security". Subsequently, the Syrian Arab Republic joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/173 of 17 December 1985, in which the Assembly, in particular, requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States and organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to prepare a comprehensive analytical report on a concept of international economic security for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-second session,

"Convinced that interdependence between countries and regions, as well as among global problems and issues in the world economy, including trade, money, finance, debt, resource flows, raw materials and science and technology, generates a mutuality of interest of all States in promoting development and co-operation in a secure, predictable and equitable world economic environment,

"Convinced that a multisectoral and co-operative approach, involving Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and the international community as a whole, is indispensable in the search of ways to settle world economic problems to the benefit of all,

"Noting that international security today should be a comprehensive concept embracing, inter alia, the political, economic, social and humanitarian fields,

"1. Considers that the system of international economic security should promote a stable, predictable and peaceful social and economic development of all countries, especially developing countries, and create the most conducive conditions for broad economic, scientific and technological co-operation among them on the basis of equality and mutual benefit;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, when preparing the comprehensive analytical report requested in General Assembly resolution 40/173, to take into account the need to identify the points of existing or potential convergence in the approaches of various countries and groups of countries towards the solution of global problems and unresolved issues in the world economy, as well as the need to promote the mutuality of interest for a secure, equitable and predictable system of international economic relations;

"3. Further requests the Secretary-General, in preparing his report, to take into account possible early warning measures for the monitoring and assessment of emerging problems in the world economy and international economic relations and for the elaboration of action-oriented recommendations on ways and means to tackle those problems in a spirit of co-operation and mutual benefit;

"4. Recommends the Committee for Development Planning to consider at its twenty-third session possible ways and means to promote international economic security and to submit its views on the concept of international economic security to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council."

76. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement in which he proposed that the draft resolution be transmitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

77. At the same meeting, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for consideration and action (see Council decision 1986/171).

78. Before the decision was adopted, the representative of the German Democratic Republic made a statement.

Interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource  
flows, trade and development

79. The General Assembly, by its decision 40/475 of 20 June 1986, transmitted the revised informal working paper entitled "Interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development" to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1986 for consideration and negotiations so that it might report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-first session. Informal consultations were held on the working paper (E/1986/L.28, annex) during the second regular session, under the chairmanship of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. P. M. S. Malik (India).

80. At the 36th meeting on 18 July, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Canada, the United States of America, China and India.

81. The President of the Council then proposed that the working paper be transmitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for consideration and negotiation, together with the comments made by delegations thereon during the second regular session of 1986.

82. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland proposed, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, that the informal paper dated 16 July, circulated by the Secretariat during the informal consultations, also be transmitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, together with comments made by delegations thereon.

83. Following an exchange of views, during which statements were made by the representatives of India, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, Canada, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Japan, Brazil, Sweden, Egypt, Australia, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Peru and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the observers for Norway, Bulgaria and Cuba, the President of the Council requested the Vice President to hold further informal consultations on the issue and to report to the Council at a later meeting.

84. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Malik (India), made the following statement:

"Pursuant to General Assembly decision 40/475 of 20 June 1986, the President of the Economic and Social Council referred document E/1986/L.28 on interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development to informal consultations, suggesting that delegations also take into account the general debate on agenda item 3, which included the priority theme of the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development. At the informal consultations, views were exchanged, and the Secretariat circulated an informal paper which was not discussed. Thereafter, there was the proposal that the issue be referred to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for its consideration."

85. The Vice-President then proposed that in the light of the above, the Economic and Social Council decide that no agreed conclusions had been reached in the consideration of and negotiations on the revised informal working paper entitled "Interrelated issues of money, finance, debt, resource flows, trade and development" (E/1986/L.28, annex), transmitted to the Council by the General Assembly in its decision 40/475 of 20 June 1986, and to recommend that the General Assembly pursue consideration and negotiation of the question at its forty-first session.

86. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the decision proposed by the Vice-President (see Council decision 1986/172).

87. After the decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Philippines and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).

#### Confidence-building in international economic relations

88. At the 35th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.35) entitled "Confidence-building in international economic relations".

89. At the 38th meeting, on 23 July, the representative of the United States of America requested a roll-call vote on the draft resolution.

90. The representative of India proposed that the word "constant" be deleted before the word "review" in operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution.

91. The representative of Poland then proposed a new text, reading as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 38/196 of 20 December 1983 and 39/226 of 18 December 1984, as adopted,

"Reiterating its view that sustained global development requires a reinvigoration of growth in the developing countries and of the multilateral dialogue on key development issues,



"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on confidence-building in international economic relations (A/41/320-E/1986/73 and Add.1);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the matter under review".

92. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, requested that a roll-call vote be taken on the new text proposed orally by the representative of Poland.

93. The representative of Poland then made a statement in which he accepted the amendment proposed by the representative of India to draft resolution E/1986/L.35 and requested that the vote be taken on that draft resolution, as orally revised (see para. 90 above).

94. The representative of the United States of America requested that a roll-call vote be taken.

95. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1986/L.35, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 34 to 11, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/75. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Brazil, Finland, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Turkey.

96. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Brazil, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Egypt and Poland.

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

97. At its 38th meeting, on 23 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of documents considered by it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (see Council decision 1986/182).

## Chapter III

### QUESTIONS CONSIDERED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A SESSIONAL COMMITTEE

#### A. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 2). It had before it the following documents:
  - (a) Letter dated 19 February 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/181-E/1986/53);
  - (b) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 39/16 (E/1986/14 and Add.1);
  - (c) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 39/16 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1985/19 (E/1986/15 and Add.1).
2. The Council considered the item at its 5th to 9th, 14th and 15th meetings, from 29 April to 2 May and on 13 and 19 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.5-9, 14 and 15).
3. At its 5th to 9th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 29 April, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General to Co-ordinate Activities Concerning the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
4. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representative of Poland, and the observer for the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).
5. At the 6th meeting, on 30 April, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Argentina and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the observer for Cuba.
6. At the 7th meeting, on 1 May statements were made by the representatives of Romania, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Australia, Indonesia, Canada, Morocco, Peru, Jamaica and Senegal, and the observer for Mongolia.
7. At the 8th meeting, on 1 May, statements were made by the representatives of Iceland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Turkey, China, Japan, Zaire, Zimbabwe, Egypt and Pakistan, and the observers for Algeria, the Sudan, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Nicaragua, Czechoslovakia and the Gambia.
8. At the 9th meeting, on 2 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines, Nigeria, Sri Lanka and Somalia, and the observer for Bulgaria. The representative of the Centre for Human Rights also made a statement.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

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

9. At the 14th meeting, on 13 May, the observer for the United Republic of Tanzania, 1/ on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.19) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".
10. A statement was made by the representative of Nigeria. The representative of the Centre for Human Rights also made a statement.
11. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/2.
12. Before the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the observer for the United Republic of Tanzania; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the observer for Burma.

B. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of  
Discrimination against Women

13. The Council considered the question of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 4). It had before it the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its fifth session (A/41/45). 2/
14. The Council considered the item at its 7th to 9th, 13th, 15th, and 16th meetings, on 1, 2, 12, 19 and 21 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.7-9, 13, 15 and 16).
15. At its 7th to 9th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.
16. At the 7th meeting, on 1 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.
17. At the 8th meeting, on 1 May, the representative of Japan made a statement.
18. At the 9th meeting, on 2 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, France and Australia.

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

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 45.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of  
Discrimination against Women

19. At the 13th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Australia, Bulgaria, 1/ the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, 1/ the German Democratic Republic, Greece, 1/ Iceland, Panama, Portugal, 1/ Rwanda, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.17) entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Sweden orally revised the fifth preambular paragraph by deleting the words "on ways and means of implementing article 21 of the Convention" after the words "observations of the Committee".

20. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Sweden made a statement.

21. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Sweden made a statement and read out the following revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) The words "and to include in the agenda of their next meeting the question of reservations to the Convention" were added at the end of the sixth preambular paragraph;

(b) Operative paragraph 7, which reads:

"7. Invites States parties to the Convention to provide, in accordance with the decision taken at their third meeting, comments in relation to reservations which could be considered to come within the scope of article 28, paragraph 2, of the Convention",

was deleted.

22. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/4.

C. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

23. The Council considered the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 5). It had before it a note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee relating to the position of aliens under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the Committee at its twenty-seventh session (E/1986/16).

24. The Council considered the item at its 9th, 12th, 15th and 16th meetings, on 2, 8, 19 and 21 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.9, 12, 15 and 16).

25. At its 9th meeting, on 2 May, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the observers for Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), and Mongolia.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

Twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International  
Covenants on Human Rights

26. At the 12th meeting, on 8 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.16) entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling that 1986 marks the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (General Assembly resolution 2200 A XXI), annex), as well as the tenth anniversary of their entry into force,

"Recalling that one of the purposes of the United Nations as set out in the Charter is to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion,

"Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights develop the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (General Assembly resolution 217 A (III)), constitute the first all-embracing and legally-binding international treaties in the field of human rights and establish standards and obligations to which all States should conform,

"Welcoming the decision of the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/114 of 13 December 1985, to convene during its forty-first session a commemorative plenary meeting devoted to the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights,

"Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/17 of 10 March 1986, 3/ in which the Commission reaffirmed the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major elements of international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"Conscious of the urgent necessity of participation of all States in the International Covenants on Human Rights,

"1. Invites all States to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by taking necessary measures to implement the provisions of the Covenants;

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3/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 2 (E/1986/22), chap. II.

"2. Urges all States that have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

"3. Invites the Secretary-General, on the same occasion, to continue systematically encouraging States to become parties to the Covenants;

"4. Encourages all Governments to publish the texts of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in as many languages as possible and to distribute them and make them known to their peoples as widely as possible;

"5. Invites all States and international organizations to carry out special activities on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Covenants and to inform the Secretary-General of such activities;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session on the measures and activities taken by the Member States to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants."

27. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of Canada, Finland, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, 1/ Norway, 1/ Senegal, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay, introduced amendments (E/1986/L.25) to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) The second and third preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following:

"Aware that the peoples of the United Nations have, in the Charter of the United Nations, declared their determination to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women, and to promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom,

"Conscious that the General Assembly proclaimed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations and that the International Covenants on Human Rights develop its provisions, constitute the first all-embracing and legally-binding international treaties in the field of human rights, and establish standards and obligations to which all States should conform";

(b) A new preambular paragraph would be inserted between the third and fourth preambular paragraphs, reading as follows:

"Recalling that responsibility for the discharge of the functions of the United Nations in the field of promoting universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion, is vested in the General Assembly and, under the authority of the General Assembly, in the Economic and Social Council";

(c) The sixth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following:

"Noting that only half of the States Members of the United Nations have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights and conscious of the desirability of participation of all States in the Covenants";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the words "taking necessary measures to implement the provisions of the Covenants" would be replaced by the words "continuing and strengthening measures designed to implement to the full the provisions of the Covenants";

(e) Operative paragraphs 2 and 3 would be replaced by the following:

"2. Appeals strongly, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Covenants, to all States that have not yet become parties to these instruments to do so, so that the Covenants acquire genuine universality, and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to make the declaration provided for in article 41 of the Covenant;

"3. Invites the Secretary-General, on the same occasion, to continue systematically encouraging States to become parties to the Covenants and, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to provide technical assistance to the States that are not parties to the Covenants with a view to assisting them to ratify them or accede thereto";

(f) In operative paragraph 4, the words "to their peoples as widely as possible" would be replaced by the words "as widely as possible in their territories";

(g) In operative paragraph 5, the words "and to inform the Secretary-General of such activities" would be deleted;

(h) Operative paragraph 6 would be deleted.

28. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement in which he agreed to incorporate into the draft resolution the amendments set out in document E/1986/L.25.

29. At the same meeting, the representative of India proposed that, in operative paragraph 2 (see para. 27 (e) above), the words "and to make" be replaced by the words "and making". The proposal was accepted by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of the sponsors of document E/1986/L.25.

30. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement and proposed amendments by which:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph (see para. 27 (a) above), the words "to which all States should conform" would be replaced by the words "to which States parties should conform";

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (see para. 26 above), the words "Invites all States to commemorate" would be replaced by the words "Invites States parties to commemorate".

31. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of the sponsors, rejected the amendments proposed by the representative of the United States of America.

32. Statements were made by the representatives of France and Jamaica.

33. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics read out the following revisions, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph (see para. 27 (a) above), the words "and establish standards and obligations to which all States should conform" were replaced by the words "and establish standards to which States should conform";

(b) In operative paragraph 1 (see paras. 26 and 27 (d) above), the word "all" was deleted before the word "States", and the words "to implement to the full" were replaced by the words "to conform with".

34. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution, as further orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/5.

35. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France and the United States of America.

#### International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

36. At its 16th meeting, on 21 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretariat (E/1986/16) transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee relating to the position of aliens under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted by the Committee at its twenty-seventh session, and decided to authorize the Secretary-General to transmit the annual report of the Human Rights Committee directly to the General Assembly at its forty-first session (see Council decision 1986/124).

37. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement.

#### D. University for Peace

38. The Council considered the question of the University for Peace at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 6). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the University for Peace (E/1986/17).

39. The Council considered the item at its 13th, 15th and 16th meetings, on 5, 19 and 21 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.10, 15 and 16).

40. At its 10th meeting, on 5 May, the Council held a general discussion on the item and heard a statement by the representative of Costa Rica.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

##### University for Peace

41. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, Bolivia, 1/ Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, 1/ Ecuador, 1/ El Salvador, 1/ Guatemala, 1/ Guyana, Honduras, 1/ Indonesia, Morocco, Nicaragua, 1/ Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, 1/ Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.24) entitled "University for Peace".



42. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Costa Rica, on behalf of the sponsors, made a statement in which she orally revised operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution by replacing the words "to establish" by the words "to consider the possibility of establishing".

43. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/6.

#### E. Population questions

44. The Council considered population questions at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 7). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to General Assembly resolution 39/228 on the International Conference on Population (A/41/179-E/1986/18).

45. The Council considered the item at its 11th to 13th, 15th and 16th meetings, on 7, 8, 12, 19 and 21 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.11-13, 15 and 16).

46. At its 11th and 12th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 11th meeting, on 7 May, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

47. Also at the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines, Belgium, China, Yugoslavia, India, Canada and France, and the observers for Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Mexico and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

48. At the 12th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, Argentina, Colombia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America and Brazil. Statements were also made by the Director of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the representatives of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the United Nations Development Programme.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

##### Population questions

49. At the 13th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.20) entitled "Population questions" which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 39/228 of 18 December 1984,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1986/18), outlining steps to be taken on the relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Population - in particular, recommendation 83 in regard to further strengthening of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to implement those recommendations that fall within the competence of the Secretariat;

"3. Invites the Population Commission to act upon the recommendations contained in paragraph 70 of the report;

"4. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme:

"(a) To receive reports on the work of the Population Commission from its substantive secretariat;

"(b) To allocate adequate time for consideration of population-related items, keeping in mind the separate identity of the Fund and its need to operate under the guidance of the Economic and Social Council;

"(c) To organize its work programme in a manner that will facilitate the completion of consideration of Fund matters before budgetary and administrative issues are taken up in the Budget and Finance Committee;

"5. Decides to consider the report of the Population Commission and relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme along with relevant inputs from the regional commissions at its second regular session, under an item entitled 'Population questions';

"6. Decides also to consider selecting population questions as a priority item at its second regular session of 1987;

"7. Reaffirms the aims and purposes of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities as stated in its resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973;

"8. Urges the international community to strengthen further the resource base of the Fund through greater contributions, in order to meet the increasing needs of the developing countries for assistance in population activities;

"9. Emphasizes the need for a more comprehensive and thorough study of the possibilities and options that may be available for bringing about in a longer-term perspective an effective and efficient strategy for the United Nations to use in addressing population issues;

"10. Stresses that effective co-ordination in the field of population can be achieved, inter alia, through efforts at the national level and greater interagency collaboration;

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

"12. Also requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the follow-up to General Assembly resolution 39/228 and to submit a further report to the Assembly at its forty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council."

50. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Bangladesh orally revised operative paragraph 9 by replacing the words "to use in addressing population issues" by the words "to address population issues".

51. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Bangladesh made a statement.
52. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1986/L.20/Rev.1).
53. The Secretary of the Council made a statement. The representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs made a statement on the programme budget implications of the revised draft resolution.
54. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India and the United States of America.
55. The representative of Bangladesh made a statement in which he informed the Council of the result of further informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution. In the light of the statement by the representative of Bangladesh, the representative of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs revised the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.
56. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/7.
57. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; after the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement.

#### F. International co-operation in tax matters

58. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in tax matters at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 8). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1986/19).
59. The Council considered the item at its 12th and 15th meetings, on 8 and 19 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.12 and 15).
60. At its 12th meeting, on 8 May, the Council held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Finland.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

##### International co-operation in tax matters

61. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Co-operation in Tax Matters (E/1986/19) and approved the recommendations contained therein (see Council decision 1986/120).

## G. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

62. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is to 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.

63. Since no such request was made to the Council during the adoption of its agenda at the 21st meeting, on 2 July, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (agenda item 4) was not considered by the Council during its second regular session of 1986. The Council decided to transmit the report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session (see Council decision 1986/152, para. 1).

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

64. 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 1986 (agenda item 5). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General (A/41/410-E/1986/97) concerning the report on the financial and trade practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories requested by the General Assembly in its decision 40/432.

65. The Council considered the item at its 35th and 36th meetings, on 17 and 18 July 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.35 and 36).

66. At its 35th meeting, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Iraq, Egypt and the German Democratic Republic, and the observers for Algeria, Czechoslovakia and Israel; the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

### Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

67. At its 36th meeting, on 18 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council, having considered the note by the Secretary-General (A/41/410-E/1986/97) concerning the report on the financial and trade practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories requested by the General Assembly in its decision 40/432, decided that that report should be submitted for consideration to the Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1987 (see Council decision 1986/155).

## I. United Nations University

68. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 6). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1985 (A/41/31). 4/

69. The Council considered the item at its 35th meeting, on 17 July 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1986/SR.35). A statement was made by the representative of Japan.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

#### Report of the Council of the United Nations University

70. At its 35th meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1985 (see Council decision 1986/154).

## Chapter IV

### QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

#### A. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

1. The Council considered the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 7). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986 the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 8th and 14th meetings, on 3, 4, 9 and 16 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2). 1/

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

2. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.
3. At the 1st meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Australia.
4. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Japan, Yugoslavia, the German Democratic Republic and Bangladesh, and the observer for Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.
5. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Argentina and Turkey, and the observers for Ecuador and Greece. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

#### Updating of the world survey on the role of women in development

6. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2) contained a draft resolution (draft resolution X) recommended for adoption by the Council; at its first regular session, the Council had deferred consideration of the draft resolution until its second regular session (see Council decision 1986/132).
7. At its 14th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee considered the draft resolution recommended by the Commission, entitled "Updating of the world survey on the role of women in development".
8. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Rawle F. A. Lucas (Guyana), read out the following amendments which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution:

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1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 4.

(a) The words "taking into account the integrity of the three themes of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, namely, equality, development and peace" were added at the end of operative paragraph 1;

(b) In operative paragraph 2 (d), the word "public" was deleted before the word "spending" and the words "in those countries where such reduction has taken place" were inserted after the words "advancement of women".

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/128, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 below.

10. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France, Gabon, Bangladesh and India. The Secretary of the Committee and the representative of the Budget Division also made statements.

Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities

11. At the 8th meeting, on 9 July, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.4) entitled "Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 setting forth the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the first instrument to include as an objective the full integration of women in the total development effort,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 3342 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/175 of 21 December 1976, 33/200 of 29 January 1979, 34/204 of 29 December 1979, 35/78 of 5 December 1980, 36/74 of 4 December 1981, 39/172 of 17 December 1984 and 40/204 of 19 December 1985 concerning the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,

"Emphasizing the vital importance to national economic growth and development of the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of economic life,

"Conscious that the economic value of women's contribution to overall growth and development has yet to be fully recognized,

"Aware that, in its resolution 40/108 of 13 December 1985, the General Assembly invited intergovernmental organizations to give high priority to the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 2/ and, in particular, to ensure that sectoral policies and

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2/ See Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), Chap. I, sect. A.

programmes for development included strategies to promote the participation of women as agents and beneficiaries on an equal basis with men, and that it requested those organizations to report periodically through the Commission on the Status of Women to the Economic and Social Council on the activities undertaken at all levels to implement the Forward-looking Strategies,

"Considering that the measures to integrate women effectively in all aspects of development outlined in chapter II of the Forward-looking Strategies have major implications for the work programmes of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular in the economic sector,

"Concerned that the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 <sup>3/</sup> do not take into account the legislative mandate to integrate women in economic development activities, projects and programmes provided by the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and by the General Assembly in its resolution 40/108,

"Bearing in mind the recent initiatives taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic Commission for Africa, as well as by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, to take into account the relevant recommendations of the Forward-looking Strategies when drawing up their respective programmes of work,

"Noting paragraph 338 of the Forward-looking Strategies, in which the Economic and Social Council is encouraged to play a more forceful and dynamic role in reviewing and co-ordinating all relevant activities of the United Nations system in the field of women's issues,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General:

"(a) To propose recommendations for the implementation of those measures contained in chapter II of the Forward-looking Strategies that relate to programmes of work of the United Nations in such economic fields as development issues and policies, energy, the environment, food and agriculture, human settlements, industrial development, international trade and development finance, natural resources, science and technology, statistics, and transport and communications, in order to provide overall policy guidelines for effective programme planning to integrate women in economic development;

"(b) To include in his instructions for the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 a reminder to programme managers in the area of economic development to take the Forward-looking Strategies



into account when preparing their programme proposals and to ensure that the necessary checks are applied during the review of the proposals to determine that the instructions have been followed;

"(c) To take account of the implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for policy formulation in all sectors of economic development when preparing the draft medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995;

"(d) To prepare an intersectoral analysis of the various United Nations programmes dealing with women, with cross-referencing to related work of all other organizations of the United Nations system, to accompany the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995;

"2. Also requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps, in particular for the period 1987-1989, to implement chapter V of the Forward-looking Strategies on international and regional co-operation, taking into account the need to assess the performance, achievements and effectiveness of the work of the United Nations system in integrating women in economic development activities by means of technical co-operation, training and advisory services, research and policy analysis and the dissemination of information;

"3. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to make the necessary arrangements for the effective, system-wide implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies in the economic field, including the designation of a focal point within his Office, and to ensure that specific measures are taken to co-ordinate the application of the Strategies at the regional and international levels, taking particular account of the need:

"(a) To ensure coherence among approaches to the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies by central, regional and sectoral bodies;

"(b) To provide to all appropriate United Nations bodies, on a regular basis, a compilation of all intergovernmental mandates concerning women;

"(c) To harmonize the implementation and monitoring of the Forward-looking Strategies with other relevant intergovernmental and international strategies including the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries, the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development and the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

"(d) To assign, within existing resources, specific responsibility within his Office for the co-ordination of the integration of women in economic development;

"4. Also requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to make the necessary arrangements to ensure that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination considers:

"(a) How to co-ordinate both programme and co-ordination activities concerning women and development; in particular, whether the present arrangements are sufficient or need to be improved;

"(b) The regular inclusion in the agenda of both the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Programme Matters) and the Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities) \* an item on the integration of women in development;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-first session in accordance with Assembly resolution 40/108 a section on the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2 above and to submit a report on the implementation of paragraphs 3 and 4 above to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987."

12. At the 14th meeting, on 16 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana), introduced a revised text of the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution E/1986/C.1/L.4.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1986/128, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 17 to 19 below.

14. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France, Gabon, Guinea, Bangladesh, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Spain and India. The Secretary of the Committee and the representative of the Budget Division also made statements.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

15. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council considered the draft resolution recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/128, para. 15).

16. Draft resolution I, entitled "Updating of the world survey on the role of women in development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/64.

17. In connection with draft resolution II, entitled "Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities", the representative of India stated that, in joining in the consensus, his delegation understood that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications and that it would not affect the priorities already set in the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987.

18. The representative of the Philippines proposed that the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific be included among the bodies referred to in the eleventh preambular paragraph.

19. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/65.

20. After the draft resolutions were adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, France, Senegal, the United States of America, Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Spain, Rwanda, Guinea and Haiti (see E/1986/SR.38).

## B. Regional co-operation

21. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 8). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 8, 9, 11, 14, 15 and 17 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 27 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/S-13/8-E/1986/115);

(b) Letter dated 29 April 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/315-E/1986/71);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/41/382-E/1986/99);

(d) Letter dated 11 July 1986 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/461-E/1986/119 and Corr.1);

(e) Letter dated 14 July 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Japan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/462-E/1986/121);

(f) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations technical co-operation in Central America and the Caribbean", volume II, "The Caribbean" (see E/1985/3/Add.2) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1985/3/Add.3);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (E/1986/66);

(h) Letter dated 2 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/82);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1986/98 and Corr.2).

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

22. At its 6th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 6th meeting, on 8 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

23. Also at the 6th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Guyana and Indonesia. The representative of the Joint Inspection Unit made a statement.

24. At the 7th meeting, on 9 July, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Gabon, Yugoslavia, Brazil, Panama, Jamaica, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Australia, Japan, China, Zaïre, Bangladesh and Canada, and the observers for Trinidad and Tobago, Mexico and Bulgaria.

25. At the 8th meeting, on 9 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Argentina, Turkey, the United States of America and Morocco, and the observers for Mongolia, Israel and Algeria.

Recommendations contained in the report of the  
Secretary-General on regional co-operation

26. Chapter I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1986/98 and Corr.2) contained nine recommendations for action by the Council.

27. The Committee held informal consultations on all the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General under the chairmanship of the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana). At the 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Vice-Chairman made a statement in which he informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and  
Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission  
of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,  
the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the  
Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau as associate  
members of the Commission

28. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para.4) entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau as associate members of the Commission" (see E/1986/129, para. 21, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 54 below.

Rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic Commission  
for Latin America and the Caribbean

29. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to endorse resolution 480 (XXI) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (see E/ 986/98 and Corr.2, para. 6), entitled "Rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" (see E/1986/129, para. 22, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 59 below.

Special conference of the Economic Commission  
for Latin America and the Caribbean

30. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee considered the recommendation contained in paragraph 11 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1986/98 and Corr.2).

31. At the same meeting, by a vote of 45 to none, with 1 abstention, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to approve the implementation of resolution 487 (XXI) of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, entitled "Special conference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" (see E/1986/129, para. 22, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 below.

32. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic  
Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

33. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to approve the amendments to the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean contained in paragraph 12 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1986/98 and Corr.2) (see E/1986/129, para. 22, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 62 below.

Proposals for updating the programme of work of the Economic  
Commission for Africa for the biennium 1986-1987 in the light  
of appropriations approved by the General Assembly and the  
availability of extrabudgetary resources

34. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution C recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para. 14), entitled "Proposals for updating the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987 in the light of appropriations approved by the General Assembly and the availability of extrabudgetary resources" (see E/1986/129, para. 21, draft resolution II). For action by the Council see paragraph 55 below.

Financial status of the Economic and Social  
Commission for Western Asia

35. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee considered draft resolution A recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, entitled "Financial status of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia" (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para. 15).

36. The representative of Egypt proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the replacement of the words "at the application of the financial measures adopted by the United Nations Secretariat to

all of its bodies indiscriminately, without regard for the special and unique situation of the Commission, particularly the shortage" by the words "in view of the special and unique situation of the Commission, at the serious shortage";

(b) The deletion of the words "and expand" after the words "to strengthen" in the operative paragraph.

37. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1986/129, para. 21, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 56 below.

Request for the relocation of the headquarters of the  
Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

38. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution B recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para. 15), entitled "Request for the relocation of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia" (see E/1986/129, para. 21, draft resolution IV. For action by the Council, see paragraph 57 below.

Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

39. At its 15th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee considered draft resolution A recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para. 14).

40. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana), read out the following amendments to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations:

(a) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "with satisfaction" were deleted after the word "Noting";

(b) An eighth preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Noting with satisfaction that certain projects related to trans-African axes included in the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa have been implemented using national resources of African countries members of the Economic Commission for Africa";

(c) A new operative paragraph was inserted after operative paragraph 1, reading:

"2. Notes with satisfaction the achievements by all African countries in the implementation of all the resolutions previously adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning within the framework of the Decade, which achievements shall be included among the accomplishments of the Decade";

(d) In operative paragraph 4 (former paragraph 3), the words "the General Assembly" were replaced by the words "Member States";

(e) A new operative paragraph was added at the end of the resolution, readings:

"8. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa to draw the attention of the member States to the recommendations contained in the present resolution, taking into account the views expressed in the Economic and Social Council on the subject, and to report to the Commission as soon as possible on the matter".

41. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/129/Add.1, para. 13, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below.

42. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Morocco and Egypt, and the observer for Algeria.

#### Industrial Development Decade for Africa

43. At its 15th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee considered draft resolution B recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa, entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa" (see E/1986/98 and Corr.2, para. 14).

44. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana), read out the following amendments, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph the words "annual allocation, on a permanent basis" were replaced by the words "allocation in the programme budget for the biennium 1986-1987";

(b) Operative paragraph 6 was deleted.

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/129/Add.1, para. 13, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 66 below.

46. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Morocco.

#### Other proposals

##### Strengthening United Nations technical co-operation in the Caribbean region

47. At the 10th meeting, on 11 July, the representative of Jamaica, on behalf of Guyana and Jamaica, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.5) entitled "Strengthening United Nations technical co-operation in the Caribbean region".

48. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/129, para. 21, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 58 below.

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

49. At the 11th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.1/L.7) entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, considering that Israel has participated actively in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of the terms of reference of the Commission, and that it now wishes to be able to make a more positive contribution to the activities of the Commission by accepting the responsibilities inherent in the full membership, decides to amend paragraph 7 of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Europe by adding Israel to the list of members of the Commission."

50. At the same meeting, the observer for Bulgaria 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.8) entitled "Membership in regional commissions", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting the letter from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations containing the request for admission to membership in the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1986/82),

"Noting further that any country can participate actively in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe under paragraph 11 of its terms of reference,

"Recalling that, because of Israel's policy, it was not admitted to the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, which is the commission for the region where Israel belongs geographically,

"Convinced that, in order to ensure effective work of any regional commission, it is essential to maintain the spirit of co-operation and consensus in its activities,

"1. Invites the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to consult their respective member countries on the feasibility of admitting Israel to one of these commissions;

"2. Decides that decisions on the admission of new members to a regional commission should in principle be taken with the consent of its member countries."

51. At its 15th meeting, on 17 July, having heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zimbabwe, and the observer for Bulgaria, the Committee, owing to lack of time, decided to refer draft decision E/1986/C.1/L.7 and draft resolution E/1986/C.1/L.8 to the Council for consideration in plenary meeting. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 69 to 81 below.

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



Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the  
Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific

52. At its 15th meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1986/98 and Corr.2) and on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (E/1986/66) (see E/1986/129/Add.1, para. 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL**

53. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in part one of its report (E/1986/129, paras. 21 and 22).

54. Draft resolution I, entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific: admission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau as associate members of the Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/57.

55. Draft resolution II, entitled "Proposals for updating the programme of work of the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1986-1987 in the light of appropriations approved by the General Assembly and the availability of extrabudgetary resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/58.

56. Draft resolution I.7, entitled "Financial status of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/59.

57. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Request for the relocation of the headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/60.

58. Draft resolution V, entitled "Strengthening United Nations technical co-operation in the Caribbean region" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/61.

59. Draft decision I, entitled "Rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/173.

60. Draft decision II, entitled "Special conference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", was adopted by 50 votes to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/174.

61. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, the observer for Mexico made a statement (see E/1986/SR.38).

62. Draft decision III, entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/175.

63. Also at its 38th meeting, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in part two of its report (E/1986/129/Add.1, paras. 13 and 14).

64. Draft resolution I, entitled "Transport and Communications Decade in Africa" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/62.

65. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Morocco and Egypt made statements (see E/1986/SR.38).

66. Draft resolution II, entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/63.

67. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Egypt made statements (see E/1986/SR.38).

68. The draft decision entitled "Reports of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation and on the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/176.

#### Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

69. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council, pursuant to the recommendation of the First (Economic) Committee (see para. 51 above), took up for consideration of draft decision E/1986/C.1/L.7 and draft resolution E/1986/C.1/L.8.

70. Statements were made by the representative of Sweden and the observer for Israel; the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see E/1986/SR.37).

71. At the 38th meeting, on 22 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, 4/ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, 4/ Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, 4/ Italy, Luxembourg, 4/ the Netherlands, 4/ Norway, 4/ Portugal, 4/ Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", which was subsequently circulated in document E/1986/L.42. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting the letter dated 2 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/82), containing an application for admission to membership in the Economic Commission for Europe,

"Noting the draft decision contained in document E/1986/C.1/L.7, sponsored by the United States of America,

"Conscious of the right of all States Members of the United Nations to be admitted to a regional commission as full members,

"Recognizing that the members of a regional commission should be consulted before the admission of any new member,

"Recognizing the importance of resolving at the earliest possible date the question of admitting Israel to a regional commission as a full member,

"1. Decides to transmit the draft decision contained in document E/1986/C.1/L.7 regarding Israel's membership in the Economic Commission for Europe to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987,

"2. Requests the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to consult with States members of the Commission on the question of admitting Israel to the Commission and to report thereon to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987, with a view to taking affirmative action on the question of Israel's full participation in the regional economic activities of the United Nations."

72. At the same meeting, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic, in accordance with rule 59 of the rules of procedure of the Council, moved the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion until the second regular session of 1987 of the Council.

73. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in accordance with rule 49 of the rules of procedure, moved the suspension of the meeting. By a roll-call vote of 22 to 6, with 24 abstentions, the Council decided to suspend the meeting until the following day. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Iraq, Mozambique, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

74. At the resumed 38th meeting, on 23 July, the Council considered the motion proposed by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic (see para. 72 above). The representatives of Iraq and Bulgaria supported the motion, the representatives of Canada and the United Kingdom opposed it. By a roll-call vote of 19 to 15, with 13 abstentions, the Council rejected the motion. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Poland, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, China, Egypt, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Turkey.

75. At the same meeting, on the proposal made by the representative of the United States of America under rule 67 of the rules of procedure, the Council decided to consider draft resolution E/1986/L.42 first.

76. The representative of Zimbabwe orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) The rewording of the fifth preambular paragraph to read:

"Recognizing that the question of admitting Israel as a full member of a regional commission should be resolved at the earliest possible time";

(b) The deletion of operative paragraph 1;

(c) The deletion of the word "affirmative" in operative paragraph 2;

(d) The addition of a final operative paragraph reading as follows:

"Decides to consider the question of admitting Israel as a full member of a regional commission at its second regular session of 1987".

77. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Nigeria and Mozambique, and the observer for Algeria.

78. The Council proceeded to vote, by roll-call, on the amendments proposed by the representative of Zimbabwe, as follows:

(a) By 18 votes to 14, with 19 abstentions, the amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph was adopted. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, China, Gabon, Indonesia, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Egypt, Finland, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iraq, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Zaire;

(b) By 21 votes to 13, with 17 abstentions, the Council rejected the deletion of operative paragraph 1. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zimbabwe.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Zaire.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, China, Egypt, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia;

(c) By 23 votes to 18, with 10 abstentions, the word "affirmative" in operative paragraph 2 was deleted. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Panama, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Brazil, Guinea, Jamaica, Papua New Guinea, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Venezuela, Zaire.

79. The representative of Zimbabwe withdrew the amendment calling for a new operative paragraph (see para. 76 (d) above).

80. The meeting was suspended; when it resumed statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the Syrian Arab Republic.

81. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1986/L.42, as orally amended, by a roll-call vote of 26 to 5, with 20 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/67. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Bangladesh, Iraq, Pakistan, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

82. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Iraq, Turkey, Haiti, the United States of America, Panama, Egypt, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Finland, Senegal, Sweden, Canada and Nigeria, and the observer for Israel; the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement (see E/1986/SR.38).

### C. Transnational corporations

83. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 9). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 3rd, 7th, 10th and 14th meetings, on 3, 4, 9, 11 and 16 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twelfth session (E/1986/27), 5/

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1986/50 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of expert advisers (E/1986/105).

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

84. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

85. At the 1st meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Japan and Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

86. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Morocco, India, Bangladesh and Brazil, and the observer for Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations also made a statement.

87. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Argentina and Poland.

#### Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twelfth session

88. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twelfth session (E/1986/27) contained three draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council. The Council had taken action on draft resolution II at its first regular session of 1986 (see chap. IX of the present report, paras. 99-103).

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5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 7.

Work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

89. At its 10th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations" (see E/1986/130, para. 19, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

90. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Poland, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.

Ongoing and future research on transnational corporations

91. At its 10th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Ongoing and future research on transnational corporations", by a roll-call vote of 20 to 12, with 2 abstentions <sup>6/</sup> (see E/1986/130, para. 19, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 104 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Mozambique, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Gabon, Iceland.

92. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Iceland and Finland (on behalf also of Sweden).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

93. At its 10th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (see E/1986/130, para. 20, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 108 below.

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<sup>6/</sup> The delegations of India, the Philippines and Sri Lanka subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

## Other proposals

### Expert advisers to the Commission on Transnational Corporations

94. At the 7th meeting, on 9 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.1) entitled "Expert advisers to the Commission on Transnational Corporations" and orally revised the operative paragraph by replacing the words "continuing function of expert advisers be made in the budget" by the words "continuation of the services of expert advisers beyond 1986 be restored to section 9 of the programme budget".

95. At the 10th meeting, on 11 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana), made a statement.

96. At the 14th meeting, on 16 July, the Secretary of the Committee made a statement.

97. The Committee had before it a statement (E/1986/C.1/L.9) 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.

98. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 41 to 8, with 2 abstentions 7/ (see E/1986/130, para. 19, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 106 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Italy.

99. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Yugoslavia and Egypt. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Australia, the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), and the observer for Norway.

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7/ The delegation of Zimbabwe subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.



Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session and report of the Secretary-General on the question of expert advisers

100. At its 14th meeting, on 16 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1986/50 and Add.1) and the report of the Secretary-General on the question of expert advisers (E/1986/105) (see E/1986/130, para. 20, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 109 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

101. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/130, paras. 19 and 20).

102. Draft resolution I, entitled "Work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/53.

103. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Poland on behalf of the Eastern European States, made a statement (see E/1986/SR.38).

104. Draft resolution II, entitled "Ongoing and future research on transnational corporations", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 39 to 12, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/54. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Iceland.

105. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United States of America and Gabon made statements (see E/1986/SR.38).

106. Draft resolution III, entitled "Expert advisers to the Commission on Transnational Corporations", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 42 to 9, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/55. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia.

107. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Australia, and the observer for Norway (see E/1986/SR.38).

108. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/168.

109. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session and report of the Secretary-General on the question of expert advisers", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/169.

#### D. Food problems

110. The Council considered the question of food problems at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 10). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 10th to 12th meetings, on 11, 14 and 15 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth session (WFC/1986/12) <sup>8/</sup> and the eleventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 21/23; subsequently circulated as document E/1986/102).

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

111. At its 10th to 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 10th meeting, on 11 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of External Relations and General Services of the World Food Programme.

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<sup>8/</sup> For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/41/19).

112. At the 11th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

113. At the 12th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representatives of China, Japan, Argentina, Somalia, the German Democratic Republic and Bangladesh, and the observer for Czechoslovakia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Food Programme and the World Food Council.

Report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth session and eleventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes

114. At its 12th meeting, on 15 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth session (WFC/1986/12) and the eleventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 21/23) (see E/1986/131, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 116 to 118 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

115. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Report of the World Food Council on the work of its twelfth session and eleventh annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/131, para. 6).

116. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed an amendment to the draft decision, by which the words "and of the opinions expressed by delegations on those documents" would be added at the end of the draft decision. The proposal was not accepted by the Council.

117. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Australia and China (see E/1986/SR.37).

118. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/158.

E. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy

119. The Council considered the question of the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 11). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th meeting, on 15 July. The Council had before it the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its third session (A/41/44). 9/

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

120. At its 12th meeting, on 15 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Nigeria, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Indonesia, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil, the German Democratic Republic and Morocco. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

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

121. At its 12th meeting, on 15 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy on its third session (A/41/44) (see E/1986/132, para. 4). For action by the Council, see paragraph 122 below.

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

122. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/132, para. 4). For the final text, see Council decision 1986/159.

### F. Development of the energy resources of developing countries

123. The Council considered the question of the development of the energy resources of developing countries at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 12). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th and 13th meetings, on 15 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (A/41/383-E/1986/101).

## ACTION TAKEN BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

124. At its 12th and 13th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

125. At the 12th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Japan.

126. At the 13th meeting, on 15 July, the observer for Ethiopia made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and  
development trends in developing countries

127. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (A/41/383-E/1986/101) (see E/1986/133, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 128 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

128. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/133, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1986/160.

G. Trade and development

129. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 13). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 9th to 11th and 13th meetings, on 10, 11, 14 and 15 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on its thirty-second session (UNCTAD/CA/2670 and 2794). 10/

ACTION TAKEN BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

130. At its 9th to 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

131. At the 9th meeting, on 10 July, the representative of Sweden made a statement on behalf of the Nordic countries.

132. At the 10th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Canada, Egypt, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Morocco and Yugoslavia. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

133. At the 11th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Argentina, China and Zaire, and the observers for the United Republic of Tanzania and Czechoslovakia. The Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also made a statement.

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10/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/41/15).

## Report of the Trade and Development Board

134. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its thirty-second session (UNCTAD/CA/2670 and 2704) (see E/1986/134, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 135 below.

### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

135. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Trade and Development Board", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/134, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1986/161.

136. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of India made a statement (see E/1986/SR.37).

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

137. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 14). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th to 6th, 11th and 14th meetings, on 7, 8, 14 and 16 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its ninth session (A/41/8); 11/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/41/415-E/1986/104);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (E/1986/103);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1986/NGO/3).

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

138. At its 4th to 6th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 4th meeting, on 7 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

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11/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forst-first Session, Supplement No. 8.

139. Also at the 4th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka and Panama.

140. At the 5th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Turkey, the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Indonesia, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), China, Yugoslavia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United States of America, Canada, Bangladesh and Poland, and the observers for Jordan and Israel. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization made statements. The observer for the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

141. At the 6th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representative of Iraq, and the observers for Israel and Algeria. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

#### International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

142. At the 11th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.1/L.6) entitled "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless".

143. At its 14th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1986/135, para. 9, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 146 below.

#### Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

144. At its 14th meeting, on 16 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its ninth session (A/41/8) and of the recommendations contained therein, and to recommend to the General Assembly at its forty-first session the adoption of the draft resolutions on the tenth session of the Commission on Human Settlements and on the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless recommended by the Commission (A/41/8, annex I, sect. A.1) (see E/1986/135, para. 9, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 147 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

145. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/135, para. 9).

146. Draft decision I, entitled "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/162.

147. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Settlements", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/163.

148. After the draft decisions were adopted, the representative of India made a statement (see E/1986/SR.37).

#### I. Science and technology for development

149. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 15). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 9th, 10th and 13th meetings, on 10, 11 and 15 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (A/41/37). 12/

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

150. At its 9th and 10th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 9th meeting, on 10 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the Centre for Science and Technology for Development.

151. Also at the 9th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Egypt, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Indonesia, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Pakistan, China and the German Democratic Republic, and the observer for the United Republic of Tanzania.

152. At the 10th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Poland (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

#### Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development

153. At its 13th meeting, on 15 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (A/41/37) (see E/1986/136, para. 6). For action by the Council, see paragraph 154 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

154. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/136, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1986/164.

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12/ Ibid., Supplement No. 37.



## J. Countries stricken by desertification and drought

155. The Council considered the question of countries stricken by desertification and drought at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 16). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 3rd, 4th, 7th and 14th meetings, on 4, 7, 9 and 16 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought (A/41/346-E/1986/96).

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

156. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

157. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 July, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

158. At the 4th meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Japan, Morocco, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Iceland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Canada and Senegal, and the observers for the Sudan and Mauritania. The Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made a statement. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

### Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa

159. At the 7th meeting, on 9 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Algeria, 4/ Djibouti, Ethiopia, 4/ Ghana, 4/ Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, the Sudan 4/ and Tunisia, 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.3) entitled "Countries stricken by desertification and drought", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting the commitment of African Governments, as expressed in the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 annexed to General Assembly resolution S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, to continue to undertake as soon as possible measures to combat drought and desertification, including massive afforestation and reafforestation, better management of water resources, the protection of ecosystems, the development of alternative sources of energy, the stabilization of sand dunes, measures to stop soil erosion, measures against salination, the improvement of drainage, and other measures to protect the environment,

"Noting also that in addition to the efforts of African countries, the support of the international community, particularly the donor countries, will be required,

"Recognizing that the priority areas covered by the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, such as support for the development of drought-resistant traditional crops, support for small-scale water control schemes, and the adoption of measures to protect the

environment, including agro-forestry and soil conservation, correspond to the priorities of the United Nations Programme for African Economic Recovery and Development for combating drought and desertification,

"Noting further that in the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990, the donor countries have, inter alia, agreed to increase, support, whenever possible, to the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

"Considering that the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-first ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 18 to 20 July 1985, adopted a recommendation urging the international community to provide substantial assistance to the International Fund for Agricultural Development to enable it to achieve the target of \$300 million for its Special Programme for Sub-Saharan Africa (A/40/666, annex I, AHG/Decl.1(XXI), para. 110 (b)),

"Taking into account that the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification was adopted unanimously by the Governing Council of the International Fund for Agricultural Development at its ninth session, in January 1986,

"Noting that the statutory conditions for the effectiveness of the Special Programme have been met as a result of the deposit of the instruments of contribution as required and that therefore the President of the Fund has declared the Programme effective as of 28 May 1986,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought (A/41/346-E/1986/96),

"1. Extends its full support to the Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification of the International Fund for Agricultural Development;

"2. Expresses its appreciation to all donor countries that have deposited with the Fund their instruments of contribution or otherwise notified it of their intention to contribute to the Special Programme;

"3. Appeals urgent, / to other industrialized countries, which have all supported the Special Programme of the Fund without any reservation, to contribute effectively to the Programme so as to enable it to achieve its target of \$300 million as a first tangible sign of their support to the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development."

160. At the same meeting, the observer for Mauritania 4/ proposed the insertion of a new operative paragraph between operative paragraphs 1 and 2, which would read:

"2. Invites the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development to give priority attention in this context to the countries most severely affected by drought and desertification".

161. At the 14th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Algeria, 4/ Djibouti, Ethiopia, 4/ Ghana, 4/ Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan 4/ and Tunisia, 4/ introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.3/Rev.1) and orally revised it as follows:

(a) A new preambular paragraph was inserted between the third and fourth preambular paragraphs, reading:

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 40/209 of 17 December 1985 on rationalizing the consideration of drought and desertification issues in the United Nations";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the word "Commends" was replaced by the words "Takes note with satisfaction of";

(c) In operative paragraph 8, the words "Extends its full support to" were replaced by the words "Welcomes with satisfaction the establishment of";

(d) In operative paragraph 10, the words "other industrialized countries" were replaced by the words "the international community, particularly donor countries"; the words "without any reservation" after the words "supported the Special Programme of the Fund" were deleted; and the words "first tangible sign" were replaced by the words "further tangible sign";

(e) Operative paragraph 11, which read:

"11. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit his report on countries stricken by desertification and drought, together with the recommendations contained in the present resolution, to the General Assembly at its forty-first session",

was deleted.

162. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1986/137, para. 10). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 165 to 169 below.

163. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Morocco made a statement.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

164. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 21 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Countries stricken by desertification and drought", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/137, para. 10).

165. The representative of India proposed that the title of the draft resolution be amended to read "Countries stricken by desertification and drought: sub-Saharan African countries".

166. The representative of Egypt proposed that the title read "Countries most seriously affected by desertification and drought".

167. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Brazil, and the observer for Algeria (see E/1986/SR.37).

168. The representative of India then proposed that the title be amended to read "Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa".

169. The Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see para. 168 above). For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/44.

170. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Rwanda and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements; the Secretary of the Council also made a statement (see E/1986/SR.37).

#### K. Transport of dangerous goods

171. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 17). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 3rd, 7th and 15th meetings, on 3, 4, 9 and 17 July 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the participation of Member States in the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1986/106).

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

172. At its 1st and 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

173. At the 1st meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observer for Greece.

174. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and France. The representative of the Budget Division also made a statement.

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

175. At the 7th meeting, on 9 July, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, 4/ Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.1/L.2) entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods".

176. At the 15th meeting, on 17 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Lucas (Guyana), read out the following revisions which had been agreed upon during informal consultations held on the draft resolution:

(a) Operative paragraph 2, which had read:

"2. Decides, in the light of the report of the Secretary-General, to widen the decision-making base of the Committee through:

"(a) The appointment of experts designated by the Netherlands and Sweden as full members of the Committee;

"(b) Encouraging the participation of experts on a wider geographical basis;

"(c) In particular, stimulating the effective participation of interested developing countries in the work of the Committee through the provision of suitable practical assistance and technical support",

was replaced by the following text:

"2. Invites the Secretary-General, in the light of his report and further consultations with experts and observers participating in the work of the Committee, to take the following measures to widen the decision-making base of the Committee:

"(a) Encouraging the participation of experts on a wider geographical basis;

"(b) Welcoming, in particular, the participation of interested developing countries, upon request, as full members of the Committee;

"(c) With respect to the active participation of observers in the work of the Committee, appointing experts designated by the Netherlands and Sweden as full members of the Committee, subject to confirmation by the Committee but not later than February 1987";

(b) Operative paragraph 4, which had read:

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, in order to maintain the regular work programme at the requisite level and to comply with the increased requirements of extended membership, to make available with maximum dispatch and, if possible, before the end of 1986, within existing resources and by redeployment, the necessary staff for the secretariat unit servicing the Committee";

was replaced by the following text:

"4. Repeats its request to the Secretary-General to maintain the regular work programme at the requisite level by the full implementation of Council resolutions 1983/7 and 1985/9".

177. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1986/138, para. 9). For action by the Council, see paragraph 179 below.

178. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

179. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1986/138, para. 9). For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/66.

180. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada (see E/1986/SR.38).

## Chapter V

### QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

#### A. Human rights

1. The Council considered the question of human rights at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 9). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 14th to 20th meetings, on 16 and from 19 to 21 May 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asian region (A/41/180-E/1986/20);

(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/41/317-E/1986/36);

(c) Letter dated 12 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/337-E/1986/87);

(d) Letter dated 16 May 1986 from the Secretary-General to the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations (A/41/343-E/1986/91);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the prevention of prostitution (E/1986/21);

(f) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session (E/1986/22); 1/

(g) Note by the Secretariat on allegations regarding infringement of trade-union rights in South Africa (E/1986/37);

(h) Letter dated 19 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/110).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

2. At its 14th to 19th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 14th meeting, on 16 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights.

3. Also at the 14th meeting, a statement was made by the observer for the Netherlands, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community.

4. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of France, Argentina, Sweden, China, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Poland, and the observers for Norway, Ireland and Mongolia. The representative of

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1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement  
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the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

5. At the 16th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of Haiti, Canada, Morocco, Indonesia, the United States of America, Finland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observers for Democratic Kampuchea and Viet Nam.

6. At the 17th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Yugoslavia, the German Democratic Republic, Sweden (on behalf of the five Nordic countries), Australia and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the observers for Algeria and Denmark. The observer for the Organization of the Islamic Conference also made a statement.

7. At the 18th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Uganda, and the observers for Austria, Mexico, Cuba, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Afghanistan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Bulgaria.

8. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representative of Turkey, and the observer for Cyprus.

Recommendations contained in the report of  
the Commission on Human Rights

9. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session (E/1986/22) contained eight draft resolutions and 12 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of  
Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

10. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 53 below.

Study of the problem of discrimination against  
indigenous populations

11. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 54 below.

Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on  
Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

12. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 55 below.

### Summary or arbitrary executions

13. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 56 below.

### Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

14. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 57 below.

### Study on amnesty laws

15. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Study on amnesty laws" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 58 below.

### Situation in Equatorial Guinea

16. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 59 below.

### Question of a convention on the rights of the child

17. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child" (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 below.

### The right to development

18. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "The right to development", by a recorded vote of 37 to 1, with 9 abstentions <sup>2/</sup> (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below. The voting was as follows:

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<sup>2/</sup> The delegation of Zimbabwe subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision.



In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Japan, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

19. At the 20th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic orally proposed the following draft decision:

"The Economic and Social Council decides to defer taking action on draft decision 2, contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session, until its first regular session of 1987."

20. At the same meeting, the Committee rejected the proposal by a recorded vote of 27 to 8, with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Iraq, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, India, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

21. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft decision 2 entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", by a recorded vote of 30 to 4, with 15 abstentions <sup>3/</sup> (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below. The voting was as follows:

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<sup>3/</sup> The delegation of Zimbabwe subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted against the draft decision.

- In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.
- Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Abstaining: China, Egypt, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Sri Lanka, Uganda, Yugoslavia.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

22. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 3, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms  
in Afghanistan

23. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan", by a recorded vote of 36 to 7, with 5 abstentions <sup>4/</sup> (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below. The voting was as follows:

- In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.
- Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
- Abstaining: Finland, Iraq, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia.

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<sup>4/</sup> The delegation of Zimbabwe subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have abstained in the vote on the draft decision.

### Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

24. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran" by a recorded vote of 24 to 7, with 13 abstentions 4/ (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Philippines, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Gabon, India, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

### Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

25. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

### Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances

26. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 74 below.

### Situation of human rights in Guatemala

27. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 75 below.

### Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

28. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

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

29. At its 20th meeting on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, 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" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

Situation of human rights in Chile

30. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Situation of human rights in Chile" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

31. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights" (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below.

Other proposals

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

32. At the 20th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, 5/ Djibouti, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Uganda and Zaire, orally introduced a draft decision reading as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1986/6 of 28 February 1986, approves the request addressed by the Commission to the Secretary-General to give the Special Rapporteur all the assistance that he may require in the exercise of his mandate, with a view to intensifying direct contacts with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations and the Centre against Apartheid, and to make available to him two economists to assist him to expand his work on the analyses and annotations of certain selected cases as reflected in his report."

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

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 32 to 7, with 6 abstentions 6/ (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 80 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Spain, Sweden.

#### Realization of the right to adequate housing

34. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of C.u.s, 5/ the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Mongolia, 5/ Panama, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam, 5/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.8) entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing". Subsequently, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Czechoslovakia 5/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

35. At the 20th meeting, on 21 May, the observer for Mongolia orally revised the draft resolution to incorporate the following changes proposed by the representative of Australia:

(a) In the penultimate preambular paragraph, the words "basic human rights" were replaced by the words "economic, social and cultural rights";

(b) Operative paragraph 4, which had read:

"4. Decides to consider the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing at its first regular session of 1987, under the items entitled 'Human rights' and 'Social development'",

was replaced by the following text:

"4. Decides to consider the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing, as contained in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, at its first regular session of 1987, under the item entitled 'Human rights'".

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6/ The delegation of Romania subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

36. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised, by a recorded vote of 49 to none, with 2 abstentions (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 61 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, United States of America.

Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment  
of the Crime of Genocide

37. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of the Byelorussian SSR and Poland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.8) entitled "Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide".

38. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 62 below.

Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede  
the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

39. At the 20th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Afghanistan, 5/ Algeria, 5/ Angola, 5/ Botswana, 5/ Cuba, 5/ Ethiopia, 5/ the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Mongolia, 5/ Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, 5/ Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 5/ Viet Nam 5/ and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.14) entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", and orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "and 40/74 of 11 December 1985" were inserted after the words "14 December 1979";

(b) A new operative paragraph 5 was added, which reads:

"5. Encourage the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries to make every effort to complete its mandate and to submit a draft convention to the General Assembly".

The subsequent operative paragraphs were renumbered accordingly.

40. At the same meeting, the representative of Pakistan proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) The insertion of two new preambular paragraphs after the first preambular paragraph, reading:

"Reaffirming the purpose and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State.

"Recognizing the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples and their national liberation movements against racism, apartheid, colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation and for the realization of the right of self-determination";

(b) The addition, at the end of operative paragraph 3, of the words "struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation".

41. At the same meeting, the representative of Nigeria further revised the draft resolution taking into account the proposals made by the representative of Pakistan, as follows:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph, the words "as well as scrupulous respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of use of force in international relations" were inserted after the words "self-determination of peoples";

(b) A new preambular paragraph was added after the first preambular paragraph, reading:

"Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid, foreign intervention and occupation";

(c) At the end of operative paragraph 3, the words "struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination, foreign intervention and occupation for their independence, territorial integrity and national unity" were added.

42. At the same meeting, the Committee took action on the revised draft resolution.

43. The fourth preambular paragraph (former third) was adopted by a recorded vote of 30 to 11, with 8 abstentions. 7/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

7/ The delegation of Venezuela subsequently indicated that it had intended to abstain in the vote on the paragraph.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Costa Rica, Finland, Iceland, Jamaica, Panama, Sweden, Turkey.

44. Operative paragraph 6 (former paragraph 5) was adopted by a recorded vote of 31 to 13, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Panama, Philippines, Turkey.

45. The draft resolution as a whole, as revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 36 to 7, with 9 abstentions (see E/1986/95, para. 52, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 63 to 66 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Jamaica, Panama, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

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

46. At the 18th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Bangladesh, Belgium, Brunei Darussalam, 5/ Cameroon, 5/ Canada, Costa Rica, Fiji, 5/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Haiti, Honduras, 5/ Iceland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, 5/ Luxembourg, 5/ Malaysia, 5/ Morocco, Nepal, 5/ the Netherlands, 5/ New Zealand, 5/ Oman, 5/ Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Saint Lucia, 5/ Samoa, 5/ Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 5/ Somalia, Spain, Thailand, 5/ Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern



Ireland, Uruguay, 5/ and Zaire, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.2/L.10) entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation".

47. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 39 to 6, with 3 abstentions (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 81 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, 8/ Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Finland, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

#### Materials on human rights in the Philippines

48. At the 18th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Argentina, the Philippines and Spain, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.2/L.12) entitled "Materials on human rights in the Philippines". Subsequently, Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, Morocco, Peru and Thailand 5/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

49. At its 20th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1986/95, para. 53 below, draft decision XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 83 below.

#### Situation in southern Lebanon

50. At the 20th meeting, on 21 May, the observer for Lebanon, on behalf of Lebanon, 5/ Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.2/L.13) entitled "Situation in southern Lebanon".

51. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 31 to 1, with 17 abstentions 9/ (see E/1986/95, para. 53, draft decision XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below. The voting was as follows:

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8/ The delegation of Iraq subsequently indicated that its vote should have been recorded as an abstention.

9/ The delegation of Morocco subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

In favour: Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Panama, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

52. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/95, paras. 52 and 53).

53. Draft resolution I, entitled "Documentation of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/33.

54. Draft resolution II, entitled "Study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/34.

55. Draft resolution III, entitled "Procedure for the election of members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/35.

56. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/36.

57. Draft resolution V, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/37.

58. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Study on amnesty laws", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/38.

59. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/39.

60. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/40.

61. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing", was adopted by a recorded vote of 51 to none, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/41. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of, United States of America.

62. Draft resolution X, entitled "Status of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/42.

63. The Council took action on draft resolution XI, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", as set out below.

64. The fourth preambular paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 31 to 11, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, Iceland, Jamaica, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, Turkey, Venezuela.

65. Operative paragraph 6 was adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 13, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Panama, Philippines, Turkey.

66. Draft resolution XI, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 38 to 7, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/43. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Jamaica, Spain, Sweden, Turkey.

67. Draft decision I entitled "The right to development", was adopted by a recorded vote of 42 to 1 with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/133. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Japan, Papua New Guinea, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

68. Draft decision II, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", was adopted by a recorded vote of 30 to 3, with 18 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/134. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: China, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Yugoslavia, Zimbabwe.

69. Draft decision III, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/135.

70. Draft decision IV, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan", was adopted by a recorded vote of 37 to 7, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/136. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Finland, Iraq, Nigeria, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

71. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Afghanistan made a statement (see E/1986/SR.19).

72. Draft decision V, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", was adopted by a recorded vote of 21 to 7, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/137. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey.

Abstaining: Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, Gabon, Guyana, Haiti, India, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

73. Draft decision VI, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/138.

74. Draft decision VII, entitled "Question of enforced or involuntary disappearances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/139.

75. Draft decision VIII, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/140.

76. Draft decision IX, entitled "Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/141.

77. Draft decision X, 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 1986/142.

78. Draft decision XI, entitled "Situation of human rights in Chile", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/143.

79. Draft decision XII, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/144.

80. Draft decision XIII, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa", was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 7, with 6 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/145. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Finland, Iceland, Spain, Sweden.

81. Draft decision XIV, 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 6, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/146. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, German Democratic Republic, India, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Finland, Iraq, Uganda, Zimbabwe.

82. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Viet Nam made a statement (see E/1986/SR.19).

83. Draft decision XV, entitled "Materials on human rights in the Philippines", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/147.

84. Draft decision XVI, entitled "Situation in southern Lebanon", was adopted by a recorded vote of 35 to 1, with 17 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/148. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela.

85. The representatives of Uganda, Jamaica, France, Canada, Morocco, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Finland, Sweden, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil, Turkey and Zimbabwe, and the observer for Democratic Kampuchea, made statements concerning several of the draft resolutions and draft decisions adopted by the Council (see E/1986/SR.19 and Add.1).

#### B. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

86. The Council considered the question of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 10). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 14th and 19th meetings, on 16 and 20 May 1986. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-second session (E/1986/22) 10/ and a note by the Secretariat on human rights and disability (E/1986/38).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

87. At its 14th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Indonesia.

#### United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

88. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Indonesia, Morocco, the Philippines, Senegal and the United States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.11) entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons".

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10/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 2.

89. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/93, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

90. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 22 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/93, para. 5). For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/16.

#### C. Advancement of women

91. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 11). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 8th to 12th and 19th meetings, from 13 to 15 and on 20 May 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2); 11/

(b) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its sixth session (E/1986/39);

(c) Letter dated 5 May 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1986/78);

(d) Letter dated 16 May 1986 from the Chairman of the twenty-sixth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/111);

(e) Statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution XV contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/L.15).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

92. At its 8th to 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 8th meeting, on 13 May, it heard introductory statements by the Assistant Secretary-General, Officer-in-Charge of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and by the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

93. Also at the 8th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Indonesia, and the observers for Mexico and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members

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11/ Ibid.



of the European Economic Community). The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

94. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, statements were made by the representatives of China, Pakistan, Poland, the United States of America and the Syrian Arab Republic, and the observers for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

95. At the 10th meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, Australia, Argentina and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observers for Bulgaria and the Republic of Korea. Statements were also made by the observers for the International Alliance of Women and the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council.

96. At the 11th meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Jamaica and Japan, and the observers for the Sudan, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic.

97. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Egypt and Costa Rica, and the observers for Cuba and Kenya. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

#### Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women

98. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2) contained 17 draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

#### Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights

99. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 126 below.

#### Violence in the family

100. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Violence in the family" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 127 below.

#### Women in the United Nations

101. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Women in the United Nations" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 128 below.

Participation of women in promoting international  
peace and co-operation

102. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 129 below.

Palestinian women

103. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee took action on draft resolution V, entitled "Palestinian women".

104. Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 1, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

105. Operative paragraph 4 was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 1, with 9 abstentions. 12/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

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12/ The delegation of Canada subsequently indicated that it had intended to abstain in the vote on the paragraph.

106. The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 44 to 1, with 7 abstentions (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 130 to 133 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

#### Women and children under apartheid

107. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee took action on draft resolution VI, entitled "Women and children under apartheid".

108. Operative paragraph 6 was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 3, with 5 abstentions. 13/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Japan.

109. The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 44 to 2, with 6 abstentions (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 134 and 135 below. The voting was as follows:

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13/ The delegation of Djibouti subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the paragraph.

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan.

#### Namibia

110. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Namibia", by a recorded vote of 41 to 1, with 7 abstentions (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 136 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

#### Front-line States

111. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Front-line States", by a recorded vote of 42 to 1, with 8 abstentions (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 137 below. The voting was as follows:

89. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/93, para. 5). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

90. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 22 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/93, para. 5). For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/16.

#### C. Advancement of women

91. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 11). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 8th to 12th and 19th meetings, from 13 to 15 and on 20 May 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2); 11/

(b) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its sixth session (E/1986/39);

(c) Letter dated 5 May 1986 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1986/78);

(d) Letter dated 16 May 1986 from the Chairman of the twenty-sixth session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/111);

(e) Statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution XV contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/L.15).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

92. At its 8th to 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 8th meeting, on 13 May, it heard introductory statements by the Assistant Secretary-General, Officer-in-Charge of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and by the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

93. Also at the 8th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Indonesia, and the observers for Mexico and the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members

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11/ Ibid.

Role of women in society

115. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Role of women in society" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 140 below.

Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for  
the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations  
Decade for Women

116. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 141 below.

Physical violence against detained women that is  
specific to their sex

117. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 142 below.

Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the  
programme planning system and the programme of future  
work of the Commission on the Status of Women

118. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of Belgium, Canada, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, 5/ Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, 5/ Mexico, 5/ the Netherlands, 5/ Nigeria, the Philippines, Senegal, Sweden and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.7) entitled "Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the programme planning system and the programme of future work of the Commission on the Status of Women", to replace draft resolution XV and the draft decision contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women.

119. The Committee had before it a statement (E/1986/C.2/L.15) of the administrative and financial 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. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution E/1986/C.2/L.7 (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 143 below.

National machinery to promote the advancement of women

120. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XVI, entitled "National machinery to promote the advancement of women" (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 144 below.

System-wide medium-term plan for women and development  
and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of  
the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the  
Advancement of Women

121. At its 19th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee decided to defer consideration of draft resolution XVII, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", until the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council.

Other proposals

International Research and Training Institute for  
the Advancement of Women

122. At the 19th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of Argentina, on behalf of Algeria, 5/ Argentina, Austria, 5/ Bangladesh, Bulgaria, 5/ Chile, 5/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, 5/ the Dominican Republic, 5/ Ecuador, 5/ Greece, 5/ Guatemala, 5/ Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, 5/ Nicaragua, 5/ Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, 5/ Uruguay, 5/ Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1985/C.2/L.5) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women".

123. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/94, para. 35, draft resolution XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 145 below.

124. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Sweden made a statement.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

125. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 23 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/94, para. 35).

126. Draft resolution I, entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women and exercise of all their rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/17.

127. Draft resolution II, entitled "Violence in the family", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/18.

128. Draft resolution III, entitled "Women in the United Nations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/19.

129. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Participation of women in promoting international peace and co-operation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/20.

130. The Council took action on draft resolution V, entitled "Palestinian women", as set out below.

131. Operative paragraph 2 was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 1, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

132. Operative paragraph 4 was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 1, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

133. Draft resolution V, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 44 to 1, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/21. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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



134. The Council voted separately on operative paragraph 6 of draft resolution VI, entitled "Women and children under apartheid". The paragraph was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 3, with 6 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Japan.

135. Draft resolution VI, as a whole, was adopted by a recorded vote of 44 to 2, with 6 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/22. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan.

136. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Namibia", was adopted by a recorded vote of 44 to 1, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/23. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

137. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Front-line States", was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 1, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/24. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelo. an Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

138. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Measures of assistance provided to South African, Namibian and refugee women", was adopted by a recorded vote of 43 to 1, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/25. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

139. Draft resolution X, entitled "Elderly women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/26.

140. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Role of women in society", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/27.

141. Draft resolution XII, entitled "Implementation of the Arusha Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of African Women Beyond the United Nations Decade for Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/28.

142. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/29.

143. Draft resolution XIV, entitled "Implications of the Forward-looking Strategies for the programme planning system and the programme of future work of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/30.

144. Draft resolution XV, entitled "National machinery to promote the advancement of women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/31.

145. Draft resolution XVI, entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/32.

146. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to defer until its second regular session of 1986 consideration of draft resolutions X and XVII recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-first session (see Council decision 1986/132). For action taken by the Council at its second regular session, see chapter IV of the present report, paragraphs 6 to 9 and 16, and chapter VI, paragraphs 92, 93 and 116.

147. The representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Australia, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements concerning several of the draft resolutions adopted by the Council (see E/1986/SR.19).

#### D. Social development

148. The Council considered the question of social development at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 12). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 7th, 13th and 14th meetings, on 8, 9, 12, 15 and 16 May 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 14 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/340-E/1986/90);

(b) Report of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/CONF.121/22/Rev.1); 14/

(c) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session (E/1986/25); 5/

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (E/1986/40);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1986/41);

(f) Statement of the administrative and financial implications of draft resolution IV contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/L.18);

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14/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.IV.1.

15/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 5.

(g) Statement submitted by the Associated Count y Women of the World, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II, with the Council (E/1985/NGO/1);

(h) Statement submitted by the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II, with the Council (E/1986/NGO/2).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

149. At its 5th to 7th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 8 May, it heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and by the Assistant Secretary-General, Officer-in-Charge of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

150. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Poland, and the observer for the Dominican Republic.

151. At the 6th meeting, on 9 May, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America, Indonesia, the German Democratic Republic, France and China, and the observers for Malta and the Republic of Korea. The observer for the International Alliance of Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

152. At the 7th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, Romania, Costa Rica, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Egypt, Italy, Finland, Sri Lanka and Colombia, and the observers for Bolivia, Austria and Kenya. The Assistant Secretary-General, Officer-in-Charge of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs also made a statement.

#### Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

153. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session (E/1986/25) contained five draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

#### Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

154. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of the United States of America introduced amendments (E/1986/C.2/L.6) to draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", calling for:

(a) The insertion, after the first preambular paragraph, of a new preambular paragraph reading:

"Recalling also the Milan Plan of Action, in which the Seventh Congress emphasized its conclusion that, of all the actions proposed by the Congress, it was imperative that priority be given to combating the most serious forms of transnational crimes";

(b) The insertion, after the last preambular paragraph, of a new section I, reading as follows:

"I

"SERIOUS FORMS OF TRANSNATIONAL CRIME

"Urges the Secretary-General to accord priority to the development of specific proposals to co-ordinate concerted international action against the most serious forms of transnational crimes identified in the Milan Plan of Action, and to submit such proposals to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its tenth session".

The remaining sections would be renumbered accordingly.

155. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States revised his amendments as follows:

(a) In the new second preambular paragraph, the words "transnational crimes" were replaced by the words "crime of international dimensions";

(b) In the new section I, the words "most serious forms of transnational crimes" were replaced by the words "forms of crime".

156. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United States further revised the amendments by deleting the word "transnational" in the title of new section I.

157. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/92, para. 26, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 174 below.

Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

158. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland introduced amendments to draft resolution II, entitled "Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice", by which:

(a) The words "taking into account current budgetary constraints and the need to redeploy resources, as necessary" would be added at the end of operative paragraph 4;

(b) The words "within the existing resources allocated to the Branch and any extrabudgetary resources that may become available" would be added at the end of the introductory part of operative paragraph 5.

159. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/92, para. 26, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 175 below.

#### Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

160. At the 14th meeting, on 16 May, in connection with draft resolutions III and IV, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.2/L.4/Rev.1) entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control".

161. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1986/92, para. 27, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 181 below.

#### Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development

162. At its 14th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development" (see E/1986/92, para. 26, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 177 below.

#### Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee

163. At its 14th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee" (see E/1986/92, para. 27, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 182 below.

#### Other proposals

##### Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

164. At the 7th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, 5/ Guatemala, 5/ India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Liberia, 5/ Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Spain, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.3) entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth". Subsequently, Bolivia, 5/ the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, 5/ Ecuador, 5/ France, Gabon, the German Democratic Republic, Iran, 5/ Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia and the Sudan 5/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

165. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/92, para. 26, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 178 below.

Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development

166. At the 5th meeting, on 8 May, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.1) entitled "Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV), annex), based on the Charter of the United Nations and solemnly proclaimed on 11 December 1969,

"Reaffirming the lasting validity and importance of the principles and objectives set forth in the Declaration,

"Bearing in mind General Assembly resolutions 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 and 34/59 of 29 November 1979 on the implementation of the Declaration, in which all Governments and appropriate organizations of the United Nations system were urged, in their policies, plans, programmes and implementation machinery, to continuously take into consideration the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and take due account of its provisions in their bilateral and multilateral relations in the field of development,

"Recalling its resolutions 10 (II) of 21 June 1946 on the Temporary Social Commission, 830 J (XXXII) of 20 August 1961 on the strengthening of the work of the United Nations in the social field and 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, in which it adopted the present mandate and present designation of the Commission for Social Development,

"Taking into account its resolution 1985/36 of 29 May 1985 on the progress of work of the Commission for Social Development,

"Noting that the Commission is experiencing difficulties in giving proper attention to all items of its agenda owing, especially, to lack of time,

"Taking note of General Assembly resolution 40/98 of 13 December 1985 on improvement of the role of the United Nations in the field of social development, in which the Assembly invited the Economic and Social Council to consider, at its first regular session of 1986, existing ways and means of improving the work of the Commission,

"Taking into account the deliberations of the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1985 and at its present session on the work of the Commission for Social Development,

"Recognizing the need to ensure proper balance and compatibility between the frequency and duration of meetings of the functional commissions of the Council, with a view to discharging properly their important functions,

"1. Reaffirms the central role of the Commission for Social Development within the United Nations system in the field of social development and humanitarian affairs;

"2. Requests the Commission to give more attention in its deliberations to the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

"3. Decides that the duration of the biennial sessions of the Commission should normally be three weeks and should be increased to four weeks whenever the Report on the World Social Situation is to be considered."

167. At the 13th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 5/ introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1986/C.2/L.1/Rev.1), the last preambular paragraph of which read as follows:

"Recognizing the need to ensure proper balance and compatibility between the frequency and duration of meetings of the functional commissions of the Council, with a view to discharging properly their important functions".

168. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland orally revised the paragraph by deleting the words "and compatibility".

169. Also at the same meeting, the representative of France proposed amending the last preambular paragraph so that it read:

"Mindful of the need to find solutions to enable the functional commissions of the Council to discharge properly their important functions".

170. The representative of Morocco then proposed amending the paragraph to read:

"Mindful of the need to find appropriate measures, including the frequency and duration of meetings, to enable the functional commissions of the Council to discharge properly their important functions".

171. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland accepted the amendment proposed by the representative of Morocco, as modified by the representative of Haiti, and revised the paragraph to read:

"Mindful of the need to find appropriate measures, including measures relating to the frequency and duration of meetings, to enable the commissions of the Council to discharge properly their important functions".

172. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1986/92, para. 26, draft resolution V). For action by Council, see paragraph 179 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

173. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/92, paras. 26 and 27).

174. Draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/10.



175. Draft resolution II, entitled "Initial review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/11.

176. After the resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1986/SR.16).

177. Draft resolution III, entitled "Crime prevention and criminal justice in the context of development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/12.

178. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/13.

179. Draft resolution V, entitled "Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/14.

180. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements (see E/1986/SR.16).

181. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/129.

182. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth session of the Committee", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/130.

#### E. Narcotic drugs

183. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 13). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 5th and 13th meetings, from 5 to 8 and on 15 May 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on its first session (A/CONF.133/PC/6);

(b) Statement of the programme budget implications of recommendations II and XIII of the Preparatory Body, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 153 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/CONF.133/PC/6/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its ninth special session (E/1986/23); 16/

(d) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1985 (E/1986/43).

ACTION TAKEN BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

184. At its 1st to 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 5 May, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs.

185. At the 2nd meeting, on 6 May, statements were made by the representatives of Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Turkey, the United States of America, Belgium, Brazil, Canada and Indonesia.

186. At the 3rd meeting, on 7 May, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Yugoslavia, Poland, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Pakistan, Somalia, Egypt, the Philippines, Australia and the German Democratic Republic, and the observer for Ecuador. A statement was also made by the representative of the World Health Organization.

187. At the 4th meeting, on 7 May, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Japan, Venezuela, Panama, France, Jamaica and China, and the observers for the Bahamas, Mexico, Bulgaria, Hungary and Bolivia. A statement was also made by the Co-ordinator of the public information programme for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

188. At the 5th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representative of Italy, and the observer for Nicaragua.

Recommendations contained in the report of the  
Commission on Narcotic Drugs

189. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its ninth special session (E/1986/23) contained two draft resolutions and three draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

Strengthening of the control of international trade  
in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in  
Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic  
Substances

190. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention" (see E/1986/89, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 19A below.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

191. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", by a recorded vote of 23 to none, with 20 abstentions <sup>17/</sup> (see E/1986/89, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 199 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belgium, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, <sup>18/</sup> Canada, China, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, <sup>18/</sup> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Modification of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

192. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Adjustment of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1986/89, para. 16, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 201 below.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

193. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board" (see E/1986/89, para. 16, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 202 below.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

194. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1986/89, para. 16, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 203 below.

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<sup>17/</sup> The delegation of Guyana subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have abstained in the vote on the draft resolution; the delegation of Sri Lanka indicated that, had it been present, it would have voted in favour.

<sup>18/</sup> The delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics subsequently indicated that, as a result of a technical error, they had been recorded as abstaining when in fact they had voted in favour.

Other proposals

Preparations for the International Conference on  
Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

195. At the 13th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Finland, on behalf of Australia, Egypt and Finland, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.2/L.2) entitled "Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking" and orally revised it by replacing the word "endorse" by the word "adopt" in paragraph (b). Subsequently, Indonesia joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

196. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1986/89, para. 16, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 204 below.

**ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL**

197. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 21 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1986/89, paras. 15 and 16).

198. Draft resolution I, entitled "Strengthening of the control of international trade in secobarbital, a psychotropic substance listed in Schedule III of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/8.

199. Draft resolution II, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", was adopted by a recorded vote of 29 to none, with 21 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/9. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belgium, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Iraq, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Guyana, Iceland, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

200. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1986/SR.16).

201. Draft decision I, entitled "Modification of the provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/125.

202. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/126.

203. Draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/127.

204. Draft decision IV, entitled, "Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/128.

205. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representatives of Guatemala, the United States of America, Guyana and Pakistan made statements; after it was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements (see E/1986/SR.16).

## Chapter VI

### QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE)

#### A. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 18). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 4th, 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 12th and 14th meetings, on 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 14 and 15 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/41/295-E/1986/65);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of the special economic assistance programmes (A/41/308-E/1986/67);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (E/1986/107);

(d) Letter dated 11 July 1986 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/461-E/1986/119 and Corr.1).

2. Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance were made at the 2nd and 4th meetings of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee (see paras. 4 and 7 below).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

3. At its 2nd, 4th and 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 3 July, the Committee heard oral reports on humanitarian assistance to refugees in Somalia, assistance to displaced persons in Ethiopia, assistance to student refugees in southern Africa, and the follow-up to the Second International Conference on assistance to Refugees in Africa, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; on the situation of refugees in Sudan, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and by the representative of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions; and on assistance to Djibouti, Guinea, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mozambique, Uganda and Vanuatu, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions.

5. At the same meeting, an introductory statement was made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

6. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the German Democratic Republic, and the observer for Tunisia.

7. At its 4th meeting, on 4 July, the Committee heard oral reports on assistance to Benin, Cape Verde, the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Equatorial Guinea, the Gambia, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme.

8. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office made an introductory statement.

9. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the United States of America, Yugoslavia, Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Somalia and Senegal, and the observers for Mauritania, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Sudan and Ethiopia.

10. At the 5th meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of China and India, and the observers for Lebanon, Algeria and the United Republic of Tanzania. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement. The United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator made a concluding statement.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti,  
Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda

11. At the 7th meeting, on 8 July, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, 1/ Kenya, 1/ Somalia, the Sudan 1/ and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.3) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the 10th meeting, on 10 July, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing the words "to submit a report" in operative paragraph 7 by the words "to report".

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1986/124, para. 30, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 31 below.

14. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Djibouti (on behalf of the sponsors) and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).

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

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

15. At the 9th meeting, on 10 July, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Belgium, Egypt, India, Iraq, Japan, Morocco, Oman, 1/ Saudi Arabia, 1/ the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.6) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Bangladesh, France, Pakistan and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

16. At its 12th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/124, para. 30, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 32 below.

17. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Lebanon made a statement.

Special economic assistance programmes

18. At the 10th meeting, on 10 July, the observer for Denmark, on behalf of Denmark, 1/ Finland, Iceland, Norway 1/ and Sweden, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.3/L.7) entitled "Special economic assistance programmes", by which the Council would recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution.

19. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the observer for Denmark, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution recommended to the Assembly by deleting the words "particularly the United Nations Development Programme" after the words "United Nations bodies" in operative paragraph 4.

20. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed amendments by which:

(a) The words "if practicable" would be added at the end of operative paragraph 4;

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "through the field offices" would be replaced by the words "in consultation with the field offices".

21. After consultations among the sponsors, the observer for Denmark announced that the sponsors had accepted the first amendment proposed by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see para. 20 (a) above), and that operative paragraph 5, which had read:

"5. Recommends that, as far as possible, special economic assistance programmes should be established and reviewed through the field offices of the United Nations system",

had been revised to read:

"5. Affirms that special economic assistance programmes should be drawn up in consultation with the recipient Governments concerned and recommends that the programmes should, as far as possible, be established and reviewed through the field offices of the United Nations system".



22. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1986/124, para. 31, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 34 below.

23. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Bangladesh made a statement.

Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

24. At the 10th meeting, on 10 July, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bangladesh, Egypt, Ethiopia, 1/ Iran (Islamic Republic of), 1/ Liberia, 1/ Madagascar, 1/ Mauritania, 1/ Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, 1/ the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, 1/ Zaire and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.5) entitled "Strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to respond to natural disasters and other emergency situations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, by which the Assembly established the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and by which it, inter alia, recognized the need to ensure prompt, effective and efficient responses in times of natural and other disaster situations that would bring to bear the resources of the United Nations system, prospective donor countries and voluntary agencies,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 36/225 of 17 December 1981, by which the Assembly reaffirmed the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, called for the strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office, and stressed the need to ensure prompt delivery of concerted relief through an efficient and effective co-ordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 37/144 of 17 December 1982 and other relevant resolutions and decisions, including Economic and Social Council resolutions 1983/47 of 28 July 1983 and 1984/60 of 26 July 1984, in which the Assembly and the Council, inter alia, stressed the need to strengthen and improve the capacity and effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to attain an effective co-ordination system of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance, and recognizing that, as a result of those resolutions and decisions, there is now in place a workable system to promote, facilitate and co-ordinate relief activities carried out by the United Nations system, in co-operation with Governments and voluntary agencies,

"Convinced that the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator is in a unique position, given adequate staff and facilities, to provide a world-wide system of mobilizing and co-ordinating disaster relief, including the collection and dissemination of information on disaster assessment, priority needs and donor assistance,

"Recognizing in this connection the importance of the contribution of the International Committee of the Red Cross, the League of Red Cross Societies and appropriate voluntary organizations,

"Recognizing also that the primary responsibility for administration, relief operations and disaster preparedness lies with the affected countries and that the major part of the material assistance and human effort in disaster relief comes from the Governments of those countries,

"Deeply concerned about the additional economic burden placed upon the developing countries by the ever-increasing number of devastating natural disasters and other disaster situations, as well as the disruption caused to their development process,

"Appreciating the contributions made by donors in supporting international relief operations, including those made to the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

"Recognizing that shortage of resources has been a major constraint on an effective response of the United Nations to disaster situations, and continues to hamper the full achievement of the aim of a rapid and effective response to the needs of countries affected by disasters and that, if the shortage is to be overcome, further efforts will be required by the international community to provide both funds and assistance in kind,

"Recalling in this regard General Assembly resolution 35/107 of 5 December 1980, in which the Assembly reaffirmed the necessity of ensuring a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

"Noting with appreciation that the agreements between the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Development Programme, which define areas and means of co-operation, have helped to strengthen the collective response of the United Nations system to disasters,

"1. Takes note with profound satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/41/295-E/1986/65) and of the statement made by the Co-ordinator before the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee of the Council on 3 July 1986;

"2. Reaffirms the sovereignty of individual Member States, recognizes the primary role of each State in caring for the victims of disasters occurring in its territory and stresses that all relief operations should be carried out and co-ordinated in a manner consistent with the priorities and needs of the countries concerned, and that the material and other assistance provided by the international community should be appropriate to the particular needs of the populations of the disaster-affected areas;

"3. Recognizes the importance of disaster preparedness and prevention activities, and calls upon the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, Governments and organizations concerned to ensure that due priority attention is given to them;

"4. Reaffirms the mandate of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, established by the Assembly in resolution 2816 (XXVI) as the focal point in the United Nations system for disaster relief matters, and calls for strengthening and improvement of the capacity and effectiveness of the Office;

"5. Authorizes the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to play an active role as an executing agency of the United Nations Development Programme, in all disaster preparedness activities of the United Nations;

"6. Reiterates its call to all Governments and competent organs and organizations to co-operate with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in order to improve, in particular, the flow of information to Governments and organizations concerned, so that a more complete picture of relief activities, assistance received and further requirements may be provided to all concerned;

"7. Calls upon those contributing assistance in kind to provide, when appropriate, special grants to cover the costs of transport and distribution of the assistance to and within the affected country;

"8. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to intensify their efforts to mobilize additional voluntary resources to meet the needs arising from complex disasters and emergencies of exceptional magnitude;

"9. Appeals to Governments for urgent voluntary contributions, channelled directly or through the Trust Fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, to enable the Office to cover, inter alia, unforeseen expenses in connection with disaster relief operations;

"10. Recommends that, as the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator phases out his emergency co-ordination responsibility in a given country, he should contribute to ensuring the necessary transition to the rehabilitation and reconstruction phase by passing on relevant data to competent organs and agencies of the United Nations system;

"11. Emphasizes the essential need for the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to be placed and kept on a sound financial basis, and calls upon the international community to respond positively and expeditiously to the appeals of the Secretary-General for contributions to the Trust Fund to meet natural disasters and other disaster situations, to enable the Office to cover, inter alia, unforeseen expenses in connection with disaster relief operations and to realize the purposes set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office;

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988."

25. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Nigeria orally revised it by deleting the word "profound" before the word "satisfaction" in operative paragraph 1.

26. Subsequently, Iceland, Jamaica, Lebanon 1/ and Mexico 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Austria, 1/ Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, 1/ Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Lebanon, 1/ Liberia, 1/ Madagascar, 1/ Mauritania, 1/ Mexico, 1/ Morocco, Nigeria, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone,

Somalia, the Sudan, 1/ the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, 1/ Zaire and Zimbabwe, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.5/Rev.1) entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator".

28. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1986/124, para. 30, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 33 below.

Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian  
and disaster relief assistance

29. At its 12th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the Council to take note of the oral reports made before the Committee relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance (see E/1986/124, para. 31, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 35 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

30. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1986/124, paras. 30 and 31).

31. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/45.

32. Draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/46.

33. Draft resolution III, entitled "Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/47.

34. Draft decision I, entitled "Special economic assistance programmes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/165.

35. Draft decision II, entitled "Oral reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/166.

B. Operational activities for development

36. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session of 1986 (agenda item 19). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 10th, 12th, 14th to 16th and 18th meetings, from 7 to 10 and from 14 to 18 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation for the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (A/41/350-E/1986/108) and provisional statistical data (E/1986/CRP.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the views of the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system on system-wide policy issues affecting operational activities (A/41/374-E/1986/109 and Add.1 and 2);

(c) Letter dated 11 July 1986 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/461-E/1986/119 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1986/L.29); 2/

(e) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1986 and its thirty-third session (E/1986/L.31). 3/

#### ACTION BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

37. At its 5th to 10th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 7 July, it heard introductory statements by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the representative of the United Nations Development Programme. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

38. At the 6th meeting, on 8 July, the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund made an introductory statement.

39. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, China, Yugoslavia, Canada, Indonesia and France, and the observer for the Netherlands.

40. At the 7th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Belgium, Australia, Japan, Bangladesh, Egypt and Pakistan. The Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Organisation and the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made statements.

41. At the 8th meeting, on 9 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Senegal and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the observers for Czechoslovakia and Tunisia.

42. At the 9th meeting, on 10 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Turkey, India, the German Democratic Republic, Sri Lanka, Rwanda and Italy, and the observers for Switzerland and Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

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2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 8 (E/1986/28).

3/ For the full report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 9 (E/1986/29).

43. At the 10th meeting, on 10 July, the Committee heard statements by the representatives of Brazil, the Philippines and Zaire, and the observer for Algeria. The representative of the World Bank made a statement.

44. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Development Programme and the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made concluding statements.

#### Development of human resources

45. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.9) entitled "Development of human resources", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming the crucial role of human resources in the socio-economic development process,

"Recalling the importance attached to the development of human resources in the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex),

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 2083 (XX) of 20 December 1965 on the development and utilization of human resources, 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and 40/213 of 17 December 1985 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries,

"Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 1090 A (XXXIX) of 31 July 1965 and 1274 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 on the development and utilization of human resources,

"Considering that it is for each developing country to decide, within the framework of a unified approach to development, the possible content of a national programme for the development of human resources,

"Welcoming the activities of States which, on the basis of equality, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual advantage, place increased emphasis on co-operation for the development of human resources in the developing countries,

"Taking into account the increasing importance of United Nations activities in the development of human resources, as envisaged for future years, and convinced of the need for greater co-ordination of these activities,

"Noting decision 86/14 of 27 June 1986 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the role of the Programme in the development of human resources,

"1. Reaffirms the need for an integrated and multidisciplinary approach to all aspects of the development of human resources in the programmes of work of the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system,

"2. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account earlier studies, to prepare a comprehensive report on the various aspects of the development of human resources and on the activities of the United Nations system as a whole in this field and to submit the report, together with conclusions and recommendations, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session through the Economic and Social Council,

"3. Recommends the inclusion of an item entitled "Development of human resources" in the provisional agenda of the forty-second session of the General Assembly,

"4. Calls upon all Member States and the organs and organizations of the United Nations system to support the implementation of the present resolution and to convey their views on the question to the Secretary-General."

46. At the 16th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.9/Rev 1).

47. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1986/125, para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 59 below.

#### Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

48. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Bangladesh and Italy, introduced a draft decision (E/1986/C.3/L.16) entitled "Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund".

49. At its 15th meeting, on 16 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted the draft decision as a text submitted by the Chairman (see E/1986/125, para. 17). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 below.

50. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement.

#### Policy review of operational activities for development

51. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.8) entitled "Measures to strengthen operational activities for development", 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,

"Reaffirming the validity of the consensus of 1970 as set forth in the annex to the General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and of the guidelines on new dimensions in technical co-operation as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

"Reaffirming also the exclusive responsibility of the Government of the recipient country in formulating its national development plan, priorities and objectives, and emphasizing that the integration of the operational activities of the United Nations system with national programmes would enhance the impact and relevance of those activities,

"Emphasizing the important contribution that the operational activities for development of the United Nations system and the expeditious preparation and approval of United Nations Development Programme country programmes can make to the overall economic and social development of developing countries,

"Deeply regretting that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments, with a detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, including operational activities of the United Nations system for development,

"1. Reaffirms that the basic purpose of technical co-operation should be the promotion of the self-reliance of developing countries by building up, inter alia, their productive capability and their indigenous resources and by increasing the availability of the managerial, technical, administrative and research capabilities required in the development process;

2. Reaffirms further the sovereign rights of the Governments concerned in formulating their national development plan, priorities and objectives as well as their country programme;

"3. Urges the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the financial institutions, to co-operate closely with the Governments of the recipient countries so as to strengthen their capabilities to exercise their sovereign rights in all stages of the preparation and implementation of technical co-operation programmes and projects of the system;

"4. Invites the organs, organizations, and bodies of the United Nations system to introduce specific measures aimed at strengthening the capabilities of the recipient countries to exercise their sovereign rights in the preparation and implementation of programmes and projects of technical co-operation; such measures should include training projects for national personnel in planning, co-ordination and evaluation and measures to increasingly entrust Governments and institutions of recipient countries with the responsibility for executing projects;

"5. Invites all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities to intensify their efforts to diversify their sources of supply so as to mobilize in a prompt and efficient manner all available human and material resources for technical co-operation, particularly those from developing countries;

"6. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to include in his next report on the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development information on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution."



52. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.10) entitled "Enhancing the quality of operational activities", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Welcoming the emphasis in the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 on evolving more effective and efficient co-ordination methods in order to ensure that aid policies have a greater impact,

"Recalling paragraph 99 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United National Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex), in which countries are called on to provide full information on their official development assistance flows,

"Emphasizing the importance of the concessionality and grant component of development assistance as an essential element in the quality of aid,

"Stressing the importance of development assistance loans and grants being untied to the maximum extent possible,

"Recognizing the positive role a central depository of development assistance information at the national level could play in enhancing the ability of donors to co-ordinate their assistance efforts more effectively,

"Convinced that greater transparency and comparability of assistance flows would greatly enhance the ability of donors to co-ordinate their efforts, avoid duplication and further improve the responsiveness of assistance to the needs and priorities of developing countries,

"Bearing in mind that co-ordination of external assistance is the task of recipient countries in exercise of their right of sovereignty,

"1. Appeals to all donors to provide full information to United Nations resident co-ordinators on their country-by-country breakdown of development assistance efforts, including the cost, nature and objective of each project, based upon agreed uniform and transparent formats;

"2. Further invites all donors to submit information on the concessionality, grant element and tying status of assistance;

"3. Requests that such information be made widely available to interested countries and agencies;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council."

53. At the 15th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced amendments (E/1986/C.3/L.17) to draft resolution E/1986/C.3/L.10, by which:

(a) The first and second preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following text:

"Reaffirming the validity of General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV), in particular its annex containing the consensus of 1970,

"Recalling the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, in particular paragraph 98 thereof concerning the target for official development assistance of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product of developed countries, as well as paragraph 99, in which countries are called upon to announce annually their plans or intentions as regards an increase in official development assistance, where possible for a period of three years, and to provide full information on their official development assistance flows; paragraph 105, in which countries are called upon to continue to improve their aid-giving procedures, in consultation with the beneficiary countries, without any discrimination; and paragraph 107 concerning the need to increase significantly the flows from international finance institutions";

(b) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "untied to the maximum extent possible" would be replaced by the words "directed towards the achievement of goals and objectives set in the national development plans and policies of developing countries";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the words "and outflows of resources from developing countries" would be inserted after the words "assistance flows";

(d) The words "and considering that their Governments should play the role of a central depository of development assistance information" would be added at the end of the seventh preambular paragraph;

(e) The seventh preambular paragraph would be placed immediately after the fifth preambular paragraph;

(f) Operative paragraph 1 would be replaced by the following text:

"1. Appeals to all donors to provide full information to recipient Governments on their development assistance efforts, including the cost, nature and objective of each project, concessionality, grant element and tying status of assistance, as well as on outflow of resources in all forms from the recipient country to the donor country concerned";

(g) Operative paragraph 2 would be deleted;

(h) Operative paragraph 3 would be replaced by the following text:

"3. Recommends to interested countries that such information be made available to United Nations resident co-ordinators";

(i) Before operative paragraph 4, a new paragraph would be inserted reading as follows:

"Calls upon all countries members of the international development and financial institutions to ensure without delay a significant increase of resource flows from those institutions to developing countries, in particular through an urgent general capital increase of the World Bank, a speedy and generous replenishment of the International Development Association and a new substantial allocation of special drawing rights for the purposes of development and social progress of developing countries".

54. At the same meeting, the representative of Yugoslavia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.15) entitled "Policy review of operational activities for development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 38/171 of 19 December 1983 and 40/211 of 17 December 1985,

"Appreciating the overall impact of operational activities, which have become an established and important dimension of the development efforts of the organizations of the United Nations system,

"Reaffirming that the primary objective of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system is to promote the economic self-reliance of developing countries through multilateral co-operation and, in this regard, emphasizing the need to maintain the multilateral character of the operational activities of the United Nations system and for all Governments to enhance their commitment in this regard,

"Stressing the urgent need to strengthen multilateral co-operation for development through, inter alia, increased voluntary contributions to the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

"Reaffirming the exclusive responsibility of the Government of the recipient country in formulating its national development plan, priorities and objectives, as set out in the consensus contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV), and emphasizing that the integration of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system with national programmes would enhance the impact and relevance of those activities,

"Emphasizing also the need to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system in supporting the efforts of developing countries,

"Emphasizing further the urgency for the United Nations system to respond in an effective and a coherent manner to the increasing requirements for external assistance, and, in this context, reaffirming the need for new and purposeful efforts at all levels to improve the provision, utilization, administration and co-ordination of development assistance,

"1. Expresses its appreciation for the contribution of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in promoting operational activities for development and takes note with interest of the report of the Director-General for the triennial policy review of operational activities for development (A/41/350-E/1986/108);

"2. Takes note also with interest of the information provided by organizations of the United Nations system in response to General Assembly resolution 40/211 (A/41/374-E/1986/109 and Add.1 and 2);

"3. Expresses its deep concern at the stagnation in real terms of contributions for operational activities for development and particularly the prognosis of a marginal annual rate of growth over the next few years;

"4. Emphasizes the need for a significant, continuous, predictable and real increase in resources for operational activities for development to meet the growing requirements for development of the developing countries, in particular the least developed countries;

"5. Urges all countries to increase their voluntary contributions for operational activities for development, in particular those countries whose overall performance is not commensurate with their capacity;

"6. Affirms that the programming and implementation of operational activities for development shall continue to be based on the principles contained in the consensus of 1970, namely that such activities should be integrated with the national plans and objectives of developing countries, that assistance will be provided only in accordance with the priorities and expressed needs of developing countries, and that all developing countries should be enabled to participate in operational activities for development with priority accorded to the needs of least developed and other low-income countries;

"7. Reiterates the need for all organizations to make greater use of the capacities of developing countries, inter alia, through increasing government execution of projects and employment of local consultants and national experts, with a view to improving the cost-effectiveness and relevance of operational activities for development as well as facilitating the transfer of skills;

"8. Expresses concern at the recent decline in the proportion of equipment procured from developing countries, reaffirms the need to increase procurement from sources that at present are underutilized, and invites organizations of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development to take the necessary measures to widen the geographical distribution of their sources of procurement through, inter alia, better utilization of sources of supplies from developing countries and underutilized donor countries;

"9. Requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to conduct further comparative analyses of the relationship between programme delivery and administrative and support costs with a view to releasing the maximum amount of resources for development activities and increasing programme delivery;

"10. Welcomes the steps being taken to conduct needs assessments as a basis for the co-ordination of all technical co-operation in support of the priority programmes of the Government;

"11. Reaffirms the responsibility of developing countries to co-ordinate development co-operation through, inter alia, the determination of local co-ordination arrangements;

"12. Decides to intensify its efforts to ensure overall co-ordination of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and, in this context, stresses that efforts should be undertaken to strengthen the necessary dialogue and interaction between the governing bodies of the United Nations system concerned with operational activities for development so as to ensure consistency between decisions taken by central and sectoral policy-making bodies;

"13. Invites the governing bodies of the organizations of the United Nations system to reaffirm their full support for improved coherence of action by the system at the country level and for the role of the resident co-ordinator in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation;

"14. Stresses the importance of the United Nations Development Programme country programme as the framework for promoting a more coherent and co-ordinated approach to technical co-operation activities by the United Nations development system;

"15. Urges the strengthening of local co-ordination arrangements, as appropriate, particularly in the light of the findings of joint technical co-operation needs assessments where undertaken;

"16. Urges that efforts continue to be made to harmonize, to the extent possible, the operational procedures of the United Nations Development Programme and the specialized agencies, in areas such as project presentation, monitoring, evaluation and procurement;

"17. Invites the organizations concerned to examine ways and means to improve co-operation with a view to contributing to the integration of food aid with overall development efforts;

"18. Strongly urges the Joint Consultative Group on Policy to continue its efforts to promote greater collaboration among the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme;

"19. Reiterates the importance of inviting organizations of the system to continue to pursue measures to enhance the involvement of non-governmental organizations and parastatal enterprises in operational activities for development, in accordance with the objectives and priorities of each developing country;

"20. Reiterates the need for the increased participation of women in operational activities;

"21. Reaffirms that economic and technical co-operation among developing countries should be a significant dimension of all operational activities for development, as a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument to promote changes contributing to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development;

"22. Strongly urges the organizations of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development to intensify their efforts to integrate economic and technical co-operation among developing countries into operational activities, inter alia, by orienting their programmes and projects towards strengthening such co-operation;

"23. Emphasizes the need for close collaboration between the United Nations Development Programme and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development of the United Nations Secretariat in view of the potential for greater complementarity between them;

"24. Reaffirms the authority and responsibility entrusted to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation by the General Assembly in resolution 32/197, to ensure effective leadership of the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation and in exercising overall co-ordination within the system in order to ensure a multidisciplinary approach to the problems of development on a system-wide basis;

"25. Requests the Director-General to include in his annual report on operational activities for development a chapter on policy and management questions on which overall guidance is required by the United Nations system, in the light of the relevant decisions of the governing bodies of the organizations of the system;

"26. Further requests the Director-General, in presenting his report to the General Assembly at its forty-first session, to take into account the views expressed by Member States during the present review, including those on updating the report and particularly those concerning the mobilization of financial resources for operational activities for development and other areas that require greater coverage."

55. At its 18th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee decided to transmit draft resolutions E/1986/C.3/L.8, E/1986/C.3/L.10 and the amendments thereto (E/1986/C.3/L.17), and E/1986/C.3/L.15 to the Council for consideration in plenary meeting. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 61 to 64 below.

#### Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

56. At its 18th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the Council to take note of the extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1986 and on its thirty-third session (E/1986/L.31) (see E/1986/125/Add.1, para. 10). For action by the Council, see paragraph 57 below.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

57. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme", recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in part two of its report (E/1986/125/Add.1, para. 10). For the final text, see Council decision 1986/180.

58. The Council then considered the draft resolution and the draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in part one of its report (E/1986/125, paras. 16 and 17).

59. The draft resolution entitled "Development of human resources" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/73.

60. The draft decision entitled "Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/181.

Policy review of operational activities for development

61. At the 38th meeting, on 23 July, the Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.41) entitled "Policy review of operational activities for development", and orally revised it as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 6, which reads:

"6. Affirms that the programming and implementation of operational activities for development shall continue to be based on the principles set out in the consensus of 1970, in particular that such activities should be integrated with the national plans and objectives of developing countries, that assistance will be provided only in accordance with the priorities and expressed needs of developing countries, and that all developing countries should be enabled to participate in and benefit from operational activities for development, priority being accorded to the needs of least developed and other low-income countries",

was replaced by the following text:

"6. Affirms that the programming and implementation of operational activities for development shall continue to be based on the principles set out in the consensus of 1970, as contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV)";

(b) The word "recipient" was added before the word "Government" in operative paragraph 10;

(c) The word "interministerial" before the words "co-ordination practices" was deleted in operative paragraph 20;

(d) The word "services" was replaced by the word "resources" in operative paragraph 22.

62. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/74.

63. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Canada, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1986/SR.38).

64. In the light of the adoption of the draft resolution, draft resolutions E/1986/C.3/L.8, E/1986/C.3/L.10 and the amendments thereto (E/1986/C.3/L.17), and E/1986/C.3/L.15 were withdrawn by the sponsors.

C. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989

65. The Council considered the questions of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system (agenda item 20) and the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (agenda item 21) at its second regular session of 1986. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the items to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered them concurrently at its 4th and 11th to 18th meetings, on 4, 11 and from 14 to 18 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Some reflections on reform of the United Nations" (see A/40/988 and Corr.1); and note by the Secretary-General (A/40/988/Add.1) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1986/L.33) concerning that report;

(b) Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 (A/41/6); 4/

(c) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-sixth session (A/41/38 and Corr.2); 5/

(d) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Status of internal evaluation in organizations of the United Nations system" (see A/41/201) and "Third report on evaluation in the United Nations system: integration and use" (see A/41/202); comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (see A/41/304) and the Secretary-General (A/41/409) on those reports;

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the hiring and use of consultant services (A/41/291-E/1986/58 and Corr.1);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (A/41/329-E/1986/83);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (A/41/344-E/1986/80);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the proposed framework of the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development (E/1986/8);

(i) Letter dated 20 December 1985 from the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1986/11);

(j) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1985/86 (E/1986/13);

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4/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 6.

5/ Ibid., Supplement No. 38.



(k) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2); 6/

(l) Notes by the Secretary-General on the draft annex to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (E/1986/45, E/1986/75);

(m) Letter dated 10 March 1986 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/57);

(n) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on expenditures of the United Nations system in relation to programmes (E/1986/112);

(o) Report of the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1985/113);

(p) Notes by the Secretary-General concerning the question of the proclamation of a world decade for cultural development (E/1986/116, E/1986/L.30).

66. At the 11th meeting, on 11 July, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, on behalf of the Secretary-General, reported orally on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/177 on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system.

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

67. At its 4th and 11th to 14th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the items. At the 4th meeting, on 4 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

68. At the 11th meeting, on 11 July, introductory statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination, the representative of the Office of Financial Services, and the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

69. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations made a statement. The Committee also heard a statement by the observer for the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council.

70. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, and the observer for Mexico.

71. At the 13th meeting, on 15 July, statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Gabon, Yugoslavia, the United States of America, Panama, Australia, Argentina and Venezuela, and the observer for Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

72. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the Acting Chairman of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination made an introductory statement.

73. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Senegal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Indonesia and Canada. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made a concluding statement.

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination  
and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

74. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the observer for Liberia 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.11) entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination".

75. At the 15th meeting, on 16 July, after a statement by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, it was agreed that in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution the words "as agreed by the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination" should be added after the word "Decides".

76. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution as orally revised (see E/1986/126, para. 17, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 105 below.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination  
on the work of its twenty-sixth session

77. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the observer for Liberia, on behalf of Bangladesh, India, Liberia, 1/ the Netherlands 1/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.12) entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-sixth session". Subsequently, Indonesia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

78. At its 15th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/26, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 106 and 107 below.

79. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Acting Chairman of the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination also made a statement.

Duration of the twenty-seventh session of the  
Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

80. At the 14th meeting, on 15 July, the observer for Liberia, on behalf of Bangladesh, India, Liberia 1/ the Netherlands 1/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.13) entitled "Duration of the twenty-seventh session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination".

81. The Committee had before it a statement (E/1986/C.3/L.14) 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.

82. At its 15th meeting, on 16 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/126, para. 17, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 109 below.

Centenary of the Berne Convention for the Protection  
of Literary and Artistic Works

83. At the 15th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Argentina, Belgium, Egypt, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, India, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Poland, Senegal and Spain, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.20) entitled "Centenary of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works". Subsequently, Gabon and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

84. At its 16th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 23, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 112 below.

Internal evaluation and effective management of  
programmes of the United Nations system

85. At the 15th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.18) entitled "Internal evaluation and effective management of programmes of the United Nations system".

86. At its 16th meeting, on 17 July, having heard a statement by the representative of the United States of America, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to transmit the draft resolution to the General Assembly at its forty-first session for action (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 24, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 119 below.

World decade for cultural development

87. At the 16th meeting, on 17 July, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.21) entitled "World decade for cultural development" and orally revised it by replacing the fourth preambular paragraph, which reads:

"Recalling that it considered this matter at its second regular session of 1984 and that, by its decision 1984/176 of 26 July 1984, it took note of the proposal",

by the following text:

"Recalling that the subject was raised in a preliminary manner at its second regular session of 1984 and that, by its decision 1984/176 of 26 July 1984, it took note of the proposal".

88. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 23, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 113 below.

Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

89. At its 16th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", contained in a note by the Secretary-General (E/1986/45). At its first regular session, the Council had amended the draft annex to the Convention by deleting paragraph 3 (see Council decision 1986/131).

90. The Committee agreed to amend the draft annex further by adding the words "relating to the work in which they are engaged for the organization" at the end of paragraph 1 (a) (iv).

91. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 23, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 115 below.

System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

92. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-first session (E/1986/24 and Corr.1 and 2) contained a draft resolution (draft resolution XVII) recommended for action by the Council; at its first regular session, the Council had deferred consideration of the draft resolution until the second regular session (see Council decision 1986/132).

93. At its 17th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Commission, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women" (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 23, draft resolution IV), bearing in mind the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the cross-organizational programme analysis in the area of women and development requested by the Council in its resolution 1985/46, and on the system-wide medium-term plan (A/41/38 and Corr.2, paras. 203, 204 and 214-217). For action by the Council, see paragraph 116 below.

Protection against products harmful to health and the environment

94. At the 15th meeting, on 16 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.19) entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment".

95. At the 16th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, Peru and Venezuela, introduced amendments (E/1986/C.3/L.22) to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) Operative paragraphs 3, 4 and 6, which read:

"3. Takes note of the refinement of criteria to be used in future editions of the consolidated list, as described in the report of the Secretary-General and urges the Secretary-General to keep the criteria under continuing review;

"4. Endorses the conclusions set out in sections II.C, D and E of the report of the Secretary-General that future editions of the consolidated list will include, where available, references to legal documents describing the precise regulatory actions taken by national Governments and descriptions of the health and environmental context in which the relevant regulatory actions were taken, and will not include information on safe uses of products and related questions;

"...

"6. Concurs with the plans described in paragraphs 17 to 20 of the report for the preparation of future editions of the consolidated list and urges that the attention of readers of the list be drawn, as appropriate, to the precautions set forth in paragraph 20 of the report",

would be deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Agrees with the conclusions set out in paragraph 15 of the report that the task of including in the consolidated list commercial information about products on the list would require a level of effort in terms of data collection and verification which significantly exceeds the current capabilities of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, and the World Health Organization, and decides, in the light of the limited resources and other problems described in section II.F, that work done in connection with the list should be performed exclusively by the United Nations Environment Programme and the World Health Organization, the United Nations Secretariat playing the co-ordinating role described in paragraph 6 of the report, and that the task described in paragraphs 16 and 21 should be suspended",

would be replaced by the following text:

"5. Decides that the consolidated list of products which have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by Governments shall continue to be published as one document, including brand names, manufacturers and all other relevant commercial information";

(c) In operative paragraph 7, the words "as appropriate" after the words "World Health Organization" would be deleted.

96. At the same meeting, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the amended text of operative paragraph 5 so that it read:

"5. Decides that the consolidated list of products which have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by Governments shall continue to be published as one document, including generic/chemical and brand names, and all manufacturers of such products".

Subsequently, Pakistan joined in sponsoring the amendments.

97. At its 18th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee adopted the amendments contained in document E/1986/C.3/L.22, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 42 to 1, with 2 abstentions. 7/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of.

98. At the same meeting, the United States of America withdrew as the sponsor of draft resolution E/1986/C.3/L.19 as amended, and Venezuela became the sponsor.

99. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by a roll-call vote of 43 to 1, with 1 abstention 8/ (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 23, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 117 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of.

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7/ The delegation of Pakistan subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the amendments.

8/ The delegation of Pakistan subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

100. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Oral report on the progress made in the implementation of  
General Assembly resolution 40/177 on co-ordination in  
the United Nations and the United Nations system

101. At its 18th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the Council to take note of the oral report made before the Committee on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/177 on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 24, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 120 below.

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

102. At its 18th meeting, on 18 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend the Council to take note of the reports before it in connection with item 20 (see E/1986/126/Add.1, para. 24, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 121 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

103. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in part one of its report (E/1986/126, para. 17).

104. The observer for Mexico made a statement (see E/1986/SR.38).

105. Draft resolution I, entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/50.

106. With regard to draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-sixth session", the representative of Egypt proposed that, in operative paragraph 3 of section II, the words "and fully endorses the recommendations of the Committee on priority setting, which are fully congruent with its terms of reference" be replaced by the words "endorses the recommendations of the Committee on priority setting and urges the Committee to continue to improve priority setting in the United Nations system in accordance with its role, as set out in its mandate".

107. The Council then adopted draft resolution II, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/51.

108. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1986/SR.38).

109. Draft resolution III, entitled "Duration of the twenty-seventh session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/52.

110. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America (see E/1986/SR.38).

111. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 23 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in part two of its report (E/1986/126/Add.1, paras. 23 and 24).

112. Draft resolution I, entitled "Centenary of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/68.

113. Draft resolution II, entitled "World decade for cultural development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/69.

114. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Gabon, France, Egypt, Colombia, Canada, India, the German Democratic Republic (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Argentina, Guinea, Bangladesh, the United States of America, Pakistan and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the observers for Côte d'Ivoire, Madagascar and Mexico; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan, and the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (see E/1986/SR.38).

115. Draft resolution III, entitled "Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/70.

116. Draft resolution IV, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for women and development and system-wide co-ordination of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/71.

117. The representative of the United States of America requested that draft resolution V, entitled "Protection against products harmful to health and the environment", be put to a vote. The Council then adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 49 to 1, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/72. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Germany, Federal Republic of.



118. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of France (on behalf also of Belgium, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany and Venezuela made statements (see E/1986/SR.38).

119. Draft decision I, entitled "Internal evaluation and effective management of programmes of the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/177.

120. Draft decision II, entitled "Oral report on the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 40/177 on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/178.

121. Draft decision III, 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", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/179.

D. 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

122. 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 1986 (agenda item 22). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 4th, 7th, 10th and 12th meetings, on 3, 4, 8, 10 and 14 July 1986. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/41/319-E/1986/72 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/41/342-E/1986/88);

(c) 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/41/407 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 and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (E/1986/114).

123. At the 1st meeting, on 3 July, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation reported orally on the meeting of the relevant programmes, organizations, agencies, funds and organs of the United Nations system on economic and social assistance to the Palestinian people, held at Geneva on 2 July 1986.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

124. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 3 July, it heard introductory statements by 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 and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

125. Also at the 1st meeting, the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement.

126. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of China and Senegal.

127. At the 3rd meeting, on 4 July, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Bangladesh, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Morocco, Poland, Argentina and Egypt, and the observers for Israel and Algeria.

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

128. At the 7th meeting, on 8 July, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Algeria, Bangladesh, China, Djibouti, Egypt, Indonesia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.2) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations". Subsequently, the Syrian Arab Republic joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

129. At its 10th meeting, on 10 July, the Committee took action on the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The sixth preambular paragraph was adopted by 38 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions;

(b) The twelfth preambular paragraph was adopted by 35 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions;

(c) Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by 35 votes to 2, with 11 abstentions;

(d) The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 38 to 1, with 9 abstentions (see E/1986/120, para. 17, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 138 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

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

130. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Nigeria (on behalf of the sponsors). After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Italy (on behalf also of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Australia and Nigeria.

#### Assistance to the Palestinian people

131. At the 7th meeting, on 8 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bangladesh, Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, 1/ Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/C.3/L.4) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people" and orally revised it by deleting the words "economic and social" before the word "assistance" in operative paragraph 2. Subsequently, Indonesia, Pakistan and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

132. At the same meeting, the observers for Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization made statements.

133. At the 12th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the word "Regretting" was replaced by the word "Noting";

(b) Operative paragraph 5, which had read:

"5. Urges the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations not to use the Israeli occupying Power as a conduit for aid or any other form of assistance intended for the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories, as such an action would serve to prolong the Israeli occupation",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Urges the international community, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to disburse their aid or any other form of assistance to the occupied Palestinian territories only for the benefit of the Palestinian people and in a manner which will not serve to prolong the Israeli occupation".

134. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by 41 votes to 1 (see E/1986/120, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 140 below.

135. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the United States of America. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on economic development  
projects in the occupied Palestinian territories

136. At its 12th meeting, on 14 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Council to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/41/342-E/1986/88) (see E/1986/120, para. 18). For action by the Council, see paragraph 142 below.

ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

137. At its 38th plenary meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1986/120, paras. 17 and 18).

138. The Council took action on 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", as follows:

(a) The sixth preambular paragraph was adopted by 36 votes to 2, with 7 abstentions;

(b) The twelfth preambular paragraph was adopted by 33 votes to 1, with 11 abstentions;

(c) Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by 33 votes to 2, with 11 abstentions;

(d) Draft resolution I, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 38 to 1, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/48. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

139. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Italy (on behalf also of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), the United States of America and Australia (see E/1986/SR.38).

140. The Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", by a roll-call vote of 51 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/49. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

141. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the United States of America, and the observer for Israel (see E/1986/SR.38).

142. The draft decision entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on economic development projects in the occupied Palestinian territories" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1986/167.

## Chapter VII

### 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 1986 (agenda item 3). At its 4th plenary meeting, on 7 February 1986, the Council decided that the item would be considered in plenary meeting and also by the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

2. The Sessional Working Group held 29 meetings, from 14 April to 2 May 1986. An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1986/WG.1/SR.1-29). It also held a number of informal meetings. For the membership of the Group in 1986, see annex II to the present report.

3. The Council had before it the following reports concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9, 10 to 12, and 13 to 15 of the Covenant, submitted in accordance with the programme established by the Council in its resolution 1988 (LX):

(a) Reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 6 to 9:

(i) Initial reports: Mexico (E/1984/6/Add.2 and Add.10); Democratic People's Republic of Korea (Add.7); 1/ Nicaragua (Add.9); France (Add.11); Afghanistan (Add.12); 1/ India (Add.13); Netherlands (Add.14); 1/

(ii) Second periodic reports: Colombia (E/1984/7/Add.21/Rev.1); Federal Republic of Germany (Add.24 and Corr.1); Czechoslovakia (Add.25); 1/ Poland (Add.26 and 27);

(b) Reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12:

(i) Initial reports: Hungary (E/1980/6/Add.37); Venezuela (Add.38); Madagascar (Add.39); Rwanda (E/1986/3/Add.1); Zambia (Add.2); Colombia (Add.3); Japan (Add.4 and Corr.1);

(ii) Second periodic reports: Hungary (E/1986/4/Add.1); Cyprus (Add.2); 1/ Iraq (Add.3); Finland (Add.4); Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (Add.5); 1/ Spain (Add.6); Australia (Add.7); Austria (Add.8 and Corr.1);

(c) Initial reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 13 to 15: Venezuela (E/1982/3/Add.33); Canada (Add.34); Netherlands (Add.35); Colombia (Add.36).

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1/ At its 1st and 14th meetings, on 14 and 23 April, the Sessional Working Group decided to postpone consideration of these reports until the first session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in 1987 (the Group is to be so renamed from 1987, in accordance with Council resolution 1985/17).

4. The Council also had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on initial reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12, in accordance with the second stage of the programme established by the Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1986/3);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on second periodic reports submitted by States parties to the Covenant concerning rights covered by articles 10 to 12, in accordance with the second stage of the programme established by the Council (E/1986/4);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on States parties to the Covenant and the status of submission of reports in accordance with the programme established by the Council (E/1986/44);

(d) Report of the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1986/49);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the eighth report of the International Labour Organisation, submitted under article 18 of the Covenant (E/1986/60).

#### ACTION TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL

5. The Council considered the item at its 13th to 16th meetings, on 12, 13, 19 and 21 May 1986. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.13-16).

6. At its 13th and 14th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.

7. At the 13th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Morocco, and the observer for Mexico.

8. At the 14th meeting, on 13 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, France and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observers for Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Bulgaria.

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

9. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the observer for Mexico, on behalf of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Mexico <sup>2/</sup> and Somalia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.22) entitled "Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic,

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<sup>2/</sup> In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Social and Cultural Rights". Subsequently, Australia, Bulgaria and Denmark joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At its 16th meeting, on 21 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution by 47 votes to none, with 1 abstention. 3/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/3.

11. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France and Romania made statements; after it was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements. The Secretary of the Council also made a statement.

First session of the Committee on Economic,  
Social and Cultural Rights

12. At its 16th meeting, on 21 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided that the first session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights would be held at Geneva from 9 to 27 March 1987 (see Council decision 1986/123).

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3/ The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.



## Chapter VIII

### 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 1986

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related 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 1986 (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1986/9);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on an interim election to fill one vacancy on the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1986/10);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and on the Sessional Working Group (E/1986/12 and Add.1).

2. The Council considered the item at its 4th meeting, on 7 February. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1986/SR.4).

#### Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

3. The Council appointed one member of the Committee for Development Planning to fill an interim vacancy.

4. The Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

5. The Council postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, 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, Social and Cultural Rights.

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\* For the composition of the Council and its subsidiary and related bodies in 1986 and 1987, see annex II to the present report.

6. The Council confirmed the nominations, by their Governments, of representatives on the Statistical Commission, the Population Commission, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

7. For the results of the elections, appointments and confirmations, see Council decision 1986/116.

#### CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

8. The Council considered the question of elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council at its first regular session of 1986 (agenda item 14). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of seven members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1986/5 and Add.1);

(b) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1986/30);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (E/1986/42 and Add.1 and 2);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on appointments to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1986/47 and Add.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 18 members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in accordance with Council resolution 1985/17 (E/1986/48 and Add.1-4);

(f) Notes by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol: election of two members from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization (E/1986/51) and five members from among candidates nominated by Governments (E/1986/52);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1986/L.1);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1986/L.2);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 22 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1986/L.3/Rev.2);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1986/L.4);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1986/L.5);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 29 members of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1986/L.6);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1986/L.7);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1986/L.8/Rev.1);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1986/L.10);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the terms of office of members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1986/L.21).

9. The Council considered the question at its 17th and 18th meetings, on 22 May. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1986/SR.17 and 18).

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

10. At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 22 May, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes and the International Narcotics Control Board.

11. At the same meetings, the Council postponed until a future session elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

12. At its 17th meeting, the Council nominated Member States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council.

13. At its 18th meeting, the Council appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

14. For the results of the elections, appointments and nominations, see Council decision 1986/150.

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

15. At its second regular session of 1986, the Council took action on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council postponed from its first regular session (agenda item 23). The Council considered the question at its 38th meeting, on 23 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1986/SR.38).

Elections and confirmations

16. The Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Commission on Transnational Corporations.
17. The Council postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.
18. The Council confirmed the nomination, by her Government, of a representative on the Commission on the Status of Women.
19. For the results of the elections and confirmations, see Council decision 1986/183.

## Chapter IX

### ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1986 at United Nations Headquarters from 4 to 7 February, (1st to 4th meetings), its first regular session of 1986 at United Nations Headquarters from 29 April to 23 May (5th to 20th meetings), and its second regular session of 1986 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 2 to 23 July 1986 (21st to 38th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1986/SR.1-38).

2. The organizational session for 1986 was opened by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

#### A. Bureau of the Council

3. At its 1st meeting, on 4 February, on the nomination of the observer for Togo (on behalf of the African States), the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Manuel Dos Santos (Mozambique) President of the Council for 1986. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Eugeniusz Noworyta (Poland) and Mr. David Samudio (Panama) Vice-Presidents of the Council. At its 2nd and 3rd meetings on 4 and 5 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. P. M. S. Malik (India) and Mr. Heinrich-Dietrich Dieckmann (Federal Republic of Germany) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

4. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Eugeniusz Noworyta (Poland) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, Mr. David Samudio (Panama) as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee and Mr. Heinrich-Dietrich Dieckmann (Federal Republic of Germany) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. It agreed that Mr. P. M. S. Malik (India) would perform other functions as required by the Council and would co-ordinate informal consultations.

5. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 3rd meeting, on 4 July, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Rawle F. A. Lucas (Guyana) and Mrs. Fredericka F. Gregory (Canada) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

6. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 5 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Khalil Abou-Hadid (Syrian Arab Republic) and Mr. Gerhard Richter (German Democratic Republic) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

7. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 3 July, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Adnan Yonis (Iraq) and Mr. Wafik Kamil Zaher (Egypt) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

8. The Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, at its 1st meeting, on 14 April, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Miguel Ruiz-Caballero (Mexico) Chairman, Mr. Tarak Ben Hamida (Tunisia), Mrs. María de los Angeles Jimenez Butraqueño (Spain) and Mr. Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria) Vice-Chairmen, and Mrs. Mitsuo Kijama (Japan) Rapporteur.

## B. Programme of work and agenda

### Agenda of the organizational session for 1986\*

9. At its 1st meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its organizational session for 1986 (E/1986/2). It also had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, containing a draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (E/1986/45) and a letter dated 2 February 1986 from the Chairman of the special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/46). At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda (see annex I to the present report), with the inclusion of the two questions raised in documents E/1986/45 and E/1986/46 for consideration under agenda item 2.

### Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1986 and 1987

10. The Council considered its basic programme of work for 1986 and 1987 at its 1st, 2nd and 4th meetings. It had before it the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1986 and 1987 (E/1986/1 and Add.1).

11. At the 1st meeting, on 4 February, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement on the basic programme of work of the Council and on the other items of the agenda of the organizational session.

12. At the same meeting, general statements on the basic programme of work of the Council and on other organizational matters were made by the representatives of Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Costa Rica.

13. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the President of the Council informed the Council that, in pursuance of its decision 1982/174, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions had recommended the question of the joint programme of the regional commissions to promote interregional co-operation, with emphasis on the operational aspects, as the subject for detailed consideration by the Council at its second regular session of 1986 under the item entitled "regional co-operation".

14. At the same meeting, general statements on the basic programme of work were made by the representatives of China, Poland, Pakistan, Canada, Bangladesh, Australia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Indonesia, and the observers for the Netherlands (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Mauritania.

15. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council had before it draft Decisions (E/1986/L.9 and Add.1) submitted by the President, on behalf of the Bureau of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations held on the basic programme of work of the Council for 1986 and 1987 and on other organizational matters.\*\*

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\* For the agenda as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

\*\* For action on these matters, see paras. 47-73 below.

16. At its 4th meeting, the Council took action on its basic programme of work for 1986 and 1987 (draft decision 11 contained in documents E/1986/L.9 and Add.1), as set out below.

17. The representative of Canada proposed that item 3 of the items for consideration at the first regular session of 1986 (Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) should be considered in plenary meeting as well as by the Sessional Working Group.

18. Statements in connection with the items for consideration at the second regular session of 1986 were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany and Egypt.

19. Statements in connection with the allocation of items for the second regular session of 1986 were made by the representatives of Finland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

20. The representative of Egypt proposed that the first part of paragraph 4 (c) of the draft decision (para. 6 (b) of the final text), which reads:

"Not to consider draft proposals on the reports of the World Food Council, the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and the Council of the United Nations University, except specific recommendations ...",

be amended to read:

"To review the reports of the World Food Council, the Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, and the Council of the United Nations University, but not to consider draft proposals thereon, except specific recommendations ...".

21. The representative of Canada made a statement.

22. The representative of India proposed a change in the order of words in paragraph 5 of the draft decision (para. 7 of the final text), and the replacement of the words "particularly in the field of co-ordination of questions in the United Nations system" by the words "particularly on questions of co-ordination".

23. The representative of India also proposed that, in paragraph 6 of the draft decision (para. 9 of the final text), the words "decides co direct" be replaced by the word "requests". Statements in connection with the paragraph were made by the representatives of France, Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the observer for Denmark.

24. Statements in connection with paragraph 7 of the draft decision (para. 10 of the final text) were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Pakistan, Canada and India.

25. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, taking into account suggestions made by the representatives of India and Pakistan, proposed that in the second of the paragraphs of draft decision 11 contained in document E/1986/L.9/Add.1 (para. 6 (e) of the final text) the words "to take greater account of the provisions of Council resolution 1982/50 and decision 1982/174 so that the

subject is of common interest to all regions" be replaced by the words "to recommend also, in the future, any other items of common interest to all regions in keeping with the provisions of Council resolution 1982/50 and decision 1982/174".

26. The Council then adopted draft decision 11 contained in documents E/1986/L.9 and Add.1, with the amendments set out in paragraphs 17 to 25 above (see Council decision 1986/110, sect. I).

27. At the 4th meeting, the President of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations, orally proposed the following additional subparagraphs for the consideration of the Council pursuant to its resolution 1982/50:

"The Council also decides:

"(a) To consider, at its first regular session of 1986, the possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in its agenda for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987;

"(b) To defer until its first regular session of 1986 the selection of a topic or topics for priority consideration at its second regular session of 1986."

28. Statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, the United States of America, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland, Brazil, Pakistan, Canada and Belgium.

29. The Council then adopted the subparagraphs (see Council decision 1986/110, para. 3).

30. Statements on the question of industrial development co-operation were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India and the Federal Republic of Germany. The Secretary of the Council also made a statement.

31. Also at the 4th meeting, the President of the Council, on the basis of informal consultations, orally proposed that the Council decide:

"That the report of the Secretary-General on the critical economic situation in Africa, requested by the Council in its resolution 1985/80 of 26 July 1985, should be submitted for consideration to the General Assembly at its special session on the critical economic situation in Africa to be held from 27 to 31 May 1986;

"That the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled 'Some reflections on reform of the United Nations' (A/40/988 and Corr.1) and the comments of the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon, should be considered at the second regular session of 1986 under the item entitled 'International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system'."

32. The Council adopted the subparagraphs (see Council decision 1986/110, paras. 6 (f) and (g)).

33. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out revisions to the list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council for 1987 (E/1986/1/Add.1). After a statement by the representative of the Union of Soviet



Socialist Republics, the Secretary of the Council further revised the list. The Council took note of the list of questions for inclusion in the programme of work for 1987, as orally revised (see Council decision 1986/110, sect. II).

34. For the complete text of the basic programme of work of the Council for 1986 and 1987, see Council decision 1986/110.

#### Agenda of the first regular session of 1986\*

35. The Council considered the agenda and the organization of work for its first regular session at its 5th meeting. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1986/30) and a note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of the documentation (E/1986/L.11).

36. At its 5th meeting, on 29 April, the Council adopted the agenda of its first regular session (see annex I to the present report) and, on the proposal of the President, decided:

(a) To consider, under item 1 of the agenda, a letter from the Chairman of the twelfth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/68);

(b) To consider, under item 1 of the agenda, as requested by the representative of Yugoslavia on behalf of the Group of 77 (see E/1986/70), a draft resolution entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", recommended by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its twelfth session, which was before the Council in document E/1986/L.14. 1/

37. At the same meeting, 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/1986/L.12), as orally revised. The organization of work, as approved, was circulated in document E/1986/L.13.

38. Before the organization of work was approved, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bangladesh and Gabon; after it was approved, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

#### Agenda of the second regular session of 1986\*

39. The Council considered the agenda of its second regular session of 1986 at its 21st and 24th meetings. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1986/100 and Corr.1);

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\* For the agenda as adopted, see annex I to the present report.

1/ The report of the Commission was subsequently issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 7 (E/1986/27).

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the inclusion of a supplementary item in the provisional agenda for the session (E/1986/116);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of the documentation for the session (E/1986/L.27/Rev.1 and Corr.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the draft plan of action for the world decade for cultural development submitted by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (E/1986/L.30).

40. At its 21st meeting, on 2 July, having heard statements by the representatives of Venezuela, India, the United States of America, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Sweden, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Canada, Peru and France, and the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session (see annex I to the present report) and decided to transmit the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees <sup>2/</sup> to the General Assembly at its forty-first session (see Council decision 1986/152, para. 1). The Council deferred action on the inclusion of a supplementary item in the agenda pending the outcome of informal consultations on the matter under the chairmanship of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. P. M. S. Malik (India).

41. At its 24th meeting, on 4 July, on the basis of the informal consultations held by the Vice-President, the Council decided to consider at its second regular session of 1986, under the item entitled "International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system" (item 20), the question of the proclamation of a world decade for cultural development, as requested by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on the understanding that no substantive decision would be taken by the Council, but only a procedural decision to transmit the draft plan of action for the decade to the General Assembly (see Council decision 1986/152, para. 2).

#### Committee on Candidatures

42. The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the election of seven members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1986/5 and Add.1).

43. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council, as proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations, decided not to establish a Committee on Candidatures, as had been its practice pursuant to its resolution 1106 (XL). <sup>3/</sup>

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<sup>2/</sup> E/1986/55 and Corr.1; for the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/41/12).

<sup>3/</sup> It was the task of the Committee on Candidatures to select persons whom it considered particularly qualified from the list of nominees for election to the International Narcotics Control Board. As at 7 February 1986, the following States had expressed interest in being elected members of the Committee on Candidatures: Australia, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, Malaysia, Poland, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

44. Statements in connection with the decision were made by the representatives of Sweden, Turkey, Yugoslavia, Canada, Belgium, Pakistan and the Federal Republic of Germany, and the observer for Algeria.

Requests for hearings by non-governmental organizations

45. At its 10th meeting, on 5 May, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1986/74), approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard in connection with certain items of the agenda of the first regular session of 1986.

46. At its 23rd meeting, on 3 July, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1986/117), approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard in connection with certain items of the agenda of the second regular session of 1986.

C. Other matters

Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of  
the Economic and Social Council

47. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/101).

Venue of the meetings of the Committee on Economic,  
Social and Cultural Rights

48. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Venue of the meetings of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/102).

Inclusion of Mauritania in the list of the  
least developed countries

49. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 3, entitled "Inclusion of Mauritania in the list of the least developed countries", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/103).

50. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the observers for Tunisia and Mauritania.

51. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session of 1986, see chapter II of the present report, paragraphs 60 and 61.

Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of  
the least developed countries

52. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council, having heard statements by the representatives of France, Pakistan and Australia, decided not to take action on draft decision 4, entitled "Inclusion of Kiribati and Tuvalu in the list of the least developed countries", contained in document E/1986/L.9, in view of the fact

that the question was already included in the programme of work for the twenty-second session of the Committee for Development Planning, to be held from 19 to 22 March 1986.

53. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session of 1986, see chapter II of the present report, paragraphs 60 and 61.

Improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support  
services for the Committee on Natural Resources

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

54. At the 2nd meeting, on 4 February, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made an oral report, in pursuance of Council resolution 1985/55, on the improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources (see E/1986/SR 2).

55. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council considered draft decision 5, entitled "Improvement of secretariat servicing and substantive support services for the Committee on Natural Resources", contained in document E/1986/L.9.

56. The representative of Canada proposed that the words "takes note of" be replaced by the word "welcomes" and that two new paragraphs be added, reading:

"Requests the Secretary-General, in addition to those measures, to ensure, through the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters, full administrative and substantive input and co-ordination for the Committee in time for its tenth session, to be held in 1987;

"Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council at its second regular session of 1986 on action taken in this regard."

57. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended (see Council decision 1986/104).

CONSIDERATION AT THE SECOND REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

58. At the 35th meeting, on 17 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters made an oral report on the question, in pursuance of Council decision 1986/104 (see E/1986/SR.35). The representative of the United States made a statement.

59. At its 37th meeting, on 21 July, the Council took note of the report made by the Assistant Secretary-General at the 35th meeting (see Council decision 1986/157).

Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

60. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/105).

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

61. The Council had before it a letter dated 3 April 1986 from the President of the Trade and Development Board to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1986/76).

62. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a decision relating to the scheduling of the sessions of the Trade and Development Board (see Council decision 1986/119).

Inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa

63. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Inclusion of Portuguese among the official and/or working languages of the Economic Commission for Africa", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/106).

Work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

64. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/107).

Resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works

65. The Council had before it a letter dated 20 December 1985 from the Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1986/11).

66. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Resolution adopted by the Conference of the World Intellectual Property Organization and the Assembly of the International Union for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/108).

67. For action taken by the Council at its second regular session of 1986 concerning the centenary of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, see chapter VI of the present report, paragraphs 83, 84 and 112.

Reconvened special session of the Commission  
on Transnational Corporations

68. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Reconvened special session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", contained in document E/1986/L.9 (see Council decision 1986/109).

System-wide medium-term plan for women and development

69. The Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on the preparation of a system-wide medium-term plan for women and development (E/1986/7).

70. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 1, entitled "System-wide medium-term plan for women and development", contained in document E/1986/L.9/Add.1 (see Council decision 1986/111).

71. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

72. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session of 1986, see chapter VI of the present report, paragraphs 92, 93 and 116.

Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the  
Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the  
United Nations Industrial Development Organization

CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

73. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies: draft annex relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization", contained in document E/1986/L.9/Add.1, by which it decided to defer consideration of the question until its first regular session of 1986 (see Council decision 1986/112).

CONSIDERATION AT THE FIRST REGULAR SESSION OF 1986

74. The Council considered the question of the draft annex to the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies, relating to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, at its 12th, 15th and 19th meetings. The Council had before it two notes by the Secretary-General relating to the draft annex to the Convention (E/1986/45, E/1986/75) and a letter dated 10 March 1986 from the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany to the President of the Council (E/1986/57).

75. At the 12th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The President of the Council also made a statement.

76. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement.

77. At the 19th meeting, on 23 May, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement.

78. At the same meeting, in the light of the statement made by the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, and on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to delete paragraph 3 of the draft annex to the Convention, as contained in document E/1986/45, and to defer consideration of the remaining parts of the draft annex until its second regular session of 1986 (see Council decision 1986/131).

79. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session of 1986, see chapter VI of the present report, paragraphs 89 to 91 and 115.

#### Draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs

80. At its 4th meeting, on 4 February, the Council adopted a draft decision on the draft convention against the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs, proposed orally by the President on the basis of informal consultations (see Council decision 1986/113).

#### Preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

81. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted a draft decision on the preparatory body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, introduced orally by the representative of Venezuela on the basis of informal consultations (see Council decision 1986/114).

82. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and the United States of America.

83. For action taken by the Council at its first regular session of 1986 on the preparations for the Conference, see chapter V of the present report, paragraphs 195, 196 and 204.

#### International Year of Peace

##### CONSIDERATION AT THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986

84. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council adopted a draft decision on the International Year of Peace, proposed orally by the President on the basis of informal consultations (see Council decision 1986/115).

85. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Costa Rica made a statement.

86. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Bulgaria, 4/ the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, 4/ Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 4/ and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1986/L.23) entitled "International Year of Peace". Subsequently, Czechoslovakia 4/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war, to reaffirm faith in the dignity and worth of the human person, to maintain international peace and security and to develop friendly relations among peoples and international co-operation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

"Recalling that the General Assembly, in its resolution 40/3 of 24 October 1985, solemnly proclaimed 1986 to be the International Year of Peace as a timely impetus for initiating renewed thought and action for the promotion of peace, and an opportunity for Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and others to express in practical terms the common aspiration of all peoples for peace,

"Noting the call of the General Assembly for all peoples to join with the United Nations in resolute efforts to safeguard peace and the future of humanity,

"Aware that in the nuclear age the establishment of a lasting peace on earth constitutes the primary condition for the preservation of civilization and the survival of mankind,

"Recalling that, in the Proclamation of the International Year of Peace, the General Assembly stressed that the promotion of international peace and security required continuing and positive action by States and peoples aimed at the prevention of war, removal of various threats to peace - including the nuclear threat - respect for the principle of non-use of force, the resolution of conflicts and peaceful settlement of disputes, confidence-building measures, disarmament, maintenance of outer space for peaceful uses, development, the promotion and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms, decolonization in accordance with the principle of self-determination, elimination of racial discrimination and apartheid, the enhancement of the quality of life, satisfaction of human needs and protection of the environment,

"Recognizing that all the rights and freedoms and all the material goods and spiritual wealth that both man and nations possess have a common foundation - the right to life,

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



"Recalling Council decision 1986/115 of 7 February 1986, in which the Council reaffirmed its commitment to collaborate, within the areas of its competence, to achieve positive results in international co-operation for the promotion of peace during the Year and beyond,

"Noting with appreciation resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in which these bodies declared their support for the objectives contained in the Proclamation of the International Year of Peace,

"1. Wholeheartedly endorses the proclamation by the General Assembly of 1986 as the International Year of Peace and recalls, once again, that the General Assembly viewed it not only as a celebration, but also as an opportunity to reflect and act creatively and systematically in fulfilling the purposes of the United Nations;

"2. Considers that the continuous promotion and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms is closely linked to the achievement of international peace;

"3. Welcomes the efforts of Governments to achieve the objectives of the International Year of Peace;

"4. Calls upon all States to participate more actively in the International Year of Peace by taking appropriate measures aimed at achieving its objectives;

"5. Welcomes the activities carried out by the Secretary-General to encourage the efforts of Governments in this field;

"6. Calls upon all Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to organize special events devoted to the International Year of Peace and to inform the Secretary-General thereon."

87. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Bulgaria, 4/ the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, 4/ the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, 4/ Poland, Romania, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 4/ and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a revised draft resolution (F/1986/L.23/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

[the first to seventh preambular paragraphs are the same as the first to seventh preambular paragraphs of draft resolution E/1986/L.23],

"Noting resolutions and decisions on the International Year of Peace adopted by the Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Sessional Working Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

"1. Supports the proclamation by the General Assembly of 1986 as the International Year of Peace and recalls, once again, that the General Assembly viewed it not only as a celebration, but also as an opportunity to reflect and act creatively and systematically in fulfilling the purposes of the United Nations;

"2. Welcomes the efforts of Governments to achieve the objectives of the International Year of Peace;

"3. Considers that these efforts will contribute to international co-operation in promoting and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"4. Calls upon all States to participate more actively in the International Year of Peace by taking appropriate measures aimed at achieving its objectives;

"5. Welcomes the activities carried out by the Secretary-General to encourage the efforts of Governments in this field;

"6. Calls upon all Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to organize special events devoted to the International Year of Peace."

88. The representative of the United States of America orally proposed the following amendments to the revised draft resolution:

(a) The deletion of the first to sixth and eighth preambular paragraphs;

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the deletion of the words "and recalls, once again, that the General Assembly viewed it not only as a celebration, but also as an opportunity to reflect and act creatively and systematically in fulfilling the purposes of the United Nations";

(c) The deletion of operative paragraphs 4, 5 and 6.

89. Following informal consultations, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the revised draft resolution as follows:

(a) The first, fourth and sixth preambular paragraphs were deleted;

(b) The amendment to operative paragraph 1 proposed by the representative of the United States of America (para. 88 (b) above) was accepted;

(c) Operative paragraph 4 was deleted.

90. Statements were then made by the representatives of the United States of America, Romania, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia.

91. At the 18th meeting, on 22 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United States of America, Costa Rica, Nigeria, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Zimbabwe and Guyana.

92. At the same meeting, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, informed the Council that, during further informal consultations, the following revisions had been agreed upon:

(a) The fifth preambular paragraph was replaced by the following text:

"Recalling the provisions of the Proclamation of the International Year of Peace approved by the General Assembly";

(b) Operative paragraph 3 was replaced by the following text:

"Considers that those efforts, as well as the universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, will contribute to international peace and co-operation";

(c) Operative paragraph 6 was replaced by the following text:

"Calls upon Member States, as well as organs and subsidiary bodies of the United Nations, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, educational, scientific, cultural and research institutions and their communication media to commemorate the International Year of Peace in the most appropriate manner, highlighting, inter alia, the role of the United Nations in the promotion and maintenance of international peace and security".

93. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution, as further orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/15.

94. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Letter from the Chairman of the Commission  
on Transnational Corporations

95. The Council had before it a letter dated 22 April 1986 from the Chairman of the twelfth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporation to the President of the Council (E/1986/68).

96. At the 6th meeting, on 30 April, statements were made by the representatives of Somalia, the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany.

97. At the 8th meeting, on 1 May, after an exchange of views in which the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Yugoslavia and the United States of America participated, the President of the Council orally proposed a draft decision which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, noting the acceptance by the Commission on Transnational Corporations of the principle of biennialization, as contained in General Assembly decision 38/429 of 19 December 1983 and resolution 39/217 of 18 December 1984 and Economic and Social Council decision 1984/104 of 10 February 1984, decides to refer the matter of biennialization of the Commission's sessions to the General Assembly at its resumed fortieth session for a decision".

98. The proposal was not accepted by the Council. At the same meeting, the Council adopted a draft decision proposed by the President on the basis of informal consultations (see Council decision 1986/117).

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa  
and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel  
of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public  
hearings on the activities of transnational corporations  
in South Africa and Namibia

99. The Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia and follow-up to the report of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia" recommended by the Commission on Transnational Corporations at its twelfth session (E/1986/L.14). 5/

100. At the 8th meeting, on 1 May, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden, Yugoslavia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Finland.

101. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, the Council adopted operative paragraphs 3, 5, 6 and 8 by a roll-call vote of 23 to 2, with 11 abstentions. 6/ The voting was as follows:

In favour: Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Spain, Sweden.

102. After the vote, the representative of Argentina stated that, although he had been absent when his country was called upon to vote, he wished Argentina to be counted among those in favour of paragraphs 3, 5, 6 and 8; he had been present later in the voting and had tried to have his vote registered. The President of the Council expressed regret that, because of an oversight, the representative of Argentina had not been given the opportunity to register his vote.

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5/ The report of the Commission was subsequently issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1986, Supplement No. 7 (E/1986/27).

6/ The delegations of Bangladesh, India, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Romania and Sri Lanka subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of operative paragraphs 3, 5, 6 and 8 of the draft resolution.

103. Following a statement by the representative of the United States of America, in which he requested a recorded vote, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, by a roll-call vote of 34 to 2, with 6 abstentions. 7/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1986/1. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Mozambique, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sweden, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain.

104. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany (on behalf also of Belgium, France, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Sweden (on behalf also of Finland and Iceland), Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Australia, the German Democratic Republic and the United States of America. The observer for Norway made a statement.

#### Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

105. At its 10th meeting, on 5 May, the Council heard an oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the Director of the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the Office for Emergency Operations in Africa (see E/1986/SR.10).

106. At the same meeting, the observer for Ethiopia made a statement.

107. At its 15th meeting, on 19 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia and decided to defer action on the question until its second regular session of 1986 (see Council decision 1986/118).

108. Before the decision was adopted, the observers for Ethiopia and the Sudan made statements.

109. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session of 1986, see chapter VI of the present report, paragraphs 11 to 13 and 31.

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7/ The delegations of Guinea, Jamaica, Morocco, Pakistan, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda and Zaire subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution as a whole.

Selection of topics for priority consideration at the second regular session of 1986 of the Economic and Social Council

110. At its 3th meeting, on 7 February, the Council decided to defer until its first regular session of 1986 the selection of a topic or topics for priority consideration at its second regular session of 1986 (decision 1986/110, para. 3 (b)).

111. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. P. M. S. Malik (India), informed the Council of the results of informal consultations held on the question.

112. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to invite delegations, in their deliberations at the second regular session of 1986, under the item entitled "General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments", to have as the priority item "the interrelated issues of money, finance, resource flows, debt, trade, raw materials and development";<sup>8/</sup> the Council also decided to invite delegations, in their deliberations at the second regular session of 1986, under the item entitled "Operational activities for development", to give special focus to the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, as well as human resources for development and the role of technical co-operation in strengthening public management capacities (see Council decision 1986/121).

113. Before the decision was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Venezuela; after the decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in the agenda of the Economic and Social Council for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987

114. At its 4th meeting, on 7 February, the Council decided to consider, at its first regular session of 1986, the possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in its agenda for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1987 (decision 1986/110, para. 3 (a)).

115. At the 16th meeting, on 21 May, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. David Samudio (Panama), informed the Council of the results of informal consultations held on the question.

116. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to consider at its first regular session of 1987 the possibility of identifying an issue or issues included in its agenda for in-depth consideration at the first regular session of 1988 (see Council decision 1986/122).

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<sup>8/</sup> It was the understanding of the Council that "raw materials" comprised all raw materials, including energy.

Participation of the Organization of Ibero-American States  
for Education, Science and Culture in the work of the  
Economic and Social Council

117. At its 37th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1986/L.39) submitted by the President of the Council on behalf of the Bureau, entitled "Participation of the Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture in the work of the Economic and Social Council" (see Council decision 1986/156).

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 1986

118. At its 38th meeting, on 23 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1986/139 and Corr.1) containing a summary of estimates of programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council during its first and second regular sessions of 1986 (see Council decision 1986/184).

Annex I

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1986 AND THE  
FIRST AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1986

Agenda of the organizational session for 1986

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 4 February 1986

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1986 and 1987.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, appointments, 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 1986 and other organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1986

Adopted by the Council at its 5th meeting, on 29 April 1986

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
6. University for Peace.
7. Population questions.
8. International co-operation in tax matters.
9. Human rights.
10. United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons.
11. Advancement of women.
12. Social development.
13. Narcotic drugs.



14. Elections and nominations.

15. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1986.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1986

Adopted by the Council at its 21st meeting, on 2 July 1986

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. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
6. United Nations University.
7. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.
8. Regional co-operation.
9. Transnational corporations.
10. Food problems.
11. Development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy.
12. Development of the energy resources of developing countries.
13. Trade and development.
14. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
15. Science and technology for development.
16. Countries stricken by desertification and drought.
17. Transport of dangerous goods.
18. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
19. Operational activities for development.
20. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
21. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989.
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. Elections.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES a/

A Economic and Social Council

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>                 | <u>Membership in 1987 b/</u>                   | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|---|--|--|
| Argentina                                 | Australia .....                                | 1988   |
| Australia                                 | Bangladesh .....                               | 1987   |
| Bangladesh                                | Belgium .....                                  | 1988   |
| Belgium                                   | Brazil .....                                   | 1987   |
| Brazil                                    | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic..... | 1988   |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic | Colombia .....                                 | 1987   |
| Canada                                    | Djibouti .....                                 | 1988   |
| China                                     | Egypt .....                                    | 1988   |
| Colombia                                  | France .....                                   | 1987   |
| Costa Rica                                | Gabon .....                                    | 1988   |
| Djibouti                                  | German Democratic Republic .....               | 1988   |
| Egypt                                     | Germany, Federal Republic of ...               | 1987   |
| Finland                                   | Guinea .....                                   | 1987   |
| France                                    | Haiti .....                                    | 1987   |
| Gabon                                     | Iceland .....                                  | 1987   |
| German Democratic Republic                | India .....                                    | 1987   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of              | Iraq .....                                     | 1988   |
| Guinea                                    | Italy .....                                    | 1988   |
| Guyana                                    | Jamaica .....                                  | 1988   |
| Haiti                                     | Japan .....                                    | 1987   |
| Iceland                                   | Morocco .....                                  | 1987   |
| India                                     | Mozambique .....                               | 1988   |
| Indonesia                                 | Nigeria .....                                  | 1987   |
| Iraq                                      | Pakistan .....                                 | 1988   |
| Italy                                     | Panama .....                                   | 1988   |
| Jamaica                                   | Peru .....                                     | 1988   |
| Japan                                     | Philippines .....                              | 1988   |
| Morocco                                   | Romania .....                                  | 1987   |
| Mozambique                                | Senegal .....                                  | 1987   |
| Nigeria                                   | Sierra Leone .....                             | 1988   |
| Pakistan                                  | Spain .....                                    | 1987   |
| Panama                                    | Syrian Arab Republic .....                     | 1988   |
| Papua New Guinea                          | Turkey .....                                   | 1987   |
| Peru                                      | United States of America .....                 | 1988   |

a/ Information concerning the terms of reference of the subsidiary and related bodies of the Council is contained in document E/1983/INF/4.

b/ The remaining 18 seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

Membership in 1986

Philippines  
 Poland  
 Romania  
 Rwanda  
 Senegal  
 Sierra Leone  
 Somalia  
 Spain  
 Sri Lanka  
 Sweden  
 Syrian Arab Republic  
 Turkey  
 Uganda  
 Union of Soviet Socialist  
 Republics  
 United Kingdom of Great Britain  
 and Northern Ireland  
 United States of America  
 Venezuela  
 Yugoslavia  
 Zaite  
 Zimbabwe

Membership in 1987 b/

Venezuela .....  
 Zimbabwe .....

Term expires on  
31 December

1987  
 1987

B. Committees of the Council

## COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

Membership in 1986

Argentina  
 Bangladesh  
 Benin  
 Brazil  
 Byelorussian Soviet Socialist  
 Republic  
 Cameroon  
 Egypt  
 France  
 Germany, Federal Republic of  
 India  
 Indonesia  
 Japan  
 Liberia  
 Netherlands

Membership in 1987 c/

Argentina .....  
 Bangladesh .....  
 Benin .....  
 Byelorussian Soviet Socialist  
 Republic .....  
 France .....  
 Germany, Federal Republic of ...  
 Netherlands .....  
 Peru .....  
 Trinidad and Tobago .....  
 Union of Soviet Socialist  
 Republics .....  
 United Kingdom of Great Britain  
 and Northern Ireland .....  
 United States of America .....

Term expires on  
31 December

1986  
 1987  
 1988  
 1987  
 1988  
 1987  
 1987  
 1988  
 1987  
 1988  
 1987  
 1988

c/ The remaining seven seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its forty-first session.

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>                               | <u>Membership in 1987 c/</u> | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Peru  | Yugoslavia .....             | 1987   |
| Trinidad and Tobago                                     | Zambia .....                 | 1988   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                  |                              |  |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland |                              |  |
| United States of America                                |                              |  |
| Yugoslavia  |                              |  |
| Zambia  |                              |  |

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>    | <u>Membership in 1987 d/</u>     | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Bangladesh                   | Argentina .....                  | 1990   |
| Bolivia                      | Bangladesh .....                 | 1987   |
| Botswana                     | Bolivia .....                    | 1988   |
| Bulgaria                     | Botswana .....                   | 1987   |
| Burundi                      | Brazil .....                     | 1990   |
| Canada                       | Bulgaria .....                   | 1990   |
| Central African Republic     | Burundi .....                    | 1987   |
| Chile                        | Cameroon .....                   | 1990   |
| Congo                        | Canada .....                     | 1988   |
| Cyprus                       | Chile .....                      | 1987   |
| Denmark                      | Colombia .....                   | 1990   |
| Dominican Republic           | Congo .....                      | 1988   |
| Finland                      | Cyprus .....                     | 1987   |
| France                       | Denmark .....                    | 1987   |
| Gabon                        | Dominican Republic .....         | 1988   |
| German Democratic Republic   | Ecuador .....                    | 1990   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Finland .....                    | 1990   |
| Ghana                        | France .....                     | 1988   |
| Greece                       | Gabon .....                      | 1990   |
| Guinea                       | German Democratic Republic ..... | 1987   |
| Haiti                        | Germany, Federal Republic of ..  | 1987   |
| Honduras                     | Greece .....                     | 1987   |
| Hungary                      | Hungary .....                    | 1988   |
| India                        | India .....                      | 1987   |
| Indonesia                    | Indonesia .....                  | 1988   |
| Iraq                         | Iran (Islamic Republic of) ....  | 1990   |
| Italy                        | Italy .....                      | 1988   |
| Jamaica                      | Jamaica .....                    | 1987   |
| Japan                        | Japan .....                      | 1990   |

d/ At its 38th meeting, on 23 July 1986, the Council postponed until 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 1988.

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>              | <u>Membership in 1987 d/</u>                                  | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|--|---|--|
| Jordan                                 | Jordan .....  | 1987   |
| Kenya                                  | Kenya .....   | 1987   |
| Lesotho                                | Lesotho .....   | 1987   |
| Malawi                                 | Madagascar .....  | 1990   |
| Malaysia                               | Malawi .....  | 1988   |
| Mexico                                 | Malaysia .....  | 1988   |
| Morocco                                | Mexico .....  | 1987   |
| Netherlands                            | Morocco .....   | 1988   |
| Nicaragua                              | Netherlands .....   | 1988   |
| Nigeria                                | Nigeria .....   | 1988   |
| Norway                                 | Norway .....  | 1987   |
| Pakistan                               | Pakistan .....  | 1990   |
| Panama                                 | Panama .....  | 1988   |
| Philippines                            | Philippines .....   | 1990   |
| Poland                                 | Poland .....  | 1988   |
| Rwanda                                 | Sierra Leone .....  | 1990   |
| Sri Lanka                              | Sri Lanka .....   | 1987   |
| Swaziland                              | Swaziland .....   | 1988   |
| Sweden                                 | Sweden .....  | 1988   |
| Tunisia                                | Togo .....  | 1990   |
| Turkey                                 | Tunisia .....   | 1987   |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic | Turkey .....  | 1990   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics | Uganda .....  | 1990   |
| United Republic of Tanzania            | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic .....                  | 1987   |
| United States of America               | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics .....                  | 1990   |
| Venezuela                              | United Kingdom of Great Britain<br>and Northern Ireland ..... | 1990   |
|  | United States of America .....                                | 1990   |

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987

|            |                                     |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bulgaria   | Nicaragua                           |
| Burundi    | Oman                                |
| Colombia   | Pakistan                            |
| Costa Rica | Rwanda                              |
| Cuba       | Sao Tome and Principe               |
| Cyprus     | Sri Lanka                           |
| France     | Sweden                              |
| Greece     | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics |
| Kenya      | United States of America            |
| Malawi     |                                     |

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>    | <u>Membership in 1987 and 1988 e/</u>           | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Algeria                      | Argentina .....                                 | 1988                                   |
| Argentina                    | Banqladesh .....                                | 1988                                   |
| Australia                    | Bolivia .....                                   | 1990                                   |
| Banqladesh                   | Botswana .....                                  | 1988                                   |
| Bolivia                      | Brazil .....                                    | 1988                                   |
| Botswana                     | Burundi .....                                   | 1988                                   |
| Brazil                       | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic ..... | 1990                                   |
| Burkina Faso                 | Canada .....                                    | 1988                                   |
| Burundi                      | Chile .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Canada                       | China ..  | 1988                                   |
| Central African Republic     | Colombia .....                                  | 1988                                   |
| Chile                        | Cuba .....                                      | 1990                                   |
| China                        | Ecuador .....                                   | 1988                                   |
| Colombia                     | Egypt .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Czechoslovakia               | Finland .....                                   | 1990                                   |
| Denmark                      | France ..                                       | 1990                                   |
| Ecuador                      | German Democratic Republic .....                | 1990                                   |
| Egypt                        | Germany, Federal Republic of ...                | 1990                                   |
| France                       | Ghana .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| German Democratic Republic   | Greece .....                                    | 1988                                   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Hungary .....                                   | 1990                                   |
| Ghana                        | India .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Greece                       | Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....                | 1990                                   |
| Hungary                      | Japan .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| India                        | Kenya .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Italy                        | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya .....                    | 1988                                   |
| Japan                        | Malaysia .....                                  | 1988                                   |
| Kenya                        | Morocco .....                                   | 1988                                   |
| Liberia                      | Netherlands .....                               | 1988                                   |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya       | Nigeria .....                                   | 1990                                   |
| Malaysia                     | Pakistan .....                                  | 1990                                   |
| Mexico                       | Panama .....                                    | 1988                                   |
| Morocco                      | Philippines .....                               | 1990                                   |
| Netherlands                  | Poland .....                                    | 1990                                   |
| Norway                       | Sudan .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Pakistan                     | Sweden .....                                    | 1990                                   |
| Panama                       | Thailand .....                                  | 1990                                   |
| Philippines                  | Togo .....                                      | 1990                                   |
| Spain                        | Uganda .....                                    | 1990                                   |
| Sudan                        | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic .....    | 1988                                   |
| Thailand                     |   |  |
| Turkey                       |   |  |

e/ At its 38th meeting, on 23 July 1986, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, two members from Asian States and four members from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987, and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>           | <u>Membership in 1987 and 1988 e/</u>     | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Uganda                              | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ..... | 1988                                   |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic | United States of America .....            | 1990                                   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | Uruguay .....                             | 1988                                   |
| United States of America            | Venezuela .....                           | 1988                                   |
| Uruguay                             | Zaire .....                               | 1990                                   |
| Venezuela                           |   |  |
| Yugoslavia                          |   |  |
| Zimbabwe                            |   |  |

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>    | <u>Membership in 1987 f/</u>       | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Algeria                      | Algeria .....                      | 1987                                   |
| Antigua and Barbuda          | Antigua and Barbuda .....          | 1988                                   |
| Argentina                    | Argentina .....                    | 1987                                   |
| Bangladesh                   | Benin .....                        | 1988                                   |
| Benin                        | Brazil .....                       | 1988                                   |
| Brazil                       | Bulgaria .....                     | 1987                                   |
| Bulgaria                     | Cameroon .....                     | 1987                                   |
| Cameroon                     | Canada .....                       | 1987                                   |
| Canada                       | China .....                        | 1989                                   |
| China                        | Colombia .....                     | 1989                                   |
| Colombia                     | Cuba .....                         | 1988                                   |
| Costa Rica                   | Cyprus .....                       | 1988                                   |
| Cuba                         | Czechoslovakia .....               | 1989                                   |
| Cyprus                       | Egypt .....                        | 1989                                   |
| Czechoslovakia               | Fiji .....                         | 1989                                   |
| Egypt                        | France .....                       | 1989                                   |
| France                       | German Democratic Republic .....   | 1989                                   |
| German Democratic Republic   | Germany, Federal Republic of ..... | 1989                                   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Ghana .....                        | 1987                                   |
| Ghana                        | India .....                        | 1987                                   |
| Guinea                       | Indonesia .....                    | 1988                                   |
| India                        | Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....   | 1989                                   |
| Indonesia                    | Iraq .....                         | 1987                                   |
| Iraq                         | Italy .....                        | 1987                                   |
| Italy                        | Jamaica .....                      | 1987                                   |
| Jamaica                      | Japan .....                        | 1989                                   |
| Japan                        | Kenya .....                        | 1988                                   |
| Kenya                        | Mauritius .....                    | 1987                                   |

f/ At its 38th meeting, on 23 July 1986, the Council postponed until 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 1988.

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>                               | <u>Membership in 1987 f/</u>                                      | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Mauritius   | Mexico . . . . .  | 1988   |
| Mexico  | Netherlands . . . . .   | 1988   |
| Morocco   | Nigeria . . . . .   | 1988   |
| Netherlands   | Norway . . . . .  | 1988   |
| Nigeria   | Pakistan . . . . .  | 1987   |
| Norway  | Peru . . . . .  | 1989   |
| Pakistan  | Republic of Korea . . . . .                                       | 1987   |
| Philippines   | Sierra Leone . . . . .  | 1989   |
| Republic of Korea                                       | Suriname . . . . .  | 1989   |
| Swaziland   | Swaziland . . . . .   | 1988   |
| Switzerland   | Switzerland . . . . .   | 1989   |
| Togo  | Tunisia . . . . .   | 1989   |
| Trinidad and Tobago                                     | Turkey . . . . .  | 1987   |
| Turkey  | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic . . . . .                  | 1987   |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic                  | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics . . . . .                  | 1988   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                  | United Kingdom of Great Britain<br>and Northern Ireland . . . . . | 1988   |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland | United States of America . . . . .                                | 1988   |
| United States of America                                | Venezuela . . . . .   | 1987   |
| Venezuela   | Zaire . . . . .   | 1989   |

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

| <u>Membership in 1986 and 1987 g/</u>  | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|--|--|
| Barbados . . . . .                     | 1987   |
| Brazil . . . . .                       | 1987   |
| Canada . . . . .                       | 1987   |
| China . . . . .                        | 1987   |
| Cyprus . . . . .                       | 1988   |
| Egypt . . . . .                        | 1987   |
| France . . . . .                       | 1987   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of . . . . . | 1988   |
| India . . . . .                        | 1988   |
| Italy . . . . .                        | 1988   |

g/ At its 38th meeting, on 23 July 1986, the Council postponed until a future session the election of two members from African States, one member from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1987; and one member from Asian States, two members from Eastern European States and one member from Latin American States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1988.



Term expires on  
31 December

Membership in 1986 and 1987 g/

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Japan .....  | 1988 |
| Malawi .....   | 1988 |
| Malaysia .....   | 1987 |
| Netherlands h/ .....                                       | 1988 |
| Nigeria .....  | 1988 |
| Norway .....   | 1987 |
| Pakistan .....   | 1987 |
| Panama .....   | 1988 |
| Spain .....  | 1987 |
| Swaziland .....  | 1987 |
| Switzerland .....  | 1987 |
| Tunisia .....  | 1988 |
| Uganda .....   | 1988 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..... | 1988 |
| Uruguay .....  | 1988 |
| Zaire .....  | 1987 |

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h/ Elected at the 17th meeting, on 22 May 1986, to fill the vacancy created by the withdrawal of the United States of America (decision 1986/150).

SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP OF GOVERNMENTAL EXPERTS ON  
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON  
ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS i/

Membership in 1986 j/

Bulgaria  
Denmark  
Ecuador  
France  
German Democratic Republic  
Iraq  
Japan  
Mexico  
Peru  
Senegal  
Spain  
Tunisia  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

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i/ By resolution 1985/17, the Economic and Social Council decided that, as from 1987, the Sessional Working Group would be renamed "Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights". For the composition of the Committee, see section C below.

j/ Two seats remained vacant.

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment k/ and expiring on 31 December 1986

Ismail-Sabri Abdalla (Egypt)

Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)

Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)

Kenneth Berrill (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe)

Jean-Pierre Cot (France)

Hernando de Soto (Peru)

Just Faaland (Norway)

Celso Furtado (Brazil)

Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany)

Huan Xiang (China)

Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)

V. N. Kirichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Robert S. McNamara (United States of America)

Joseph Elenga Ngamporo (Congo)

G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)

Jozef Pajestka (Poland)

I. G. Patel (India)

Shridath S. Ramphal (Guyana)

Luis A. Rojo (Spain)

Mohammad Sadli (Indonesia)

Rehman Sobhan (Bangladesh)

Janez Stanovnik (Yugoslavia)

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k/ 16 March 1984 (decision 1984/108), except for Kenneth Berrill, who was appointed on 2 May 1984 (decision 1984/156), and Just Faaland, who was appointed on 7 February 1986 (decision 1986/116).

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>  | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December 1/</u> |
|--|---|
| Mohamed Boulasri (Morocco) .....   | 1988  |
| Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia) .....   | 1986  |
| David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern<br>Ireland) ..... | 1988  |
| Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America) .....                              | 1988  |
| Frederick Edward Gibson (Canada) <u>m/</u> .....                               | 1986  |
| József Gödöny (Hungary) .....  | 1988  |
| Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama) .....   | 1988  |
| Ahmad M. Khalifa (Egypt) .....   | 1986  |
| A. R. Khandker (Bangladesh) .....  | 1988  |
| Ahdu Mequid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait) .....                                     | 1988  |
| Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ...               | 1986  |
| Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia) .....                                      | 1986  |
| Charles Alfred Lunn (Barbados) .....   | 1986  |
| Roland Miklau (Austria) <u>n/</u> .....  | 1986  |
| Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica) .....                                 | 1986  |
| Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia) .....  | 1988  |
| Mphanza Patrick Mvunga (Zambia) .....  | 1986  |
| Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic) .....                                  | 1988  |
| Aregba Polo (Togo) .....   | 1988  |
| Amadou Racine Ba (Mauritania) .....  | 1986  |

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1/ The term is four years.

m/ Elected on 7 February 1986 to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of André Bissonnette (Canada) (decision 1986/116).

n/ Elected on 30 May 1985 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Robert Linke (Austria) (decision 1985/160).

Membership in 1986

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Simone Andrée Rozes (France) .....         | 1986 |
| Miguel A. Sanchez Mendez (Colombia) .....  | 1988 |
| Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shaddo (Sudan) .....    | 1988 |
| Yoshio Suzuki (Japan) .....                | 1986 |
| Bo Svensson (Sweden) .....                 | 1988 |
| Mervyn Patrick Wijesinha (Sri Lanka) ..... | 1986 |
| Wu Han (China) .....                       | 1986 |

Membership in 1987 and 1988

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Mohamed Boulasri (Morocco) .....   | 1988 |
| Cheng Weiqiu (China) .....   | 1990 |
| Roger S. Clark (New Zealand) .....   | 1990 |
| Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia) .....   | 1990 |
| David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern<br>Ireland) ..... | 1988 |
| Hedi Fessi (Tunisia) .....   | 1990 |
| Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium) .....                                    | 1990 |
| Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America) .....                              | 1988 |
| József Gödöny (Hungary) .....  | 1988 |
| Aura Guerra de Villaláz (Panama) .....   | 1988 |
| A. R. Khandker (Bangladesh) .....  | 1988 |
| Abdul Meguid Ibrahim Kharbit (Kuwait) .....                                    | 1988 |
| Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ...               | 1990 |
| Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia) .....                                      | 1990 |
| Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone) .....                           | 1990 |
| Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica) .....                                 | 1990 |
| Farouk A. Mourad (Saudi Arabia) .....  | 1988 |
| Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia) .....   | 1990 |

Membership in 1987 and 1988

Term expires on  
31 December 1/

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic) ..... | 1988 |
| Aregba Polo (Togo) .....                      | 1988 |
| Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar) .....           | 1990 |
| Simone Andrée Rozes (France) .....            | 1990 |
| Miguel A. Sanchez Mendez (Colombia) .....     | 1988 |
| Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan) .....       | 1988 |
| Minoru Shikita (Japan) .....                  | 1990 |
| Bo Svenason (Sweden) .....                    | 1988 |
| Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina) .....          | 1990 |

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Membership in 1987 and 1988

Term expires on  
31 December o/

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Philip Alston (Australia) .....                       | 1990 |
| Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru) .....                        | 1988 |
| Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt) .....            | 1990 |
| Adib Daoudi (Syrian Arab Republic) .....              | 1990 |
| Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea) .....                  | 1988 |
| María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain) ..... | 1988 |
| Samba Cor Konate (Senegal) .....                      | 1988 |
| Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador) .....          | 1990 |
| Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria) .....                      | 1988 |
| Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda) .....                 | 1990 |
| Władysław Neneman (Poland) .....                      | 1988 |

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o/ The term is four years. In accordance with resolution 1985/17, the Council elected nine members for a term of four years and nine members for a term of two years, beginning on 1 January 1987; the terms were decided by lot.

Membership in 1987 and 1988

Term expires on  
31 December o/

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica) .....                        | 1988 |
| Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany) .....                | 1990 |
| Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus) .....                         | 1988 |
| Eduard P. Sviridov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ..... | 1990 |
| Chikako Taya (Japan) .....                                     | 1990 |
| Philippe Texier (France) .....                                 | 1988 |
| Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico) .....                           | 1990 |

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Membership in 1986 and 1987

Term expires on  
31 December

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Argentina .....  | 1989 |
| Brazil .....   | 1988 |
| Bulgaria .....   | 1987 |
| China .....  | 1987 |
| Cuba .....   | 1987 |
| Czechoslovakia .....                                       | 1987 |
| Egypt .....  | 1989 |
| Finland .....  | 1988 |
| France .....   | 1989 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of .....                         | 1989 |
| Ghana .....  | 1987 |
| India .....  | 1988 |
| Japan .....  | 1988 |
| Kenya .....  | 1987 |
| Mexico .....   | 1988 |
| New Zealand .....  | 1988 |
| Pakistan .....   | 1987 |
| Spain .....  | 1989 |
| Togo .....   | 1989 |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic .....                  | 1988 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....                  | 1989 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..... | 1988 |
| United States of America .....                             | 1987 |
| Zambia .....   | 1989 |

POPULATION COMMISSION

| <u>Membership in 1986 and 1987</u>                         | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|--|--|
| Brazil .....   | 1988   |
| Bulgaria .....   | 1987   |
| Burundi .....  | 1989   |
| Cameroon .....   | 1988   |
| China .....  | 1989   |
| Colombia .....   | 1988   |
| Costa Rica .....   | 1987   |
| Cuba .....   | 1989   |
| Egypt .....  | 1987   |
| France .....   | 1987   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of .....                         | 1988   |
| India .....  | 1987   |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....                           | 1989   |
| Malawi .....   | 1989   |
| Malaysia .....   | 1987   |
| Mauritius .....  | 1988   |
| Mexico .....   | 1989   |
| Netherlands .....  | 1988   |
| Nigeria .....  | 1987   |
| Sweden .....   | 1987   |
| Thailand .....   | 1988   |
| Togo .....   | 1987   |
| Turkey .....   | 1988   |
| Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic .....                  | 1988   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....                  | 1989   |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..... | 1989   |
| United States of America .....                             | 1989   |

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>              | <u>Membership in 1987 p/</u> | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Argentina                              | Argentina .....              | 1990   |
| Austria                                | Austria .....                | 1990   |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | Bangladesh .....             | 1990   |
| Canada                                 | Canada .....                 | 1987   |
| Central African Republic               | Chile .....                  | 1988   |
| Chile                                  | Cyprus .....                 | 1990   |
| Cyprus                                 | Denmark .....                | 1988   |
| Denmark                                | Dominican Republic .....     | 1990   |
| Ecuador                                | El Salvador .....            | 1987   |
|  | France .....                 | 1987   |

p/ At its 38th meeting, on 23 July 1986, the Council postponed until a future session the election of one member from Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987.

| <u>Membership in 1986</u> | <u>Membership in 1987 p/</u>     | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| El Salvador               | German Democratic Republic ..... | 1990   |
| Finland                   | Ghana .....                      | 1990   |
| France                    | Haiti .....                      | 1987   |
| Ghana                     | Indonesia .....                  | 1988   |
| Haiti                     | Italy .....                      | 1988   |
| India                     | Kenya .....                      | 1987   |
| Indonesia                 | Liberia .....                    | 1990   |
| Italy                     | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya .....     | 1990   |
| Kenya                     | Malaysia .....                   | 1987   |
| Liberia                   | Mali .....                       | 1988   |
| Malaysia                  | Mongolia .....                   | 1987   |
| Mali                      | Morocco .....                    | 1987   |
| Mongolia                  | Netherlands .....                | 1988   |
| Morocco                   | Panama .....                     | 1988   |
| Netherlands               | Poland .....                     | 1988   |
| Panama                    | Romania .....                    | 1987   |
| Poland                    | Thailand .....                   | 1988   |
| Romania                   | Togo .....                       | 1990   |
| Thailand                  | Union of Soviet Socialist        |  |
| Togo                      | Republics .....                  | 1987   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist | United States of America .....   | 1987   |
| Republics                 | Zimbabwe .....                   | 1988   |
| United States of America  |                                  |  |
| Zimbabwe                  |                                  |  |

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>     | <u>Membership in 1987</u>        | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Algeria                       | Algeria .....                    | 1988   |
| Argentina                     | Argentina .....                  | 1987   |
| Australia                     | Australia .....                  | 1987   |
| Austria                       | Austria .....                    | 1987   |
| Banladesh                     | Banladesh .....                  | 1988   |
| Belgium                       | Belgium .....                    | 1988   |
| Brazil                        | Brazil .....                     | 1989   |
| Bulgaria                      | Bulgaria .....                   | 1987   |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist    |  |
| Republic                      | Republic .....                   | 1988   |
| Cameroon                      | China .....                      | 1987   |
| China                         | Colombia .....                   | 1988   |
| Colombia                      | Congo .....                      | 1987   |
| Congo                         | Costa Rica .....                 | 1988   |
| Costa Rica                    | Cyprus .....                     | 1988   |
| Cyprus                        | Ethiopia .....                   | 1988   |
| Ethiopia                      | France .....                     | 1989   |
| France                        | Gambia .....                     | 1987   |
| Gambia                        | German Democratic Republic ..... | 1989   |
| German Democratic Republic    | Germany, Federal Republic of ... | 1987   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of  | India .....                      | 1988   |



Membership in 1986Membership in 1987Term expires on  
31 December

|   |   |      |
|---|---|------|
| India   | Iraq .....  | 1989 |
| Ireland   | Ireland .....   | 1988 |
| Japan   | Italy .....   | 1969 |
| Jordan  | Japan .....   | 1987 |
| Kenya   | Lesotho .....   | 1987 |
| Lesotho   | Liberia ... ..  | 1987 |
| Liberia   | Mexico .....  | 1989 |
| Mauritania  | Mozambique .....  | 1988 |
| Mexico  | Nicaragua .....   | 1988 |
| Mozambique  | Norway .....  | 1988 |
| Nicaragua   | Pakistan .....  | 1989 |
| Norway  | Peru .....  | 1987 |
| Peru  | Philippines .....   | 1989 |
| Philippines   | Rwanda .....  | 1989 |
| Senegal   | Senegal .....   | 1989 |
| Spain   | Swaziland .....   | 1989 |
| Sri Lanka   | Sri Lanka .....   | 1987 |
| Syrian Arab Republic                                    | Togo .....  | 1989 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                  | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics .....                  | 1988 |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland | United Kingdom of Great Britain<br>and Northern Ireland ..... | 1987 |
| United States of America                                | United States of America .....                                | 1989 |
| Venezuela   | Venezuela .....   | 1987 |
| Yugoslavia  | Yugoslavia .....  | 1989 |

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION  
AND PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a three-year term c/

Awn S. Al Khasawneh (Jordan)

Murlidhar C. Bhandare (India)

A. Sayeed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)

Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)

Driss Dahhak (Morocco)

Alternate: Mohamed Sbihi (Morocco)

Jules Deschênes (Canada)

Alternate: Rita Cadieux (Canada)

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a/ Elected on 13 March 1984 by the Commission on Human Rights at its fortieth session, except for T. C. van Boven (Netherlands) and his alternate, C. Flinterman (Netherlands), who were elected on 13 March 1986 to fill the vacancies created by the resignation of Marc Bossuyt (Belgium) and his alternate Patrick Dubois (Belgium).

Membership for a three-year term of

- G. Dove Edwi (Nigeria)  
Alternate: O. George (Nigeria)
- Enzo Giustozzi (Argentina)  
Alternate: Sandro Despouys (Argentina)
- Gu Yijie (China)  
Alternate: Li Dacyu (China)
- Aidid A. Ilkahanaf (Somalia)
- Louis Joinet (France)  
Alternate: Alain Pellet (France)
- Ahmad Khalifa (Egypt)
- Miguel A. Martínez (Cuba)  
Alternate: Julio Heredia Pérez (Cuba)
- Antonio Martínez Báez (Mexico)  
Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)
- Dumitru Mazilu (Romania)  
Alternate: Mircea Nicolae (Romania)
- C. L. C. Mubanga-Chipoya (Zambia)  
Alternate: Beatrice Mulamfu (Zambia)
- John P. Roche (United States of America)  
Alternate: John Carey (United States of America)
- K. B. S. Simpron (Ghana)  
Alternate: Kate Abankwa (Ghana)
- Vsevolod N. Sofinsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)  
Alternate: Viktor M. Tchikvadze (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Masayuki Takemoto (Japan)  
Alternate: Nisuke Ando (Japan)
- Ivan Tosevski (Yugoslavia)  
Alternate: Danilo Türk (Yugoslavia)
- A. J. Uribe Portocarrero (Colombia)  
Alternate: Fernando Cepeda Ulloa (Colombia)
- R. Valdez Bacuero (Ecuador)  
Alternate: M. Alemán Salvador (Ecuador)
- T. C. van Boven (Netherlands)  
Alternate: C. Flinterman (Netherlands)
- Benjamin Whitaker (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)  
Alternate: John Montgomery (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- Fisaleha Yimer (Ethiopia)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

| <u>Membership in 1986</u>                               | <u>Membership in 1987</u>                       | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Australia   | Australia .....                                 | 1990   |
| Brazil  | Bangladesh .....                                | 1990   |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic               | Brazil .....                                    | 1988   |
| Canada  | Byelorussian Soviet Socialist<br>Republic ..... | 1988   |
| China   | Canada .....                                    | 1988   |
| Cuba  | China .....                                     | 1987   |
| Czechoslovakia  | Côte d'Ivoire .....                             | 1990   |
| Denmark   | Cuba .....                                      | 1987   |
| Ecuador   | Czechoslovakia .....                            | 1990   |
| France  | Denmark .....                                   | 1987   |
| German Democratic Republic                              | Ecuador .....                                   | 1987   |
| Germany, Federal Republic of                            | France .....                                    | 1988   |
| Greece  | Gabon .....                                     | 1990   |
| India   | German Democratic Republic ....                 | 1987   |
| Indonesia   | Germany, Federal Republic of ..                 | 1987   |
| Japan   | Greece .....                                    | 1988   |
| Kenya   | India .....                                     | 1988   |
| Liberia   | Italy .....                                     | 1990   |
| Mauritius   | Japan .....                                     | 1988   |
| Mexico  | Mauritius .....                                 | 1988   |
| Nicaragua   | Mexico .....                                    | 1990   |
| Pakistan  | Nicaragua .....                                 | 1987   |
| Philippines   | Pakistan .....                                  | 1987   |
| Sierra Leone  | Philippines .....                               | 1990   |
| Sudan   | Sudan .....                                     | 1988   |
| Togo  | Togo .....                                      | 1987   |
| Tunisia   | Tunisia .....                                   | 1988   |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                  | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics .....    | 1990   |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland | United States of America .....                  | 1990   |
| United States of America                                | Venezuela .....                                 | 1988   |
| Venezuela   | Zaire .....                                     | 1990   |
| Zambia  | Zambia .....                                    | 1987   |

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

| <u>Membership in 1986 and 1987</u> | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 December</u> |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Algeria .....                      | 1987   |
| Argentina .....                    | 1989   |
| Australia .....                    | 1989   |
| Belgium .....                      | 1989   |
| Brazil .....                       | 1987   |
| Bulgaria .....                     | 1989   |
| Canada .....                       | 1987   |
| China .....                        | 1989   |
| Colombia .....                     | 1987   |
| Ecuador .....                      | 1989   |
| Finland .....                      | 1987   |

Membership in 1986 and 1987

Term expires on  
31 December

|  |      |
|--|------|
| France .....   | 1987 |
| German Democratic Republic .....                           | 1987 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of .....                         | 1987 |
| Greece .....   | 1987 |
| Hungary .....  | 1989 |
| Indonesia .....  | 1989 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) .....                           | 1987 |
| Italy .....  | 1987 |
| Japan .....  | 1989 |
| Madagascar .....   | 1987 |
| Malaysia .....   | 1989 |
| Mali .....   | 1989 |
| Mexico .....   | 1989 |
| Morocco .....  | 1987 |
| Netherlands .....  | 1987 |
| Nigeria .....  | 1989 |
| Pakistan .....   | 1987 |
| Peru .....   | 1987 |
| Senegal .....  | 1989 |
| Spain .....  | 1989 |
| Sri Lanka .....  | 1987 |
| Thailand .....   | 1987 |
| Turkey .....   | 1989 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics .....                  | 1989 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..... | 1989 |
| United States of America .....                             | 1987 |
| Venezuela .....  | 1989 |
| Yugoslavia .....   | 1987 |
| Zambia .....   | 1989 |

**SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED  
MATTERS IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST**

Members

Afghanistan: Mohammad Yahya Maarofi r/

Iran (Islamic Republic of): Behrouz Shahandeh s/

Pakistan: Sahibzada Raouf Ali t/

Sweden: Lars Hulstrand u/

Turkey: Ecmel Barutcu v/

r/ Confirmed by the Council at its 1889th meeting, on 9 January 1974.

s/ Confirmed by the Council at its 2042nd meeting, on 13 January 1977.

t/ Confirmed by the Council at its 1983rd meeting, on 15 January 1976.

u/ Confirmed by the Council on 9 February 1979 (decision 1979/8).

v/ Confirmed by the Council on 6 February 1981 (decision 1981/104).

## E. Regional commissions

### ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

#### Members

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Albania                                | Luxembourg  |
| Austria                                | Malta   |
| Belgium                                | Netherlands   |
| Bulgaria                               | Norway  |
| Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic | Poland  |
| Canada                                 | Portugal  |
| Cyprus                                 | Romania   |
| Czechoslovakia                         | Spain   |
| Denmark                                | Sweden  |
| Finland                                | Switzerland   |
| France                                 | Turkey  |
| German Democratic Republic             | Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic                     |
| Germany, Federal Republic of           | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics                     |
| Greece                                 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and<br>Northern Ireland |
| Hungary                                | United States of America                                |
| Iceland                                | Yugoslavia  |
| Ireland                                |   |
| Italy                                  |   |

#### Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission, in accordance with decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976 of the Commission, respectively.

### ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

#### Members

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Afghanistan                      | Netherlands   |
| Australia                        | New Zealand   |
| Bangladesh                       | Pakistan  |
| Bhutan                           | Papua New Guinea  |
| Brunei Darussalam                | Philippines   |
| Burma                            | Republic of Korea                                       |
| China                            | Somalia   |
| Democratic Kampuchea             | Singapore   |
| Fiji                             | Solomon Islands   |
| France                           | Sri Lanka   |
| India                            | Thailand  |
| Indonesia                        | Tonga   |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)       | Tuvalu  |
| Japan                            | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics                     |
| Lao People's Democratic Republic | United Kingdom of Great Britain<br>and Northern Ireland |
| Malaysia                         | United States of America                                |
| Maldives                         | Vanuatu   |
| Mongolia                         | Viet Nam  |
| Nauru                            |   |
| Nepal                            |   |

Associate members w/

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands | Hong Kong                        |
| Cook Islands                                 | Kiribati                         |
| Federated States of Micronesia               | Niue                             |
| Guam   | Republic of the Marshall Islands |
|  | Republic of Palau                |

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

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w/ By resolution 1986/57, the Council amended paragraph 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Republic of Palau as associate members of the Commission, in place of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

**ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN**

Members

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Antigua and Barbuda | Honduras   |
| Argentina           | Jamaica  |
| Bahamas             | Mexico   |
| Barbados            | Netherlands  |
| Belize              | Nicaragua  |
| Bolivia             | Panama   |
| Brazil              | Paraguay   |
| Canada              | Peru   |
| Chile               | Portugal   |
| Colombia            | Saint Christophér and Nevis                          |
| Costa Rica          | Saint Lucia  |
| Cuba                | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines                     |
| Dominica            | Spain  |
| Dominican Republic  | Suriname   |
| Ecuador             | Trinidad and Tobago                                  |
| El Salvador         | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland |
| France              | United States of America                             |
| Grenada             | Uruguay  |
| Guatemala           | Venezuela  |
| Guyana              |  |
| Haiti               |  |

Associate members

British Virgin Islands  
Montserrat  
Netherlands Antilles  
United States Virgin Islands

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                  | Madagascar                  |
| Angola                   | Malawi                      |
| Benin                    | Mali                        |
| Botswana                 | Mauritania                  |
| Burkina Faso             | Mauritius                   |
| Burundi                  | Morocco                     |
| Cameroon                 | Mozambique                  |
| Cape Verde               | Niger                       |
| Central African Republic | Nigeria                     |
| Chad                     | Rwanda                      |
| Comoros                  | Sao Tome and Principe       |
| Congo                    | Senegal                     |
| Côte d'Ivoire            | Seychelles                  |
| Djibouti                 | Sierra Leone                |
| Egypt                    | Somalia                     |
| Equatorial Guinea        | South Africa <u>x/</u>      |
| Ethiopia                 | Sudan                       |
| Gabon                    | Swaziland                   |
| Gambia                   | Togo                        |
| Ghana                    | Tunisia                     |
| Guinea                   | Uganda                      |
| Guinea-Bissau            | United Republic of Tanzania |
| Kenya                    | Zaire                       |
| Lesotho                  | Zambia                      |
| Liberia                  | Zimbabwe                    |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya   |                             |

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x/ By resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963, the Council decided 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 AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

## Members

|                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Bahrain          | Oman                              |
| Democratic Yemen | Qatar                             |
| Egypt            | Saudi Arabia                      |
| Iraq             | Syrian Arab Republic              |
| Jordan           | United Arab Emirates              |
| Kuwait           | Yemen                             |
| Lebanon          | Palestine Liberation Organization |

F. Other related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

| <u>Membership until</u><br><u>31 July 1986</u>          | <u>Membership from 1 August 1986</u>                    | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>31 July</u> |
|---|---|--|
| Argentina   | Argentina .....   | 1988                                     |
| Australia   | Bangladesh .....  | 1988                                     |
| Bangladesh  | Belgium .....   | 1987                                     |
| Belgium   | Benin .....   | 1987                                     |
| Benin   | Bhutan .....  | 1987                                     |
| Bhutan  | Brazil .....  | 1988                                     |
| Brazil  | Bulgaria .....  | 1988                                     |
| Bulgaria  | Canada .....  | 1989                                     |
| Canada  | Chile .....   | 1988                                     |
| Chile   | China .....   | 1989                                     |
| China   | Colombia .....  | 1989                                     |
| Colombia  | Congo .....   | 1988                                     |
| Congo   | Denmark .....   | 1987                                     |
| Cuba  | Djibouti .....  | 1988                                     |
| Denmark   | Ethiopia .....  | 1988                                     |
| Djibouti  | France .....  | 1988                                     |
| Ethiopia  | Gabon .....   | 1988                                     |
| Finland   | Germany, Federal Republic of ..                         | 1989                                     |
| France  | Guyana .....  | 1989                                     |
| Gabon   | India .....   | 1987                                     |
| Germany, Federal Republic of                            | Indonesia .....   | 1987                                     |
| India   | Italy .....   | 1988                                     |
| Indonesia   | Japan .....   | 1988                                     |
| Italy   | Lesotho .....   | 1989                                     |
| Japan   | Mali .....  | 1988                                     |
| Lesotho   | Mexico .....  | 1988                                     |
| Mali  | Netherlands .....                                       | 1988                                     |
| Mexico  | Niger .....   | 1987                                     |
| Netherlands   | Norway .....  | 1989                                     |
| Niger   | Oman .....  | 1988                                     |
| Oman  | Pakistan .....  | 1988                                     |
| Pakistan  | Poland .....  | 1989                                     |
| Romania   | Romania .....   | 1987                                     |
| Switzerland   | Switzerland .....                                       | 1987                                     |
| Thailand  | Thailand .....  | 1989                                     |
| Tunisia   | Tunisia .....   | 1988                                     |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                  | Turkey .....  | 1989                                     |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics .....            | 1988                                     |
| United States of America                                | United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland | 1988                                     |
| Venezuela   | United States of America .....                          | 1988                                     |
| Yugoslavia  | Venezuela .....   | 1987                                     |



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Members

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| Algeria                      | Madagascar  |
| Argentina                    | Morocco   |
| Australia                    | Netherlands   |
| Austria                      | Nicaragua   |
| Belgium                      | Nigeria   |
| Brazil                       | Norway  |
| Canada                       | Sudan   |
| China                        | Sweden  |
| Colombia                     | Switzerland   |
| Denmark                      | Thailand  |
| Finland                      | Tunisia   |
| France                       | Turkey  |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | Uganda  |
| Greece                       | United Kingdom of Great Britain and<br>Northern Ireland |
| Holy See                     | United Republic of Tanzania                             |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)   | United States of America                                |
| Israel                       | Venezuela   |
| Italy                        | Yugoslavia  |
| Japan                        | Zaire   |
| Lebanon                      | United Nations Council for Namibia                      |
| Lesotho                      |   |

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

| <u>Membership in 1986</u> | <u>Membership in 1987 and 1988</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>the day preceding<br/>the organizational<br/>session of the<br/>Governing Council<br/>in February</u> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Argentina                 | Argentina .....                    | 1990   |
| Austria                   | Austria .....                      | 1988   |
| Bahrain                   | Belgium .....                      | 1989   |
| Bangladesh                | Benin .....                        | 1988   |
| Belgium                   | Brazil .....                       | 1989   |
| Benin                     | Bulgaria .....                     | 1989   |
| Brazil                    | Burkina Faso .....                 | 1990   |
| Bulgaria                  | Burundi .....                      | 1989   |
| Burundi                   | Cameroon .....                     | 1989   |
| Cameroon                  | Canada .....                       | 1989   |
| Canada                    | Cape Verde .....                   | 1989   |
| Cape Verde                | Chile .....                        | 1988   |
| Chile                     | China .....                        | 1988   |
| China                     | Colombia .....                     | 1990   |
| Cuba                      | Cuba .....                         | 1988   |
| Denmark                   | Denmark .....                      | 1989   |
| Ethiopia                  | Ecuador .....                      | 1990   |
| France                    | Fiji .....                         | 1990   |

Term expires on  
the day preceding  
the organizational  
session of the  
Governing Council  
in February

Membership in 1986

Membership in 1987 and 1988

|  |  |      |
|--|--|------|
| Gambia   | Finland .....  | 1990 |
| Germany, Federal<br>Republic of                            | France .....   | 1989 |
| Hungary  | German Democratic Republic .....                           | 1990 |
| India  | Germany, Federal Republic of ...                           | 1990 |
| Indonesia  | India .....  | 1990 |
| Italy  | Indonesia .....  | 1989 |
| Jamaica  | Italy .....  | 1988 |
| Japan  | Japan .....  | 1988 |
| Kuwait   | Kuwait .....   | 1989 |
| Malawi   | Liberia .....  | 1990 |
| Mauritius  | Malawi .....   | 1989 |
| Mexico   | Mauritius .....  | 1989 |
| Netherlands  | Mexico .....   | 1988 |
| New Zealand  | Netherlands .....  | 1990 |
| Norway   | New Zealand .....  | 1989 |
| Pakistan   | Pakistan .....   | 1988 |
| Poland   | Poland .....   | 1990 |
| Republic of Korea  | Republic of Korea .....                                    | 1989 |
| Saudi Arabia   | Saudi Arabia .....   | 1988 |
| Spain  | Spain .....  | 1989 |
| Swaziland  | Sudan .....  | 1990 |
| Sweden   | Swaziland .....  | 1988 |
| Switzerland  | Sweden .....   | 1988 |
| Togo   | Switzerland .....  | 1990 |
| Tunisia  | Thailand .....   | 1990 |
| Turkey   | Tunisia .....  | 1988 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics                     | Turkey .....   | 1990 |
| United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern<br>Ireland | Union of Soviet Socialist<br>Republics .....               | 1988 |
| United States of America                                   | United Kingdom of Great<br>Britain and Northern Ireland .. | 1988 |
| Venezuela  | United States of America .....                             | 1988 |

COMMITTEE ON FOOD POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

Membership in 1986

Members elected by the

| <u>Economic and Social<br/>  Council</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>  31 December</u> | <u>Members elected by<br/>  the FAO Council</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>  31 December</u> |
|--|--|---|--|
| Argentina .....                          | 1988                                     | Australia .....                                 | 1986                                     |
| Belgium .....                            | 1987                                     | Bangladesh .....                                | 1986                                     |
| Cape Verde .....                         | 1988                                     | Brazil .....                                    | 1987                                     |
| Colombia .....                           | 1988                                     | Canada .....                                    | 1986                                     |
| Denmark .....                            | 1987                                     | Congo .....                                     | 1987                                     |

| <u>Members elected by the<br/>Economic and Social<br/>Council</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> | <u>Members elected by<br/>the FAO Council</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> |
|---|--|---|--|
| Egypt .....   | 1986                                   | Ethiopia .....                                | 1988                                   |
| Finland .....   | 1988                                   | France .....                                  | 1988                                   |
| Hungary .....   | 1986                                   | Germany, Federal<br>Republic of .....         | 1988                                   |
| India .....   | 1986                                   | Kenya .....                                   | 1987                                   |
| Italy .....   | 1986                                   | Netherlands .....                             | 1987                                   |
| Japan .....   | 1987                                   | Sao Tome and Principe                         | 1988                                   |
| Lesotho .....   | 1987                                   | Saudi Arabia .....                            | 1986                                   |
| Norway .....  | 1986                                   | Thailand .....                                | 1987                                   |
| Pakistan .....  | 1987                                   | United States of<br>America .....             | 1986                                   |
| United Kingdom of<br>Great Britain and<br>Northern Ireland . .    | 1988                                   | Venezuela .....                               | 1988                                   |

Membership in 1987

| <u>Members elected by the<br/>Economic and Social<br/>Council</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> | <u>Members elected by<br/>the FAO Council y/</u> | <u>Term expires on<br/>31 December</u> |
|---|--|--|--|
| Argentina .....   | 1988                                   | Brazil .....                                     | 1987                                   |
| Belgium .....   | 1987                                   | Congo .....                                      | 1987                                   |
| Cape Verde .....  | 1988                                   | Ethiopia .....                                   | 1988                                   |
| Colombia .....  | 1988                                   | France .....                                     | 1988                                   |
| Denmark .....   | 1987                                   | Germany, Federal<br>Republic of .....            | 1988                                   |
| Finland .....   | 1988                                   | Kenya .....                                      | 1987                                   |
| Hungary .....   | 1989                                   | Netherlands .....                                | 1987                                   |
| India .....   | 1989                                   | Sao Tome and Principe                            | 1988                                   |
| Italy .....   | 1989                                   | Thailand .....                                   | 1987                                   |
| Japan .....   | 1987                                   | Venezuela .....                                  | 1988                                   |
| Lesotho .....   | 1987                                   |  |  |
| Pakistan .....  | 1987                                   |  |  |
| Sweden .....  | 1989                                   |  |  |
| Tunisia .....   | 1989                                   |  |  |
| United Kingdom of<br>Great Britain and<br>Northern Ireland ...    | 1988                                   |  |  |

y/ The five remaining seats are to be filled by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its session to be held in the fourth quarter of 1986.

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

|   | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>1 March z/</u> |
|---|---|
| <u>Membership from 2 March 1985</u>                           |   |
| Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan) .....                           | 1990  |
| Adolf-Heinrich von Arnim (Federal Republic of Germany) .....  | 1987  |
| Cai Zhi-Ji (China) .....                                      | 1990  |
| John C. Ebie (Nigeria) .....                                  | 1990  |
| Ramón de la Fuente (Mexico) .....                             | 1987  |
| Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia) .....                         | 1990  |
| Betty C. Gough (United States of America) .....               | 1987  |
| Ben Huyghe (Belgium) .....                                    | 1990  |
| S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey) <u>aa/</u> .....                     | 1987  |
| Mohsen Khouk (Tunisia) .....                                  | 1990  |
| Paul Reuter (France) .....                                    | 1987  |
| Bror Rexed (Sweden) .....                                     | 1987  |
| Edward Williams (Australia) .....                             | 1987  |
| <u>Membership from 2 March 1987</u>                           |   |
| Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan) .....                           | 1990  |
| Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia) .....                               | 1992  |
| Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) ..... | 1992  |
| Cai Zhi-Ji (China) .....                                      | 1990  |
| John C. Ebie (Nigeria) .....                                  | 1990  |
| Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia) .....                             | 1992  |

z/ The term is five years.

aa/ Elected on 8 February 1985 to fill the vacancy created by the death of Sükrü Kaymakçalan (Turkey) (decision 1985/111).

|   | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>1 March z/</u> |
|---|---|
| <u>Membership from 2 March 1967</u>             |   |
| Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia) .....           | 1990  |
| Betty C. Gough (United States of America) ..... | 1992  |
| Ben Huyghe (Belgium) .....                      | 1990  |
| S. Oguz Kayçalp (Turkey) .....                  | 1992  |
| Mohaen Kchouk (Tunisia) .....                   | 1990  |
| Paul Reuter (France) .....                      | 1992  |
| Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru) .....            | 1992  |

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING  
INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN bb/

|   | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>30 June cc/</u> |
|---|--|
| <u>Membership from 1 July 1985</u>          |  |
| Daniela Colombo (Italy) .....               | 1987   |
| Fabiola Cuví Ortiz (Ecuador) .....          | 1988   |
| Ingrid Eide (Norway) .....                  | 1988   |
| Suad I. Eissa (Sudan) .....                 | 1986   |
| Elena Atanasova Lagadinova (Bulgaria) ..... | 1988   |
| María Lavalle Urbina (Mexico) .....         | 1986   |
| Zhor Lazrak (Morocco) .....                 | 1987   |
| Lin Shangzhen (China) .....                 | 1988   |
| Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia) .....   | 1987   |
| Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria) .....           | 1988   |
| Helen Arnopoulou Stamiris (Greece) .....    | 1986   |

bb/ The Board of Trustees is composed of 11 members, serving in their individual capacities, nominated by States and appointed by the Council with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the fact that the Institute is financed by voluntary contributions.

cc/ The appointment is for a term of three years, each member serving for a maximum of two terms.

| <u>Membership from 1 July 1986</u>          | <u>Term expires on</u><br><u>30 June cc/</u> |
|---|--|
| Inés Alberdi (Spain) .....                  | 1989   |
| Daniela Colombo (Italy) .....               | 1987   |
| Fabiola Cuvil Ortiz (Ecuador) .....         | 1988   |
| Ingrid Eide (Norway) .....                  | 1988   |
| Elena Atanasova Lagadinova (Bulgaria) ..... | 1988   |
| Zhor Lazrak (Morocco) .....                 | 1987   |
| Lin Shangzhen (China) .....                 | 1988   |
| Achie Suliarti Luhulima (Indonesia) .....   | 1987   |
| Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria) .....           | 1988   |
| Siga Seye (Senegal) .....                   | 1989   |
| Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama) .....  | 1989   |

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COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

Members elected for a three-year term beginning  
on 1 January 1985 dd/

|          |            |
|----------|------------|
| Burundi  | Pakistan   |
| Colombia | Spain      |
| Ecuador  | Sudan      |
| Japan    | Tunisia    |
| Mexico   | Yugoslavia |

dd/ In accordance with article 4 of the Regulations Governing the United Nations Population Award, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 36/201, 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.

Annex III

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER  
RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE a/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE  
DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF  
THEIR ACTIVITIES

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

- African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)
- Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)
- Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)
- Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)
- Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly resolution 3209 (XXIX))
- European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))
- Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)
- League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))
- Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))
- Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))
- Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

- Council of Arab Economic Unity
- Council of Europe
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

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a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

World Tourism Organization

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

Organization designated under Council decision 1984/158

Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics

Organization designated under Council decision 1986/156

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture

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) b/

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b/ Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM).



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