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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

* The present document is a mimeographed version of the parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the organizational session for 1987 and to the first and second regular sessions of 1987. The parts of the report relating to the resumed second regular session will be circulated as addenda to this document. The full report will be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/42/3/Rev.1).

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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

*Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (Council resolution 1987/92)

Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (Council resolution 1987/93)

*Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (Council decision 1987/162)

*Inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries (Council decision 1987/163)

Global effects of the indebtedness and persistent fiscal and external imbalances of developed countries on the international economic environment and in particular on the development process in developing countries (Council decision 1987/187)

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 1987/2)

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields (Council decision 1987/112 and resolution 1987/64)

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

*Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Council resolution 1987/3)

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

International Covenants on Human Rights (Council resolution 1987/4)

*International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Council resolution 1987/5)

Non-governmental organizations

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations (Council decision 1987/113)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989 (Council decision 1987/114)

Transport of dangerous goods

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (Council resolution 1987/54)

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

*Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (Council resolution 1987/89)

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 resolution 1987/87)

Public administration and finance

Public administration and finance for development (Council resolution 1987/55)

Declaration on Local Self-Government (Council decision 1987/135)

Statistical questions

Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development (Council resolution 1987/6)

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission (Council decision 1987/117)

Cartography

Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1987/136)

Transnational corporations

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (Council resolution 1987/56)

Code of conduct on transnational corporations (Council resolution 1987/57)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (Council decision 1987/137)

Reports before the Commission on Transnational Corporations referred to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly (Council decision 1987/138)

Natural resources

Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan (Council resolution 1987/7)

Trends and salient issues in mineral resources (Council resolution 1987/8)

New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources (Council resolution 1987/9)

Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy (Council resolution 1987/10)

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (Council resolution 1987/11)

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (Council resolution 1987/12)

Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources (Council resolution 1987/13)

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee (Council decision 1987/118)

Desertification and drought

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda (Council resolution 1987/14)

Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

*Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu (Council resolution 1987/15)

*Assistance to El Salvador (Council resolution 1987/16)

*Assistance to Ecuador (Council resolution 1987/17)

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia (Council resolution 1987/73)

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (Council resolution 1987/74)

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities (Council resolution 1987/65)

Regional co-operation

Integration of women in development in Africa (Council resolution 1987/66)

International year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa (Council resolution 1987/67)

Human and financial resources: vacancies in the secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (Council resolution 1987/68)

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (Council resolution 1987/69)

*Industrial Development Decade for Africa (Council resolution 1987/70 and decision 1987/159)

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe (Council decision 1987/164)

Venue of the forty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Council decision 1987/165)

Venue of the twenty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (Council decision 1987/166)

Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Africa and 14th meeting of the Conference of Ministers (Council decision 1987/167)

Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (Council decision 1987/168)

Food problems

Food and agricultural problems (Council resolution 1987/90)

*Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990 (Council resolution 1987/91)

Population questions

Work programme in the field of population (Council resolution 1987/71)

Follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population (Council resolution 1987/72)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Population Commission (Council decision 1987/174)

*United Nations Fund for Population Activities: change of name (Council decision 1987/175)

Human rights

Question of a convention on the rights of the child (Council resolution 1987/58)

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 1987/59)

Summary or arbitrary executions (Council resolution 1987/60)

*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 1987/61)

*Realization of the right to adequate housing (Council resolution 1987/62)

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa (Council resolution 1987/63)

Situation of human rights in Haiti (Council decision 1987/140)

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 1987/141)

Situation of human rights in South Africa (Council decision 1987/142)

Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief (Council decision 1987/143)

Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination (Council decision 1987/144)

The right to development (Council decision 1987/145)

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Council decision 1987/146)

Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights (Council decision 1987/147)

Situation of human rights in El Salvador (Council decision 1987/148)

Situation of human rights in Guatemala (Council decision 1987/149)

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran (Council decision 1987/150)

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan (Council decision 1987/151)

Question of human rights in Chile (Council decision 1987/152)

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights (Council decision 1987/154)

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation (Council decision 1987/155)

*National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (Council decision 1987/156)

Social development

National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (Council resolution 1987/35)

Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development (Council resolution 1987/36)

International Year of Shelter for the Homeless (Council resolution 1987/37)

*Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (Council resolution 1987/38)

Critical social situation in Africa (Council resolution 1987/39)

Social aspects of rural development (Council resolution 1987/40)

Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (Council resolution 1987/41)

*Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family (Council resolution 1987/42)

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons (Council resolution 1987/43)

Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work (Council resolution 1987/44)

Youth in the contemporary world (Council resolution 1987/45)

National policies for families (Council resolution 1987/46)

*National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (Council resolution 1987/47)

*Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes (Council resolution 1987/48)

Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Council resolution 1987/49)

Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development (Council resolution 1987/50)

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth (Council resolution 1987/51)

*World social situation (Council resolution 1987/52)

Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice (Council resolution 1987/53)

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission (Council decision 1987/132)

Advancement of women

Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (Council resolution 1987/18)

Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations (Council resolution 1987/19)

Future world conferences on women (Council resolution 1987/20)

Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate (Council resolution 1987/21)

Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council resolution 1987/22)

Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women (Council resolution 1987/23)

Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000 (Council resolution 1987/24)

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
(Council resolution 1987/25)

Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for
Women (Council resolution 1987/26)

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 (Council decision 1987/120)

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session and
provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the
Commission (Council decision 1987/121)

Narcotic drugs

Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic
drugs and psychotropic substances (Council resolution 1987/27)

Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and
psychotropic substances (Council resolution 1987/28)

Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna (Council
resolution 1987/29)

Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances
listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances
(Council resolution 1987/30)

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs (Council resolution
1987/31)

*United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (Council resolution 1987/32)

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council resolution 1987/33)

Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and
Caribbean Region (Council resolution 1987/34)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the
Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1987/123)

Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the
Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Council decision 1987/124)

Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit
Trafficking (Council decision 1987/127)

Operational activities for development

Strengthening and improving intergovernmental programming exercises for technical
co-operation among developing countries (Council resolution 1987/88)

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

Prevention and control of AIDS (Council resolution 1987/75)

*Fortieth anniversary of the World Health Organization, 1988 (Council resolution 1987/76)

Cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system and programme analysis in the area of science and technology for development (Council resolution 1987/79)

*Efforts and measures to promote the eradication of illiteracy (Council resolution 1987/80)

Development of human resources (Council resolution 1987/81)

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolution 1987/82)

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-seventh session (Council resolution 1987/83)

Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs (Council resolution 1987/84)

Twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (Council resolution 1987/85)

*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 1987/86)

Enhancing the co-ordination of activities of the organizations of the United Nations system (Council decision 1987/180)

Development of marine areas under national jurisdiction (Council decision 1987/181)

Co-ordination of intergovernmental activities to integrate women in economic development (Council decision 1987/182)

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

*Assistance to the Palestinian people (Council resolution 1987/77)

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 1987/78)

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989 (Council decision 1987/178)

Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1987/179)

Elections and nominations

Term of office of the present members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities (Council decision 1987/102)

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations (Council decision 1987/103)

*Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council (Council decision 1987/130)

Organizational and other matters

Commemoration of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights (Council resolution 1987/1)

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1987 and 1988 (Council decision 1987/108)

Rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (Council decision 1987/129)

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 1987 (agenda item 3). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 20th meeting, on 23 June 1987. The general discussion took place at the 21st to 30th, 32nd and 33rd meetings, from 24 to 26 and on 29 and 30 June and from 1 to 3 July; an account of it is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.21-30, 32 and 33).

Opening statements

2. In his opening statement, the President of the Council stressed that increased interdependence among countries had placed on the international agenda a growing number of problems that could not be resolved by individual nations, making it essential to use more fully the existing mechanisms of international dialogue and collaboration. The external debt of many countries, protection of the environment, the exploration and exploitation of outer space and sea-bed resources, ensuring adequate supplies of energy and raw materials, rapid population growth and widespread hunger and malnutrition were among the issues that required enhanced international co-operation. Since the resolution of many of those problems required additional resources, a reversal of the arms race would be of benefit to all. The arms race in all countries, both large and small, diverted human and material resources that could be used for social and economic development.

3. There was reason to be encouraged, however, by the new phase in the dialogue between the Soviet Union and the United States of America on crucial disarmament questions. It was important to restore mutual confidence in order to achieve greater security for every State in its external economic relations. Greater economic security on an international scale would in turn help to bring trade and financial flows more into line with development needs.

4. The Economic and Social Council was the proper forum for dealing with those needs. In fact, the Council had an even broader mandate to seek solutions to global problems and promote the well-being and economic development of all countries. It was thus important to seize the opportunity provided by the work being undertaken pursuant to the decision of the General Assembly to conduct an in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields. A proper streamlining of the activities of the Organization would make it a more effective centre for international co-operation in solving problems of an economic, social, cultural and humanitarian nature.

5. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General pointed out that a measure of progress had been made in a number of economic areas. The process of consultation and co-ordination among major market economies had improved. There had been a significant realignment of the dollar versus other key currencies and a decline in international interest rates. Many developing countries were pursuing courageous adjustment programmes. Several developing countries, including the

largest, had recorded rapid growth in 1986, while net material product in the centrally planned economies of Eastern Europe had risen by more than 4 per cent.

6. In spite of these improvements, however, the current state of the world economy and the outlook for its immediate future were deeply disturbing. The World Economic Survey 1987 ^{1/} identified several dangerous implications of present trends. The global economy seemed to be set on a slow growth path, and there was considerable risk that growth might slow down further. The risk stemmed from the persistence of large external and internal imbalances, unstable exchange rates, a high degree of uncertainty in financial and capital markets, mounting protectionist pressures and the depressed state of the commodity markets. Moreover, it was of particular concern that in heavily indebted developing countries and in most of the commodity-exporting countries adjustment continued to take the form of severe contraction.

7. The weakening of primary commodity markets seemed to be a long-term trend and posed acute problems for the majority of developing countries. According to the World Economic Survey 1987, the terms-of-trade losses of developing countries in 1986 were of the order of \$90 billion. The flow of resources into developing countries had been abruptly curtailed in recent years, leaving many of those countries facing a negative cash flow just when they needed trade surpluses to pay the interest on their debts. The situation was depressing developed economies as well. Thus, consideration had to be given to redirecting part of the large financial surpluses of some industrialized countries to developing countries, particularly through multilateral institutions. Action was necessary to relieve the debt burden that weighed so heavily on many developing countries, especially in Africa and Latin America.

8. The Secretary-General expressed his concern at the failure of the international community to provide adequate support, particularly as regards financing, for the structural adjustment efforts that African countries were undertaking in the context of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990. That failure could jeopardize domestic actions to place African economies on the road to development. He had established the Advisory Group on Financial Flows for Africa to examine the matter and expected to receive its report by the end of the year.

9. The Secretary-General called the attention of the Council to the fact that sufficient attention still was not being paid to emerging social issues and their consequences. The aging of populations was perhaps one of the most serious demographic issues of our time, as was youth unemployment. The full integration of women in the development process remained more a potential than a reality.

10. While on the whole the picture was bleak, the Secretary-General was optimistic in noting that the international community had the capacity to overcome its difficulties. A new round of trade negotiations was under way in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). It was encouraging that the Venice economic summit meeting had dealt with a broad range of questions, particularly since constructive solutions had been reached to some of them. At their recent meeting, the States parties to the Warsaw Treaty had also taken up questions relating to the

^{1/} United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

elimination of underdevelopment. Immediately after the second regular session of the Economic and Social Council, the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was being convened. It would offer an opportunity for all Governments to work constructively towards a meeting of minds and concrete results on key issues.

11. In identifying the challenges of the future, the Secretary-General stressed that the international agenda should include the whole range of common interests that offered real promise for constructive joint action. Our knowledge of the interaction between economic activity and ecological systems had increased enormously and a better reconciliation of economic, social and environmental goals was needed. A dogmatic distinction should not be made between economic and social development. Social progress and the development of human resources were both a means towards and an end of development.

12. In international relations, traditionally the preserve of national Governments, international companies and banks had become important factors, as had many important organizations of scientists and specialists and the even more numerous organizations of ordinary men and women engaged in such causes as fighting famine and poverty, promoting development at the grass-roots level and building a world-wide constituency for peace. Moreover, the speed with which changes were occurring in the international economy had complicated the search for economic security. A measure of stability and predictability, including the observance of agreed rules of behaviour, was necessary to the orderly conduct of international transactions. Governments had to face the task of reconciling the imperatives for both change and stability.

13. A vision of the future was also needed to guide the current efforts to restructure the United Nations. The financial viability of the Organization would not be secure until all Member States agreed to meet promptly and in full their financial obligations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations. He had been following closely the work of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields. He was impressed by the seriousness of purpose and commitment shown by its members as they undertook their tasks. The fundamental purpose of the United Nations was to provide a forum for Member States to meet, to exchange views and, in the words of the Charter, "to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations". In streamlining its overall structure it was of critical importance to preserve the capacity of the United Nations to serve as a meeting place of the world, a place where countries could share their views and seek common solutions to problems.

14. The Council had already taken important measures to enhance efficiency, but more needed to be done. The effort had to be extended to all intergovernmental bodies in the economic and social fields. The careful scheduling of meetings, greater selectivity in establishing agenda, biennialization, better co-ordination in the consideration of a question by various bodies, the elimination of duplicative debates and other such improvements in procedure would enhance the usefulness of deliberations and the quality of substantive conclusions. Also, co-ordination and co-operation among the various secretariats were crucial. But it was not enough to promote co-ordination at the United Nations level, and even less at the United Nations Secretariat level, unless a parallel effort was made within the Governments of Member States to harmonize the positions taken by their representatives in the various intergovernmental forums.

15. There was also a need for a clearer division of labour between the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly. Substantive deliberations in the Council should serve as a basis for identifying major policy issues that should be brought to the attention of the General Assembly. That approach would imply that the subsidiary intergovernmental bodies should serve as forums for specialized consideration of various sectoral issues. The regional commissions, in addition to their regular responsibilities, would have a critical role in advising on issues from their particular geographical perspective. The Council could thus play its role as the central forum, ensuring that all relevant contributions from regional commissions, subsidiary bodies and other entities of the United Nations system were considered. That would facilitate a coherent, interdisciplinary approach to problems and assist in defining the issues to be considered by the General Assembly. With regard to operational activities, the Council could discuss ways of consolidating the consideration of all reports of the relevant organizations so as to provide a comprehensive overview of the operational activities of the United Nations system in treating issues of common concern. It could also prove useful to consider the establishment of a standing committee of the Council to deal with operational activities.

General discussion

16. The general discussion on economic trends focused on the current world economic situation, the interaction of economic and social phenomena, the short-term to medium-term outlook and the policy initiatives required at the domestic and international levels to achieve sustained growth and development, particularly in developing countries. International trade and resource transfer questions figured prominently in the deliberations. Food and agriculture, the development of human resources and the role of women, the environment, the role of multilateral co-operation and co-ordination and the streamlining of United Nations activities in the economic and social fields - in the Council, in particular - also received special attention from a large number of delegations.

The economic outlook

17. There was widespread concern about the unsatisfactory state of the world economy. Although the rate of inflation had been reduced and nominal interest rates had decreased in 1986, economic growth in most countries remained modest and international trade sluggish. Two particularly disturbing features were the high unemployment levels in many developing countries and most European market economies and the still negative rate of increase in the per capita gross domestic product of the majority of developing countries. It was noted, however, that several developing countries, especially the most populous countries in Asia, had experienced a rate of economic growth well above that of industrialized countries. That was seen as an encouraging development. A number of representatives stressed the importance of drawing the appropriate lessons from the divergent performance of those developing countries.

18. In the opinion of many delegations, the heavy debt burden of developing countries, particularly in Africa and Latin America, was the cause of the development crisis affecting an unprecedented number of countries. Not only had imports been compressed considerably, but since 1984 a good number of countries had been experiencing a negative resource transfer. According to the report of the Secretary-General (A/42/272-E/1987/72) on the question, the reverse transfer of

resources from developing to developed countries had amounted to \$24 billion in 1985 and 1986, and there was the risk that those levels would not change much in the next few years. The negative transfer was jeopardizing adjustment efforts in many countries. More generally, heavy debt burdens were compromising investments in productive capacity, infrastructure and social expenditure by the public sector. In a significant number of countries, social indicators - nutritional standards, for example - had deteriorated. Most developing countries had also been hurt in 1986 by enormous losses caused by changes in the terms of trade. In that year, prices of non-fuel primary commodities had reached on average their lowest point in real terms since the 1930s and the energy-exporting countries were confronted by a deterioration in their terms of trade that exceeded 40 per cent. As a result, according to the World Economic Survey 1987, developing countries had experienced a net loss in 1986 amounting to \$94 billion.

19. While at the Louvre meeting in Paris, and more recently at the Venice economic summit meeting, the major developed market economies had increased their efforts to co-operate in striving for non-inflationary sustained growth, anxiety persisted in the financial markets. The federal budget deficit of the United States was too large; although policies were being implemented to reduce the deficit, its size alone made the political task a formidable one. At the same time, the enormous trade imbalances of the three largest industrial economies were causing significant strains. Capital flows to accommodate those imbalances were not automatic, causing considerable instability in exchange rates, political tensions and even protectionist actions. For many delegations, the increased interdependence among countries made concerted macro-economic adjustment among the key actors in the world economy a particularly urgent need.

20. Most delegations shared the view that the short-term economic outlook was disturbing despite lower inflation and improved fiscal balances in many developed market economies. Recent projections by international institutions - including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) - indicated that growth in the developed market economies would remain in the range of 2 to 3 per cent over the next few years. That amount was insufficient to revive international trade, improve the prices of primary commodities, alleviate the debt burdens of developing countries, resolve the trade imbalances of the large industrialized countries and reduce the rate of unemployment. The planned growth in the combined net material product of the economies of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union was somewhat above 4 per cent, and in developing countries as a whole a slight acceleration was expected as oil prices improved and the recession in energy-exporting countries ended. Yet, even if the actual performance of both groups of countries came close to current projections, their performance would still be much weaker than it had been in the 1970s.

21. Acknowledging that fact, many representatives expressed their anxiety about the fragility of the world economic system. Not only was the pace of growth slow, but downward risks could easily lead the world economy into a recession. The situation raised serious concern about the ability of the existing international economic system to cope with the current strains. In a period of volatile capital flows, exchange rate instability, generally depressed but still fluctuating primary commodity prices, unprecedented domestic external and internal imbalances, strong protectionist pressures, high real interest rates and virtually no room for manoeuvre in debtor developing countries, any new shock to the world economy might have far-reaching consequences. It could precipitate a global recession with wide-ranging social and political repercussions in the developing world. Joint

action to achieve greater stability and a larger measure of predictability as a basis for sustained non-inflationary growth therefore remained a central issue in the international agenda.

The need to reduce instability

22. The fragility of the world economy was seen by many representatives as the result of the current instability in key economic parameters. Such uncertainty made it unusually difficult to forecast even short-term events and jeopardized future investment, growth and development in all countries, developed as well as developing. Several representatives referred to the critical need to create a favourable investment climate in developing countries and stressed the importance of reducing market uncertainties to attract foreign investors. Some delegations supported a proposal to hold a world monetary conference under United Nations or other auspices to help promote reliable and predictable monetary and financial relations among States.

23. A number of representatives referred to the report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (A/42/314-E/1987/77) and noted its conclusion that the economic, social and political costs of economic instability and unreliability were increasing. Some endorsed the Secretary-General's recommendation to establish within the United Nations an early warning system to alert Governments and the private sector to emerging economic and social trends - for example, trends in population, resources and technology - and thus contribute to economic stability and longer-term predictability. In that connection, a number of representatives from both developed and developing countries urged the major Powers to reduce their expenditures on arms and nuclear weaponry and promote peace and disarmament.

Trade

24. A large number of delegations noted with concern that the rate of growth of world trade had been declining and that protectionism, rather than being rolled back, had increased to the point of threatening a full-scale trade war among some of the industrialized countries. Nearly all delegations welcomed the new round of trade negotiations launched at Punta del Este, Uruguay, in 1986 and promised their Governments' full and active support for its major objectives of further liberalizing world trade and strengthening the multilateral trading system and the role of GATT. While espousing respect for the "rules of the game", delegations also endorsed one of the general principles governing the negotiations - differential and more favourable treatment for the developing countries. In addition, several representatives of the centrally planned economies, including the largest of those economies, reaffirmed their interest in having closer contacts with GATT and participating fully in the Uruguay Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations.

25. The link between the trading system and the monetary and financial system was emphasized by some representatives, who noted with concern that their Governments had to reduce imports of often essential goods to service the steep interest payments on their debts. The misalignment of exchange rates, especially among the Group of Five industrialized countries, had also added considerably to trade tensions. A few representatives spoke of the need for all countries to restore an element of competitiveness in their production of goods and services, for both the benefit of their domestic populations and the promotion of their exports.

Resource transfers

26. A number of representatives noted with regret the slow growth or decline in recent years in the annual commitments of the multilateral financial institutions and the stagnation since the early 1980s in total official development assistance flows in real terms. Those trends, as described in the World Economic Survey 1987, confirmed their view that multilateral finance for development should expand significantly beyond current levels. Representatives of all groups of countries supported that view. Several from developed market economies reaffirmed the long-called-for target of allocating 0.7 per cent of their GNP to official development assistance and welcomed the reference to the target in the conclusions of the recent Venice economic summit meeting.

27. The drying up of commercial bank lending to developing countries, in particular those in Latin America facing serious problems of indebtedness, and the redirection of international capital flows towards the United States, were cited by many as factors that had further worsened the impact of slow growth in official finance for development. The findings in the report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (A/42/272-E/1987/72) were noted, although some delegations questioned the legitimacy of the concept itself and noted that different definitions produced different conclusions. Several representatives contrasted the current situation to that at the end of the Second World War, when the United States had put the Marshall Plan into effect with \$13 billion for the reconstruction of Europe; they advocated a similar scheme for developing countries today. However, the representative of a major donor country expressed the view that new resources alone were not sufficient to ensure development and that more attention should be given to the way in which resources were spent.

28. Delegations voiced nearly unanimous concern about the critical economic and social situation in Africa, especially sub-Saharan Africa. The need to mobilize concessory financial assistance and debt relief for those countries was reaffirmed. The summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1985-1986 (E/1987/61) and the statement made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa were noted. In that regard, several new initiatives were welcomed, such as the World Bank Special Facility for Sub-Saharan Africa, which provided \$1.6 billion in 1986, and the Paris Club of donor countries' decision to consider debt-relief measures for the poorest countries. The representatives of some individual donor countries mentioned their policies to extend rescheduling periods and lower interest payments on debts for those countries. Delegations expressed their appreciation of the Secretary-General's initiative in establishing the Advisory Group on Financial Flows for Africa.

Food and agriculture

29. A number of delegations pointed out that the number of hungry people in the world had been increasing every year for over a decade, while at the same time global food supplies had reached record levels. Growing hunger and malnutrition had not been caused by a scarcity of food, it was noted, but by the lack of access to food by those who needed it. Several delegations endorsed the renewed commitment of the international community to work together to conquer hunger and

malnutrition, as affirmed in the Beijing Declaration of the World Food Council, 2/ adopted unanimously at its thirteenth session in June 1987. Support was also expressed for the programme of work of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which was aimed at raising food production, reducing malnutrition and lowering poverty levels among the rural poor.

30. The often negative impact of structural adjustment measures on food security and nutritional levels in developing countries was also discussed. While food production had increased rapidly in some parts of the world, it had stagnated or even declined where it was needed most. Several delegations noted that over-supply in world markets had resulted in falling prices for commodities, causing a negative impact on the export earnings of producing countries. Some delegations linked the decline in food export prices to growing protectionism in agricultural trade, including export subsidies and import restrictions, and called for multilateral action within the new GATT round of trade negotiations to redress the serious imbalances in world agricultural trade.

Human resources and the role of women

31. The importance of human resources development within the overall development process was stressed by many representatives and by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in particular. They also pointed out the essential role given the Council in promoting social progress and better standards of living. While a number of delegations noted with approval the attention given to human resources development - including education, skills training and other opportunities for self-improvement - by those parts of the United Nations system traditionally associated with social development, appreciation was also expressed for the work of the more economically oriented organizations and bodies that had recently included social concerns in their priority agenda. The statement by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that the social impact of adjustment measures must be of prime concern was welcomed. The important role of UNDP and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), in particular in human resources development, was also endorsed. Some delegations echoed the call of the Executive Director of UNICEF for the successful completion by 1989 of a convention on the rights of the child, currently being drafted by a working group of the Commission on Human Rights.

32. A great many delegations voiced special concern regarding the need to include women fully in the development process. Noting that women were often a forgotten factor, delegations urged the multilateral development institutions and individual countries themselves to give high priority to the inclusion of women in all aspects of the development process.

Environment and development

33. A number of delegations referred to the recently published report of the World Commission on Environment and Development, 3/ established at the request of the

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/42/19), part one.

3/ Our Common Future: World Commission on Environment and Development (Oxford and New York, Oxford University Press, 1987).

Secretary-General of the United Nations to formulate proposals for long-term environmental strategies for achieving sustainable development by the year 2000. They noted with approval its conclusion that the economy and the ecology of the world must be considered simultaneously and on an equal level. To achieve a concept of sustainable development, multilateral institutions and government policy makers must tackle problems through an integrated approach, taking into account such matters as population, resources, health and environment.

34. Several delegations pointed out the important impact that human settlement policies and marine affairs management could have on overall development goals. Particular attention was given by some to housing concerns in the context of the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless.

35. Many representatives noted with concern the new global threat to health posed by the disease AIDS and called for international co-operation, as well as national action, to fight the pandemic. They welcomed the central role of the World Health Organization (WHO) in initiating a special programme to combat AIDS. Broad support from the international community was pledged and a co-ordinated approach by the entire United Nations system was called for.

Growth and development policies

36. Many representatives stressed that from a global perspective the narrowing of external and internal imbalances in the major market economies was essential for non-inflationary sustained growth and required action at both the international and domestic levels. The Louvre Agreement and the recommendations of the Venice economic summit meeting included important elements designed to ensure less exchange rate instability and more coherence in macro-economic policies in general. However, on the domestic side, more decisive efforts were required. Policies aimed in the right direction - but characterized by excessive caution, according to several representatives - had been adopted by the three largest market economies. Since extremely large changes were required in current imbalances, it seemed necessary to take additional steps to ensure that the budget deficit of the United States and the trade imbalances of the three largest market economies would diminish soon. The maintenance of an open-trading system was also crucial. Respect for the rules of the game, a strengthened GATT and strong support for the new round of trade negotiations were all critical elements in reviving world economic growth. In the context of development, full observance by the industrialized countries of rollback and standstill commitments - as agreed at the Ministerial Meeting of GATT in Uruguay - was necessary to promote exports of developing countries and alleviate the debt-service burden.

37. The solution to the external debt problem, according to a large number of delegations, constituted a critical ingredient in the revival of investment and growth in many developing countries. Growth-oriented adjustment required sustained efforts by debtor countries and an increase in resource transfers. Several representatives stressed the importance of implementing some of the proposals or initiatives being discussed in different forums. The General Assembly, in resolution 41/202, had recently reached an important consensus that should guide the resolution of the debt problem. Many delegations emphasized the need for prompt implementation of the resolution without discriminating among debtor countries, consideration of debt relief - particularly in the case of least developed countries - and reductions in interest costs. However, in the view of

several delegations, the case-by-case approach should be maintained, since countries had different economic structures and domestic policies.

38. To increase the transfer of resources to developing countries many representatives emphasized the need for full implementation of the relevant provisions of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (General Assembly resolution S-13/2, annex). Most delegations noted the critical importance of a capital increase in the World Bank. It was observed that the new approaches taken by the Paris Club in debt negotiations were providing increased flexibility to countries negotiating official debts. But in the view of the Managing Director of IMF, even with generous Paris Club reschedulings, substantially more resources would be required. He informed the Council that he was requesting the international community to triple the resources available for the IMF Structural Adjustment Facility to \$9 billion.

39. Several representatives observed that progress towards disarmament was linked not only to enhanced economic security but also to development financing. A reduction in the arms expenditures of developing countries should free resources for domestic investments, while a reduction of such expenditures in industrialized countries could lead to increased resource transfers to the developing world. A substantial number of delegations stressed the need for a much larger recycling to developing areas of the large current account surpluses of major industrialized countries. The report of the Committee for Development Planning ^{4/} called for wider support of the Okita proposal to utilize the Japanese surplus for world economic development. The representative of Japan observed that to promote further financial flows to developing countries apart from a substantial increase in official development assistance, his country would recycle more than \$20 billion over the next three years. According to many delegations, the depressed state of primary commodity prices made it urgent to ratify the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities and to enhance the role of the IMF Compensatory Financing Facility.

40. According to a number of delegations there were important lessons to be derived from the group of developing economies that had grown at a comparatively fast pace during the 1980s. It was important to let market signals play a greater role in resource allocation, encourage initiative, rely more on domestic savings by promoting private savings and a careful management of the fiscal budget and public enterprises, and not to delay adjustment when macro-economic imbalances became large. The private sector, particularly if excessive controls were removed, could in most countries make a considerable contribution to economic growth. Several delegations stressed the role of the public sector, which was dominant in many countries. That role should be enhanced, and the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/42/138-E/1987/50) provided useful guidelines for that purpose. Also, with regard to the role of economic instruments, various representatives cited the ongoing restructuring of the economic mechanisms of some centrally planned economies. The restructuring involved internal as well as external aspects. Nevertheless, the main purpose was to bring about more effective participation in the international division of labour, enhanced international trade and other forms of reliable and mutually advantageous co-operation.

^{4/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 10 (E/1987/23).

Seventh session of UNCTAD

41. Nearly all delegations referred to the seventh session of UNCTAD, which would begin in Geneva on 9 July 1987. They welcomed it as an opportunity for further discussion of the essential issues of development. In addressing the Council, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD warned of the danger to the world economy posed by continued slow growth, depressed commodity prices, high debt-service obligations and increasing trade conflicts. He urged Member States to reverse the maladjustments and distortions in the international economic system through concrete measures aimed at revitalizing growth and development and strengthening multilateralism. He stressed the need for an overall approach to the problems at hand so that in the final outcome the Conference would provide elements of satisfaction for all groups of countries and reinvigorate the role of the United Nations in the economic and social sphere.

Role of the Council

42. The role of the Council itself was of concern to most delegations, particularly in view of the establishment of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, which would present its final report to the Council at its second regular session of 1988. A number of representatives said that the role of the Council was already well defined in the Charter of the United Nations; however, the Council had not adequately fulfilled its mandate over the years. They urged a renewed commitment by Member States to the United Nations - and the Council - in the economic and social fields. Some delegations expressed the view that the Council could be made more effective by strengthening its co-ordinating role in the economic and social activities of the Organization. In some cases, that might require reorganization of the intergovernmental machinery, including the subsidiary bodies of the Council. Other representatives saw a need to strengthen the Council without necessarily tampering with its organizational structure. It was noted that further discussion of the question would take place at the resumed second regular session of the Council, to be held later in the year.

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43. Statements were made in the general discussion by the representatives of the United States of America, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Brazil, Peru, Senegal, the German Democratic Republic, India, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Japan, Bulgaria, China, France, Australia, Nigeria, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Pakistan, Turkey, the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq, Somalia, Canada, Poland, Spain, Italy, Morocco, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Philippines, the Sudan, Venezuela, Colombia, Uruguay, Rwanda, Zaire and Egypt.

44. Statements were made also by the observers for Czechoslovakia, Cuba, the Republic of Korea, Afghanistan, Kenya, Ethiopia, Ghana, the United Republic of Tanzania, Mongolia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

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

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

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

48. Statements were made by the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the representative of the World Bank, the Executive Director of the World Food Council, the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union and the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

49. 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, Organization of the Islamic Conference, Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries.

50. The observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council made statements: International Chamber of Commerce, World Confederation of Labour, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union, World Federation of Trade Unions.

51. The observer for the Council for Namibia also made a statement.

Documentation

52. The Council had before it the following documents: 5/

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/42/138-E/1987/50);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries (A/42/272-E/1987/72);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (A/42/314-E/1987/77);

5/ Pursuant to Council decision 1987/138, the report of the Secretary-General on recent developments related to transnational corporations and international economic relations (E/C.10/1987/2) was made available as a background document.

(d) Letter dated 12 June 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/354-E/1987/110);

(e) Letter dated 23 June 1987 from the head of the delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/359-E/1987/112);

(f) Letter dated 3 July 1987 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, 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/42/381-E/1987/117);

(g) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-third session (E/1987/23); 6/

(h) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1986 (E/1987/55);

(i) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1986 (E/1987/60);

(j) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1985-1986 (E/1987/61);

(k) World Economic Survey 1987: Current Trends and Policies in the World Economy (E/1987/62 and Corr.1); 7/

(l) Summary of the economic survey of Europe, 1986-1987 (E/1987/63);

(m) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1986 (E/1987/64);

(n) Statement submitted by the World Futures Studies Federation, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category II, with the Council (E/1987/NGO/3);

(o) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1987/NGO/4);

(p) Statement submitted by the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1987/NGO/5).

6/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement
No. 10.

7/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.87.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

Action taken by the Council

53. The Council considered proposals submitted under this item at its 32nd, 33rd, 35th and 37th meetings, on 2, 3, 8 and 9 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.32, 33, 35 and 37).

Creating conditions that encourage capital formation for growth and development

54. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.36) entitled "Creating conditions that encourage capital formation for growth and development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Stressing the critical role of both foreign and domestic capital in the growth and development efforts of developing countries,

"Recognizing that developing countries have the capability to create conditions more conducive to the promotion of capital formation, inter alia, by strengthening domestic capital markets, establishing positive real rates of return in domestic financial markets, reducing government restrictions, enhancing administrative efficiency in attracting foreign portfolio and direct investment, and maintaining realistic, market-oriented exchange rates,

"Concerned that the absence of such conditions will discourage the formation of capital, inducing both foreign and domestic financial resources to seek alternative placement,

"Reaffirming that developing countries have the main responsibility for adopting vigorous measures to mobilize and utilize more fully their domestic financial resources for growth and development,

"Reaffirming also that the international community will recognize and support policies on the part of developing countries that are conducive to capital formation,

"Recognizing that external financial resources, both public and private, constitute an indispensable element of support for developing countries in their development efforts and that such flows are best utilized in an environment that permits the efficient application of capital to priority needs,

"1. Calls upon Member States to bear in mind the importance of creating conditions that encourage capital formation when establishing and implementing national development plans and policies;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General and appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, within their existing mandates, programmes and priorities, to provide technical assistance and advice to interested Member States to create those conditions."

55. The observer for Guatemala, 8/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, subsequently proposed amendments (E/1987/L.47 and Corr.1) to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) The first preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following text:

"Stressing the crucial role of capital formation in the growth and development process";

(b) The following two new preambular paragraphs would be inserted after the first preambular paragraph:

"Reaffirming the principles contained in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on a New International Economic Order, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and General Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) and 35/36,

"Bearing in mind that capital formation depends on both domestic savings and external resources";

(c) The second to sixth preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following paragraphs:

"Recognizing that developing countries have the need for conditions more conducive to the promotion of capital formation, which depends on a supportive external economic environment, in particular on lowering persistently high real interest rates, elimination of protectionist measures by developed countries, revitalization of prices and stabilization of commodity markets and reversing the trend of net financial flows from developing to developed countries,

"Concerned that the absence of such conditions impedes the formation of capital,

Reaffirming that developing countries have the responsibility to mobilize more fully their domestic financial resources for growth and development and that developed countries have the responsibility to create adequate conditions for a supportive external environment,

"Affirming that the international community should support efforts conducive to capital formation,

"Recognizing that the external financial resources, both public and private, constitute an indispensable element of support for developing countries in their development efforts";

(d) In operative paragraph 1, the words "that encourage" would be replaced by the words "which permit and encourage"; the words "particularly in the

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

implementation of economic policies of developed countries" would be added at the end of the paragraph;

(e) Operative paragraph 2 would be deleted.

56. The representative of the United States of America subsequently proposed a revised draft resolution (E/1987/L.36/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Stressing the crucial role of capital formation as one of the elements in the growth and development process,

"Bearing in mind that capital formation depends on both domestic savings and external resources,

"Recognizing that developing countries have the capability to create conditions more conducive to the promotion of capital formation and that the decision on the policy framework of national capital formation falls entirely within the jurisdiction of a sovereign State,

"Recognizing also that policies which encourage capital formation, inter alia, strengthening domestic capital markets, establishing positive real rates of return in domestic financial markets, implementing effective national development plans which include transparent policies for specific economic sectors, reducing unnecessary Government restrictions, enhancing administrative efficiency in attracting foreign portfolio and direct investment and maintaining realistic, market-oriented exchange rates, may differ in countries at different stages of development,

"Concerned that the absence of such conditions will discourage the formation of capital,

"Recognizing that conditions which promote capital formation also depend upon a supportive international environment, including policies that encompass, inter alia, the dismantling of protectionism and the expansion of international trade, increased financial flows, lending programmes by the international financial institutions and commercial banks in support of growth-oriented measures, lower real interest rates and improvements in commodity markets, as well as coherent and co-ordinated policies on the part of industrialized countries, including strengthened multilateral surveillance, which address the imbalances in the world economy,

"Reaffirming that developing countries have the responsibility to mobilize and utilize more fully and effectively their domestic financial resources for growth and development,

"Affirming that the international community will support policies on the part of developing countries that are conducive to capital formation,

"Affirming also that developing countries which have low productivity and are experiencing difficulties in generating sizable savings for capital formation should be assisted by the international community, including donor Governments, within the context of assistance programmes,

"Recognizing that external financial resources, both public and private, constitute an indispensable element of support for developing countries in their development efforts and that the effective and efficient application of such external resources to priority needs will enhance the benefits of capital formation,

"Recognizing also that it is important for developing countries to retain a certain portion of their export earnings for the purpose of capital formation,

"Convinced that the experiences of various countries on capital formation and the lessons learned could be helpful when considered on the basis of and adapted to concrete conditions in a specific country,

"1. Calls upon Member States to bear in mind the importance of creating conditions that encourage capital formation when establishing and implementing national development plans and policies and to work in a spirit of common commitment and mutual co-operation to ensure an international economic environment which supports that goal;

"2. Invites the Secretary-General and appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, within their existing mandates, programmes and priorities, and avoiding duplication, to provide technical assistance and advice to interested Member States to create those conditions and overcome the constraints faced by developing countries regarding capital formation."

57. The observer for Guatemala, 8/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, then proposed amendments (E/1987/L.49) to the revised draft resolution, by which:

(a) The title would read:

"Encouraging capital formation for growth and development";

(b) A new first preambular paragraph would be added, reading as follows:

"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, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation and 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade";

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

"Recognizing that the policy framework of national capital formation falls entirely within the jurisdiction of a sovereign State and that the process should take place in accordance with national priorities, policies and objectives";

(d) The fourth preambular paragraph would be deleted;

(e) The fifth to eighth preambular paragraphs would be replaced by the following paragraphs:

"Concerned that the absence of such factors will impede the formation of capital,

"Recognizing also that the promotion of capital formation depends heavily upon a supportive international economic environment, including policies that encompass, inter alia, the dismantling of protectionism by developed countries and the expansion of international trade, increased financial flows to developing countries, increased lending by the international financial institutions and commercial banks in support of development programmes, debt relief, lower real interest in the international credit market, revitalization of prices and stabilization of commodity markets, as well as coherent and multilaterally co-ordinated policies on the part of industrialized countries, including strengthened multilateral surveillance, which address the imbalances in the world economy,

"Reaffirming that developing countries have the responsibility for mobilizing their domestic financial resources for growth and development and that developed countries have the responsibility for creating adequate conditions for a supportive external environment,

"Affirming that the international community should support the efforts of both developed and developing countries that are conducive to capital formation";

(f) The ninth preambular paragraph would be deleted;

(g) The tenth preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following text:

"Recognizing that external financial resources, both public and private, constitute an important element of support for developing countries in their development efforts and therefore emphasizing the need to halt and reverse the transfer of financial flows from developing to developed countries";

(h) The eleventh and twelfth preambular paragraphs would be deleted;

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

"1. Calls upon Member States to bear in mind the importance of encouraging capital formation and to work to ensure an international economic environment which supports that goal";

(j) Operative paragraph 2 would be deleted.

58. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Paul Laberge (Canada), made a statement in which he informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution (E/1987/L.36/Rev.1) and the amendments thereto (E/1987/L.49).

59. Following a statement by the observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, the

representative of the United States of America stated that he would not press for action on the revised draft resolution.

Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security

60. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.37) entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

"1. Takes note with interest of the report of the Secretary-General on a concept of international economic security (A/42/314-E/1987/77);

"2. Welcomes the constructive approach to the subject taken in the report;

"3. Recommends the General Assembly, at its forty-second session, to continue the in-depth consideration of the report and to pay special attention to the provisions that promote a dialogue on the problems of international economic co-operation and development."

61. At its 35th meeting, on 8 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1987/L.46), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1987/L.37.

62. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/162.

63. In the light of the adoption of the draft decision, draft resolution E/1987/L.37 was withdrawn by the sponsor.

64. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan, Norway, China, Australia and Egypt.

Enhancing competition in economic relations

65. At the 32nd meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.38) entitled "Enhancing competition in economic relations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Aware that competition produces important positive effects on international economic development, including acceleration of scientific and technological progress, growth in productivity, improved quality of output, and savings in material resources,

"Convinced that competition is a powerful inducement to entrepreneurs to produce new goods, improve the quality of their goods and provide consumers with a wider range of goods at lower prices,

"Concerned that monopolies and other forms of economic organization which thwart competition can lead to inefficient allocation of resources and thereby inhibit the attainment of the goals of sustained global economic development and improvement of the living conditions of all,

"Confident that free and fair competition is essential to encourage structural adjustment within and among countries,

"Calls upon the Secretary-General to ensure, within existing mandates, priorities and programmes, that United Nations developmental and technical assistance activities support and encourage competition in international economic relations and refrain from supporting activities which would reduce competition or otherwise impose restrictions on the free interaction of all enterprises in international economic relations."

66. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Laberge (Canada), made a statement.

67. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America withdrew the draft resolution.

68. The observer for Guatemala then made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

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

69. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 July, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia 8/ and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.40) entitled "Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1983/61 of 28 July 1983,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 34/137 of 14 December 1979,

"Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

"Recalling also that in paragraph 31 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex) it was stated that due account should be taken of the positive role of the public sector in mobilizing internal resources, formulating and implementing overall national development plans and establishing national priorities,

"Noting that the public sector plays a dominant role in the economic development of developing countries,

"Bearing in mind the importance of systematic analysis, discussion and dissemination of the experience acquired by developing countries concerning the role of the public sector in economic and social development,

"Recognizing the usefulness of the activities of the United Nations system for facilitating the exchange of experience and information on the role of the public sector in economic and social development of developing countries and the need for continuing those activities,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/42/138-E/1987/50);

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to study the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries and to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a further comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, taking into account the efforts made by developing countries to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the public sector, and, inter alia, paying special attention to the provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/137;

"3. Invites the regional commissions and other appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to assist the Secretary-General in studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, in accordance with Council resolution 1978/60 of 3 August 1978;

"4. Invites the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide, within their spheres of competence, opportunities for the exchange of experience and information on the role of the public sector in economic and social development of developing countries at international seminars, paying special attention to the improvement of its efficiency and effectiveness and the linkage and interface between the public and other sectors."

70. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the Council had before it a revised text of the draft resolution (E/1987/L.40/Rev.1), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1983/61 of 28 July 1983,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 34/137 of 14 December 1979,

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 41/182 of 8 December 1986,

"Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

"Recalling also that in paragraph 31 of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (General Assembly resolution 35/56, annex) it was stated that due account should be taken of the positive role of the public sector in mobilizing internal resources, formulating and implementing overall national development plans and establishing national priorities,

"Noting that the public sector plays an important role in the economic development of many developing countries,

"Noting with satisfaction that the developing countries continuously assess the role of the public sector in economic development with a view to further improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their efforts to achieve their national development objectives and priorities and to increase the standard of living of their population,

"Concerned about the practical restraints that the public sector in its role of promoting economic and social development has confronted in developing countries, owing to the persistent negative economic situation of those countries and the financial burden on their own Governments,

"Bearing in mind the importance of analysis, discussion and dissemination of the experience acquired by developing countries concerning the role of the public sector in economic and social development,

"Recognizing the usefulness of the activities of the United Nations system for facilitating the exchange of experience and information on the role of the public sector in the economic and social development of developing countries and the need to continue those activities,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/42/138-E/1987/50);

"2. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to study the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries and to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, an updated report to the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session, taking into account the efforts made and the experience gained by the developing countries in improving the efficiency of the public sector, and, inter alia, paying special attention to the provisions of paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 34/137;

"3. Invites the regional commissions and other appropriate organizations of the United Nations system to assist the Secretary-General in studying the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, in accordance with Council resolution 1978/60 of 3 August 1978;

"4. Invites the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide, within their spheres of competence, opportunities for the exchange of experience and information on the role of the public sector in the economic and social development of developing countries at international seminars, paying special attention to the improvement of the efficiency and effectiveness of the public sector in

promoting economic and social development in the framework of the sovereign right of developing countries to establish an appropriate role for the public sector and other sectors in accordance with their development programmes and plans in order to stimulate initiative and dynamism in their economies."

71. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Laberge (Canada), made a statement in which he informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the revised draft resolution.

72. The representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf of the sponsors, then orally revised the revised draft resolution, as follows:

(a) In the seventh preambular paragraph, the words "further improving the efficiency and effectiveness of their efforts to" were deleted;

(b) After the seventh preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading as follows:

"Bearing in mind the need to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the public sector in light of the various difficulties which have been encountered by developing countries";

(c) In the eighth preambular paragraph, the words "negative economic situation" were replaced by the words "economic difficulties";

(d) In the tenth preambular paragraph, the words "and its relation to other sectors" were inserted after the words "development of developing countries";

(e) In operative paragraph 2, the word "different" was inserted before the words "efforts made and the experience gained by";

(f) Operative paragraph 4 was replaced by the following text:

"4. Invites the appropriate organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide, within their spheres of competence, opportunities for the exchange of experience and information on the role of the public sector in the economic and social development of developing countries; that exchange should take place within the framework of the sovereign right of all countries to establish an appropriate role for the public sector and other sectors in accordance with their development programmes and plans in order to stimulate initiative and dynamism in their economies".

73. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution (E/1987/L.40/Rev.1), as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/92.

74. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Brazil made a statement.

Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries

75. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 July, the observer for Guatemala, 8/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.41) entitled "Net transfer of resources from developing to developed countries".

76. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting a new preambular paragraph between the second and third preambular paragraphs, reading as follows:

"Recalling further General Assembly resolution 41/202 of 8 December 1986".

77. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 31 to 11, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/93. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Iceland, Norway, Turkey.

78. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Norway and Canada, and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Global effects of the indebtedness and persistent fiscal and external imbalances of developed countries on the international economic environment and in particular on the development process in developing countries

79. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 July, the observer for Guatemala, 8/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1987/L.42) entitled "Global effects of the indebtedness and persistent fiscal and external imbalances of developed countries on the international economic environment and in particular on the development process in developing countries", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council requests the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at its forty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, with a comprehensive study on the global effects of the heavy indebtedness and persistent fiscal and external imbalances of major developed countries on the international economic environment and in particular on the development process in developing countries."

80. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the sponsors, orally proposed a new text, reading as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, with a view to complementing other reports produced within the United Nations system, requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive analysis from a long-term perspective of the global effects of the heavy indebtedness and the persistent fiscal and external imbalances of major developed countries on the international economic environment and in particular on the development process of developing countries, as an annex to the World Economic Survey 1988."

81. At the same meeting, the representative of Denmark, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, orally proposed the following amendments to draft decision E/1987/L.42:

(a) The replacement of the words "provide the General Assembly at its forty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, with a comprehensive study on the global effects of the heavy indebtedness" by the words "include in the World Economic Survey 1988 a more comprehensive analysis of the global effects of the indebtedness";

(b) The deletion of the word "major" before the words "developed countries".

82. The observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, then proposed modifying the amendments proposed by the representative of Denmark by replacing the words "a more comprehensive analysis" by the words "a comprehensive and specific analysis".

83. Following statements by the representatives of the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Jamaica, Morocco, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the Council decided, at the request of the representative of Venezuela and in accordance with rule 49 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, to suspend the meeting.

84. When the meeting resumed, the observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the sponsors of draft decision E/1987/L.42, accepted the amendments orally proposed by the representative of Denmark, with the deletion of the word "more" before the words "comprehensive analysis".

85. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/187.

86. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observers for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Mexico. The representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development on International Economic Co-operation made a statement in reply to a question raised during the discussion.

Inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries

87. At its 35th meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning 9/ regarding the inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries.

88. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to endorse the conclusion and recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and to recommend that the General Assembly at its forty-second session approve the inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries (Council decision 1987/163).

89. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Burma made a statement.

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

90. At its 37th meeting, on 9 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of documents before it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1987/188).

9/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 10 (E/1987/23), para. 64.

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 1987 (agenda item 2). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with paragraph 20 of General Assembly resolution 41/94 and paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 39/16 (E/1987/29 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1987/31 and Add.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on a training course for legislative draftsmen to be organized in New York in 1987 (E/1987/66).

2. The Council considered the item at its 5th to 10th and 14th meetings, from 4 to 8 and on 11 and 26 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.5-10 and 14).

3. At its 5th to 9th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, 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, a statement was made by the representative of Belgium, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community.

5. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Turkey, Romania, Japan, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Poland and Sri Lanka.

6. At the 7th meeting, on 6 May, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Jamaica, the Philippines and Brazil, and the observer for Argentina.

7. At the 8th meeting, on 7 May, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Iraq, India, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Egypt, Gabon, Morocco, the Syrian Arab Republic, Bulgaria and Rwanda, and the observers for Zambia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

8. At the 9th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Bolivia, the Sudan, Zaire, Somalia and Pakistan, and the observers for Algeria and the Gambia.

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

At the 10th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of Guinea, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.23) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council was informed by the President, on behalf of the sponsors, that, in operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution, the words "in complying with the above request" after the words "the Centre for Human Rights" had been deleted.

At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/2.

After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Gabon.

B. IN-DEPTH STUDY OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERGOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS

The Council considered the question of the in-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 3).*

The Council considered the item at its 12th, 13th and 19th meetings, on 19, 20 and 29 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.12, 13 and 19).

At its 12th and 13th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 12th meeting, on 19 May, the Council heard an oral progress report by the Chairman of the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-Depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, established by the Council at its organizational session (see Council decision 1987/112).

Also at the 12th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Jamaica, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Mongolia, Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) and Nigeria.

* Question also to be considered at the resumed second regular session.

17. At the 13th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Bangladesh, Uruguay and Japan, and the observers for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Mexico.

Action taken by the Council

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

18. At its 19th meeting, on 29 May, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1987/L.30) entitled "In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields", submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations.

19. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Special Commission made a statement. The representative of the Budget Division made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

20. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/64.

21. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Canada, and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

22. After the draft resolution was adopted, the President made the following statement:

"It is understood that it is desirable that the sessions of the Special Commission not coincide with those of other intergovernmental bodies in the social and economic fields. It is understood also that the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1988, will be in a position to review the work programme of the Special Commission as well as the number of meetings required to complete its work."

23. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Norway, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Egypt and Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community). The Assistant Secretary-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also made a statement.

C. CONVENTION ON THE ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

24. The Council considered the question of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women at its first regular session of 1987

(agenda item 4). It had before it the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its sixth session (E/1987/L.20). 1/

25. The Council considered the item at its 9th to 12th and 14th meetings, on 8, 11, 18, 19 and 26 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.9-12 and 14).

26. At its 9th to 12th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 9th meeting, on 8 May, the Director of the Advancement of Women Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made an introductory statement.

27. Also at the 9th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and Australia.

28. At the 10th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, France, the Philippines, Canada and Bangladesh.

29. At the 11th meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Pakistan, Venezuela, Iraq, Zaire, Somalia, Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Oman, the Sudan and Bangladesh, and the observers for Yugoslavia, Mexico and Kuwait.

30. At the 12th meeting, on 19 May, a statement was made by the observer for Saudi Arabia.

Action taken by the Council

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

31. At the 11th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Iceland, on behalf of Australia, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 2/ Denmark, Finland, 2/ the German Democratic Republic, Greece, 2/ Iceland, Norway, Panama, Portugal, 2/ Rwanda, Spain and Sweden, 2/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.27) entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women". Subsequently, Bulgaria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

32. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/3.

33. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Pakistan, Oman and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observer for Greece; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Canada.

1/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/42/38).

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

34. Statements in connection with decision 1 adopted by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its sixth session (see A/42/38, para. 580) were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Australia, Egypt and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

D. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

35. The Council considered the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 5) concurrently with the question of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (agenda item 6).

36. The Council considered the items at its 5th to 10th and 14th meetings, from 4 to 8 and on 11 and 26 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.5-10 and 14).

37. At its 5th to 9th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the items. At the 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

38. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

39. At the 7th meeting, on 6 May, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Senegal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bulgaria, Canada and Venezuela, and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

40. At the 8th meeting, on 7 May, statements were made by the representative of Morocco and the observer for Czechoslovakia.

41. At the 9th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representative of France and the observer for Costa Rica.

Action taken by the Council

International Covenants on Human Rights

42. At the 10th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic, introduced, under items 5 and 6, a draft resolution (E/1987/L.24) entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights and, together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, form the heart of the International Bill of Human Rights,

"Recalling its resolutions 1986/3 and 1986/5 of 21 May 1986, General Assembly resolution 41/119 of 4 December 1986, and Human Rights Commission resolution 1987/26 of 10 March 1987,

"Calling attention to the fact that 1986 marked the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Covenants (A/41/509),

"Noting that not all the States Members of the United Nations have acceded to the International Covenants,

"Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the co-ordination of activities to promote the International Covenants on Human Rights,

"1. Reaffirms the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major parts of international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

"2. Appeals strongly to all States that have not yet become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to do so, so that those instruments acquire genuine universality;

"3. Appeals also to all States to pursue policies directed towards the implementation, promotion and protection of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights;

"4. Emphasizes the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties to the Covenants with their obligations under those treaties;

"5. Recognizes the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and expresses its satisfaction with the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

"6. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the Human Rights Committee to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and appeals to other bodies dealing with similar questions of human rights to respect those uniform standards, as expressed in the general comments of the Human Rights Committee;

"7. Welcomes the work of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which is entrusted with the important task of examining the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

"8. Encourages the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to strive towards the application of universally recognized criteria in the implementation of the Covenant;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to consider ways and means, within existing resources, of assisting States parties to the Covenants in the preparation of their reports, including the awarding of fellowships to government officials engaged in the preparation of such reports, the arrangement of regional and subregional training courses and the exploration of other possibilities available under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights;

"10. Again urges the Secretary-General, taking into account the suggestions of the Human Rights Committee, to take determined steps within existing resources to give more publicity to the work of the Human Rights Committee and, similarly, to the work of the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and to improve administrative and related arrangements so as to enable them to carry out their respective functions effectively under the International Covenants on Human Rights;

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

"12. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which have important and specific tasks entrusted to them, are provided with the necessary sessions and summary records;

"13. Decides to include the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in the provisional agenda for its first regular session of 1988."

43. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1987/L.24/Rev.1) sponsored by Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, 2/ Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, 2/ Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

44. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the revised draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/4.

45. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

E. INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

46. The Council considered the question of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 6) concurrently with the question of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (agenda item 5) (see also sect. D above). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its first session (E/1987/28); 3/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the ninth report of the International Labour Organisation submitted in accordance with Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1987/59);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the proclamation of the international literacy year (E/1987/L.19).

Action taken by the Council

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

47. At the 10th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Canada, Costa Rica, 2/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Guinea, Jamaica, Norway, Senegal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.25) entitled "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights".

48. At the 14th meeting, on 26 May, the representative of Australia, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Ecuador, 2/ France, Italy, Mexico, 2/ the Netherlands, 2/ and Sierra Leone, orally revised the draft resolution by replacing operative paragraph 6, which read:

"6. Authorizes the Committee to permit non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to submit written statements to the Committee in conformity with the relevant rules",

by the following text:

"6. Invites non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council to submit to it written statements that might contribute to full and universal recognition and realization of the rights contained in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and requests the Secretary-General to make those statements available to the Committee in a timely manner".

49. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/5.

Proclamation of the international literacy year

50. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council, having considered the note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.19) decided to consider the question of the proclamation of the international literacy year at its second regular session of 1987 under item 15 of the provisional agenda (International

co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system) (see Council decision 1987/116).

F. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

51. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 7). It had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1987/32).

52. The Council considered the item at its 12th meeting, on 19 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1987/SR.12).

53. Statements were made by the representatives of Rwanda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France, and the observers for Cuba and Sweden.

Action taken by the Council

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

54. Section I of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1987/32) contained two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

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

55. At its 12th meeting, on 19 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed to amend draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", by inserting the words "having considered the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" after the words "The Economic and Social Council".

56. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/113.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989

57. At its 12th meeting, on 19 May, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1989". For the final text, see Council decision 1987/114.

Declaration on local self-government

58. In accordance with the decision taken at its 5th meeting, on 4 May (see E/1987/SR.5), the Council took up the question of a declaration on local self-government under agenda item 10 (Public administration and finance), as recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1987/32, para. 2). For the action taken by the Council, see chapter IV below, section A.

G. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

59. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 8). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1986 (E/1987/26).

60. The Council considered the item at its 10th and 12th meetings, on 11 and 19 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.10 and 12).

61. At its 10th meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Rector of the United Nations University. Statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Poland, China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

Action taken by the Council

Report of the Council of the United Nations University

62. At its 12th meeting, on 19 May, 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 1986 (E/1987/26) (see Council decision 1987/115).

H. TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

63. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 9). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1987/37).

64. The Council considered the item at its 13th, 14th and 17th meetings, on 20, 26 and 28 May 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.13, 14 and 17).

65. At the 13th meeting, on 20 May, the Senior Adviser to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe made an oral report on the implementation of Council resolution 1986/66. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Action taken by the Council

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

66. At the 14th meeting, on 26 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, 2/ Spain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.29) entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods". Subsequently, the German Democratic Republic joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

67. At its 17th meeting, on 28 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/54.

68. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report on the implementation of Council resolution 1986/66 made by the Senior Adviser to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe (see Council decision 1987/134).

I. REPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

69. The Council considered the question of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 5). In accordance with the decision taken at its first regular session (see chap. VIII below, para. 28), the Council considered under this item the question of the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

70. The Council considered the item at its 20th, 36th and 37th meetings, on 23 June and on 8 and 9 July 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.20, 36 and 37).

Action taken by the Council

71. At its 20th meeting, the Council decided to transmit the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1987/56) 4/ to the General Assembly at its forty-second session (see Council decision 1987/160).

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

72. At its 20th meeting, on 23 June, the Council, on the recommendation of the Bureau, decided to entrust to the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Badawi (Egypt), the task of conducting informal consultations on the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner.

73. At the 36th meeting, on 8 July, the Vice-President informed the Council that no agreement had been reached on the question.

74. At the same meeting, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Somalia and the Sudan, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.48) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". Subsequently, Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

75. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Colombia, Pakistan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Japan, Australia and the United States of America, and the observer for Ethiopia.

4/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/42/12).

76. At the 37th meeting, on 9 July, the representative of Somalia orally revised the draft resolution by adding the words "and that the High Commissioner be invited to consult with regional groups with a view to adopting ways and means of enlarging the role of observers in the Executive Committee" at the end of the operative paragraph.

77. At the same meeting, the representative of India proposed, in place of the revision made by the representative of Somalia, the addition of a second operative paragraph, reading as follows:

"2. Recommends the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to consider a larger role for observers to increase their effective participation in its work."

The representative of Somalia, on behalf of the sponsors, accepted that amendment.

78. At the same meeting, the observer for Ethiopia moved that no action be taken at that session on the draft resolution. Statements were made by the representatives of Somalia, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), China and Senegal; the President of the Council also made a statement.

79. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of Somalia, the Council voted, by roll-call, on the motion proposed by Ethiopia. The motion was rejected by 22 votes to 6, with 21 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Denmark, Djibouti, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Morocco, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, 5/ Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Japan, Nigeria, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

80. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, Somalia, Egypt, Poland, Peru and Pakistan. The representative of Denmark proposed that operative paragraph 2 be reworded as follows:

5/ The delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic subsequently indicated that its vote on the motion should have been recorded as an abstention and not as being against.

"2. Recommends the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to consider ways and means of improving the possibilities for observers to participate effectively in its work."

The proposal was accepted by the representatives of India and Somalia.

81. At the same meeting, after a procedural discussion in which the representatives of Poland, Pakistan, Colombia, Somalia, Denmark, Senegal and China and the observer for Ethiopia took part, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a roll-call vote of 30 to none, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/89. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, China, Denmark, Djibouti, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Jamaica, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

82. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, India, Japan, Colombia, Somalia, Denmark and the United States of America, and the observer for Ethiopia.

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

83. 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 1987 (agenda item 6). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories (A/42/341-E/1987/78).

84. The Council considered the item at its 33rd, 34th and 36th meetings, on 3, 6 and 8 July 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.33, 34 and 36).

85. At its 33rd and 34th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item.

86. At the 33rd meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, the Syrian Arab Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Iraq, and the observers for Algeria and Israel.

87. At the 34th meeting, on 6 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, and the observer for Jordan; 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

88. At the 34th meeting, on 6 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, 2/ Bulgaria, Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia, the Sudan and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.43) entitled "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories".

89. At its 36th meeting, on 8 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 47 to none, with one abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/87. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United States of America.

90. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement; the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

Consideration at the first regular session of 1987

1. The Council considered the question of public administration and finance at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 10). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 7th and 10th meetings, on 13, 18 and 22 May 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1987/32);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on public administration and finance (E/1987/38);

(c) Report of the Eighth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1987/38/Add.1);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the question of a declaration on local self-government (E/C.2/1987/3).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

2. At its 4th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Development Administration Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

3. Also at the 4th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, Peru, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, Iraq, Somalia and Oman, and the observers for the Netherlands, Mexico and Tunisia. 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.

4. The Director of the Development Administration Division then replied to questions raised during the discussion.

Public administration and finance for development

5. At the 7th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of India, on behalf of Bangladesh, India and Somalia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.7) entitled "Public administration and finance for development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 35/56 of 5 December 1980, containing the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, 36/194 of 17 December 1981 on the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, particularly paragraph 3 thereof, 34/137 of 14 December 1979 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries, 35/80 of 5 December 1980 and 39/219 of 18 December 1984 on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries and 41/182 of 8 December 1986 on indigenous entrepreneurs in economic development,

"Recalling also Council resolutions 1978/6 of 4 May 1978, 1978/75 of 8 November 1978, 1980/12 of 28 April 1980, 1982/44 of 27 July 1982 and 1985/10 of 28 May 1985 concerning public administration and finance for development in the 1980s, and 1981/45 of 20 July 1981 and 1983/68 of 28 July 1983 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries,

"Reiterating the importance of effective and responsive public administration systems for the economic and social development of developing countries,

"Reiterating also the critical importance of periodic review of the public administration and finance capabilities of developing countries, in particular to improve the productivity and effectiveness of existing development administration structure and policies,

"Noting with appreciation the Trust Fund of the United Nations Development Programme established with the financial assistance of the Government of the Netherlands to enhance public administration and finance systems in sub-Saharan Africa,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Eighth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1987/38/Add.1), held in New York from 11 to 20 March 1987, and the report of the Secretary-General thereon (E/1987/38);

"2. Takes note also of the recommendations made by the Eighth Meeting of Experts and requests the Secretary-General to transmit them to the States Members of the United Nations for review and appropriate action at the national level;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to further strengthen, taking into account the recommendations of the Eighth Meeting of Experts, the catalytic role of the United Nations programme in public administration and finance to assist developing countries in the improvement of their systems of public administration and finance for development;

"4. Also requests the Secretary-General to take into consideration the four themes recommended for future action by the Meeting of Experts in the preparation of the medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995 as it relates to the United Nations programme in public administration and finance;

"5. Invites all organs, agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and the international community to follow up the diagnoses made under the Action Programme in Public Administration for Sub-Saharan Africa by intensification and enforcement of operational activities at the country level to solve the problems identified;

"6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and donor countries to provide adequate funds to implement the Special Action Programme for Public Administration and Management in Sub-Saharan Africa, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1988, on developments in this regard and on activities undertaken to improve public administration and finance systems in sub-Saharan Africa;

"7. Notes the recommendation of the Eighth Meeting of Experts that its next meeting be convened in 1989, and requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary preparations for that meeting, including an analysis of the views of Member States on the impact of previous Meetings of Experts and pertinent decisions of the Economic and Social Council on public administration at the national level; the next meeting, in reviewing the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance in accordance with its mandate, especially in the light of the International Development Strategy for the 1990s and the medium-term plan for 1990-1995, should deal in particular with:

"(a) The impact of the deliberations of the Meeting of Experts and pertinent decisions of the Economic and Social Council on public administration at national and international levels;

"(b) The practical usefulness of the Meeting of Experts as a forum for the co-ordination of public administration and finance activities at the international level;

"(c) The feasibility of the Meeting of Experts proposing a strategic plan for the improvement of public administration."

6. Statements were made by the representatives of Peru, Brazil, Uruguay, Egypt and France, and the observer for Mexico.

7. At the 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Secretary of the Committee read out the text of the draft resolution as revised on the basis of informal consultations.

8. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as revised (see E/1987/90, para. 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 below.

9. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Somalia made a statement.

Declaration on Local Self-Government

10. At its 7th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision (E/1987/C.1/L.8), entitled "Declaration on Local Self-Government", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

11. Statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, Peru and Belgium, and the observer for Mexico.

12. The representative of France made a statement, in which she proposed revising the draft decision by replacing the words "circulate to Member States the recommendations made" by the words "communicate to Member States the draft declaration and the recommendations made".

13. The Committee then adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1987/90, para. 15). For action by the Council, see paragraph 16 below.

Action taken by the Council

14. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/90, paras. 14 and 15).

15. The draft resolution, entitled "Public administration and finance for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/55.

16. The draft decision, entitled "Declaration on Local Self-Government", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/135.

Consideration at the second regular session of 1987

17. By paragraph 5 of resolution 1987/55, the Council decided to consider the question of public administration and finance further at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 19). The item was allocated to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th to 14th meetings, from 24 to 26 June 1987. In addition to the reports of the Secretary-General (E/1987/38) and the Eighth Meeting of Experts (E/1987/38/Add.1), the Council had before it a letter dated 3 July 1987 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, 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/42/381-E/1987/117).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

18. At its 12th to 14th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made at the 12th meeting, on 24 June, by the representatives of Peru and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; at the 13th meeting, on 25 June, by the representative of Brazil and the observer for Tunisia; and at the 14th meeting, on 26 June, by the representatives of Jamaica and Bulgaria, and the observers for Mexico and Algeria.

19. No draft proposals were submitted under this item at the second regular session.

B. STATISTICAL QUESTIONS

20. The Council considered statistical questions at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 11). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 4th and 6th meetings, from 11 to 13 and on 15 May 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session (E/1987/19). 1/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

21. At its 2nd and 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 2nd meeting, on 11 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Statistical Office of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

22. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and China, and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Finland and New Zealand.

23. At the same meeting, the Director of the Statistical Office replied to points raised during the discussion.

24. At the 3rd meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representative of Bulgaria and the observer for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development

25. At the 4th meeting, on 13 May, the representative of Morocco introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.5) entitled "Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development".

26. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed that in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution the word "Endorses" be replaced by the words "Takes note of", and that the words "and endorses, in particular, the measures taken by the Statistical Commission, referred to in paragraph 140 of its report" be deleted at the end of the paragraph.

27. Statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Morocco.

28. The Director of the Statistical Office replied to questions raised during the discussion.

29. At the 6th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Morocco accepted the amendments proposed by the representative of the United States of America and further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 6.

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and" were inserted before the words "the World Bank";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "prior to its submission" were replaced by "and that the Commission's recommendations thereon be submitted".

30. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/91, para. 14). For action by the Council, see paragraph 34 below.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission

31. Chapter I of the report of the Statistical Commission (E/1987/19) contained a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

32. At its 4th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision, entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission" (see E/1987/91, para. 15). For action by the Council, see paragraph 36 below.

Action taken by the Council

33. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/91, paras. 14 and 15).

34. The draft resolution, entitled "Indicative patterns of consumption: qualitative indicators of development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/6.

35. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Morocco made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).

36. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/117.

C. CARTOGRAPHY

37. The Council considered the question of cartography at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 12). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 2nd and 4th meetings, on 4, 11 and 13 May 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1987/39) and a statement (E/1987/39/Add.1 and Corr.1 and 2) of the programme budget implications of the recommendations of the Conference to the Council, submitted by the

Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

38. At its 1st meeting, on 4 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At the same meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Cartography Unit of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

39. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Belgium, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific

40. Paragraph 24 of the annex to the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1987/39) contained recommendations of the Conference for action by the Council.

41. At the 2nd meeting, on 11 May, the Chief of the Cartography Unit made a statement.

42. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Australia, France, Somalia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Iraq.

43. The Chief of the Cartography Unit then replied to points raised during the discussion.

44. The Chairman of the Committee orally proposed a draft decision relating to the recommendation of the Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, which was subsequently issued in document E/1987/C.1/L.4.

45. At its 4th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision proposed by the Chairman (see E/1987/92, para. 11). For action by the Council, see paragraph 46 below.

Action taken by the Council

46. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Eleventh United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/92, para. 11). For the final text, see Council decision 1987/136.

47. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Philippines made a statement (see E/1987/SR.17).

D. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

48. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 13). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 7th to 10th meetings, on 18, 19, 21 and 22 May 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1987/13);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its thirteenth session (E/1987/22); 2/

(c) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1987/40);

(d) Letter dated 30 April 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General, to which was annexed the report of the Secretary-General on consultations undertaken on the outstanding issues in the draft code of conduct on transnational corporations (E/1987/73);

(e) Draft resolution on the cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1987/L.11);

(f) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1987/NGO/1).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

49. At its 7th to 9th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

50. At the 7th meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), China, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Canada, and the observer for Czechoslovakia.

51. At the 8th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, the German Democratic Republic, Morocco, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Poland, and the observers for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

52. At the same meeting the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations replied to questions raised during the discussion.

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 9.

53. At the 9th meeting, on 21 May, statements were made by the representatives of India, Bulgaria, Peru, Brazil and Mozambique, and the observer for Argentina.

Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

54. In accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its organizational session (see chap. VIII below, paras. 49-54), the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1987/L.11) entitled "Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", submitted by the United States of America.

55. At the 7th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the United States of America withdrew the draft resolution in view of the understanding reached at the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on the cycle of meetings of the Commission.

Recommendations contained in the reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

56. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its thirteenth session (E/1987/22) contained a draft resolution and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

57. At its 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee considered the draft resolution, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia".

58. The representative of the United States of America made a statement in which he requested that a vote be taken on the draft resolution.

59. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution by 32 votes to 2, with 5 abstentions ^{3/} (see E/1987/93, para. 19, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

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

60. At its 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (see E/1987/93, para. 20, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 70 below.

Code of conduct on transnational corporations

61. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its reconvened special session (E/1987/40) contained a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the Council.

^{3/} The delegation of Japan subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have abstained in the vote on the draft resolution.

62. At its 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, entitled "Code of conduct on transnational corporations" (see E/1987/93, para. 19, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Other proposals

Reports before the Commission on Transnational Corporations referred to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly

63. At its 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to request the Secretary-General to make available to the Council at its second regular session of 1987 and to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, as background documents, two reports (E/C.10/1987/2 and 13, respectively) prepared for the thirteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (see E/1987/93, para. 20, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below.

64. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

65. At its 10th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its thirteenth session (E/1987/22) and on its reconvened special session (E/1987/40) (see E/1987/93, para. 20, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 72 below.

Action taken by the Council

66. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/93, paras. 19 and 20).

67. Draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", was adopted by 44 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions. ^{4/} For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/56.

68. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Denmark (on behalf also of Iceland and Norway) and Canada (see E/1987/SR.17).

69. Draft resolution II, entitled "Code of conduct on transnational corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/57.

^{4/} The delegation of Bolivia subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

70. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the fourteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/137.

71. Draft decision II, entitled "Reports before the Commission on Transnational Corporations referred to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/138.

72. Draft decision III, entitled "Reports of the Commission on Transnational Corporations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/139.

E. NATURAL RESOURCES

73. The Council considered the question of natural resources at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 14). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 7th meetings, on 14, 15 and 18 May 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session (E/1987/21). 5/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

74. At its 5th and 6th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 14 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Natural Resources and Energy Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

75. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Nigeria and Morocco, and the observers for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

76. At the 6th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Philippines and Canada.

77. At the same meeting, the Deputy Director of the Natural Resources and Energy Division replied to questions raised during the discussion.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Natural Resources

78. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session (E/1987/21) contained seven draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

5/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 8.

Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

9. At its 7th meeting, on 18 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan" (see E/1987/94), para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 88 below.

Trends and salient issues in mineral resources

10. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Trends and salient issues in mineral resources" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 89 below.

New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

11. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 90 below.

Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy

12. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 91 below.

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

13. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 92 below.

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

14. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

15. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources" (see E/1987/94, para. 15, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 94 below.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee

16. At its 7th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda

and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee" (see E/1987/94, para. 16). For action by the Council, see paragraph 95 below.

Action taken by the Council

87. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/94, paras. 15 and 16).

88. Draft resolution I, entitled "Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/7.

89. Draft resolution II, entitled "Trends and salient issues in mineral resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/8.

90. Draft resolution III, entitled "New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/9.

91. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Application of microcomputer technology in the assessment and development of natural resources and energy", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/10.

92. Draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/11.

93. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/12.

94. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/13.

95. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/118.

F. DESERTIFICATION AND DROUGHT

96. The Council considered the question of desertification and drought at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 15). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 2nd and 4th meetings, on 4, 11 and 13 May 1987.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

97. At its 1st meeting, on 4 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Chief of the Division for East Africa of the United Nations Development Programme.

98. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Japan, Djibouti, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China and Somalia.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda*

99. At the 2nd meeting, on 11 May, the representative of Djibouti, on behalf of Djibouti, Ethiopia, 6/ Italy, Kenya, 6/ Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda, 6/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.2) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda". Subsequently, Egypt, France and Morocco joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

100. At the 4th meeting, on 13 May, the representative of Djibouti orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "at the subregional level" were inserted between the words "steps taken" and "to mobilize";

(b) In operative paragraph 5, the words "the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme" were replaced by the words "the Secretary-General, in co-ordination with the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system".

101. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/95, para. 7). For action by the Council, see paragraph 102 below.

Action taken by the Council

102. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, the Sudan and Uganda", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/95, para. 7). For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/14.

G. SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

103. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 16).**

* At its second regular session, the Council also took action on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia (see chap. VI below, sect. A).

** Question also considered at the second regular session (see chap. VII below, sect. A).

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

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 2nd and 7th meetings, on 4, 11 and 18 May 1987.

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

104. At its 1st meeting, on 4 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard oral reports on El Salvador made by the Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme and Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Assistance to El Salvador and on assistance to Solomon Islands and Vanuatu made by the representative of the Regional Bureau for Asia and the Pacific of the United Nations Development Programme.

105. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representative of Australia and the observers for Vanuatu, New Zealand and El Salvador.

Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu

106. At its 2nd meeting, on 11 May, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.1) entitled "Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu", submitted by the Chairman on the basis of informal consultations.

107. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/96, para. 18, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 121 below.

108. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Vanuatu made a statement.

Assistance to El Salvador

109. At the 2nd meeting, on 11 May, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, 6/ Belize, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, 6/ Dominican Republic, 6/ Ecuador, 6/ El Salvador, 6/ Guatemala, 6/ Jamaica, Mexico, 6/ Panama, Peru, Spain, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.3) entitled "Assistance to El Salvador". Subsequently, Brazil joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

110. The observer for Ecuador made a statement.

111. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed that operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution, which read:

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to take any measures that he may deem necessary to accelerate the process of reconstruction in El Salvador and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987 on the progress made in the implementation of this resolution",

be amended to read:

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to take any measures that he may deem necessary to promote the implementation of this resolution and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1987".

12. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and Belgium, and the observer for El Salvador.

13. The Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

14. Also at the 2nd meeting, the Chairman of the Committee read out revisions to operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon as a result of informal consultations. The paragraph, as revised, read:

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to take any measures that he may deem necessary to promote the implementation of this resolution so as to accelerate the process of reconstruction in El Salvador, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session".

15. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised (see E/1987/96, para. 18, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 122 below.

Assistance to Ecuador

16. At the 7th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Argentina, 6/ Bolivia, Chile, 6/ Colombia, Ecuador, 6/ Egypt, Guatemala, 6/ Honduras, 6/ Mexico, 6/ Morocco, Peru, Spain, Suriname, 6/ the United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.6) entitled "Assistance to Ecuador". Subsequently, Brazil and Cuba 6/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

17. The observer for Ecuador made a statement.

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/96, para. 18, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 123 below.

19. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Bolivia made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

20. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/96, para. 18).

21. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance for reconstruction in Vanuatu", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/15.

22. Draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance to El Salvador", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/16.

123. Draft resolution III, entitled "Assistance to Ecuador", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/17.

Assistance to Solomon Islands

124. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report on assistance to Solomon Islands made before the First (Economic) Committee on 4 May by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 41/193 (see Council decision 1987/119).

H. EFFECTIVE MOBILIZATION AND INTEGRATION OF WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

125. The Council considered the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 7). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 11th to 13th, 16th, 20th and 22nd meetings, from 23 to 25 and on 29 June and on 1 and 2 July 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities (A/42/273-E/1987/74) and a statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities and the International Council of Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council, and the International Council of Jewish Women and the International Federation of University Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category II (E/1987/NGO/7).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

126. At its 11th to 13th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

127. At the 11th meeting, on 23 June, the representative of Australia made a statement.

128. At the 12th meeting, on 24 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the German Democratic Republic and Poland, and the observer for the Netherlands.

129. At the 13th meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of Iraq, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Norway, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

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

130. At the 16th meeting, on 29 June, the representative of Canada introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.9) 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,

"Aware of its central role in co-ordinating the activities of United Nations organizations and programmes to integrate women in economic development,

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

"1. Takes note of the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities (A/42/273-E/1987/74);

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the forty-second session of the General Assembly, on the basis of the information already included in his report, an addendum to the report, containing the following information, as requested in Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/65 of 23 July 1986:

"(a) Identification of all subprogrammes and major programmes containing activities related to the integration of women in economic development, including regional subprogrammes;

"(b) Specific recommendations aimed at enhancing co-ordination in the implementation of the economic development measures contained in the Forward-looking Strategies, having due regard for the matters set out in paragraphs 4 (a), (b) and (c) of its resolution 1986/65 and bearing in mind the proposals relating to co-ordination at the intersecretariat level made in section IV of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (A/42/232-E/1987/68);

"(c) A compilation of all legislative mandates governing the integration of women in economic development that are of continuing relevance, including the appropriate sections of international strategies, plans and programmes of action;

"3. Invites the Secretary-General to review the intergovernmental arrangements for the co-ordination of activities relating to the integration of women in economic development and to propose measures to improve co-ordination, bearing in mind the proposals relating to co-ordination at the intergovernmental level made in section III of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system;

"4. Decides to consider those questions and, in particular, the activities related to the integration of women in economic development

contained in the relevant chapters of the draft medium-term plan for the period 1990-1995 at its second regular session of 1988."

131. Statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Egypt and Poland. The representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also made a statement.

132. At the 20th meeting, on 1 July, the representative of Canada made a statement, in which she informed the Committee of the revisions to the draft resolution agreed upon during informal consultations. The draft resolution, as revised, was subsequently issued as document E/1987/C.1/L.9/Rev.1.

133. The representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement. The representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Gabon and Australia also made statements.

134. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1987/120, para. 13). For action by the Council, see paragraph 135 below.

Action taken by the Council

135. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Strengthening the work of the United Nations in integrating women effectively in economic development programmes and activities", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/120, para. 13). For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/65.

136. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement (see E/1987/SR.35).

I. REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

137. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 8). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 14th to 16th, 20th and 22nd to 25th meetings, on 26 and 29 June, from 1 to 3 July and on 6 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/42/288-E/1987/71);

(b) 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 (A/42/310-E/1987/88);

(c) Letter dated 12 June 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/354-E/1987/110);

(d) Letter dated 3 July 1987 from the representatives of Australia, Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Japan, 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/42/381-E/1987/117);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1987/46);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1987/79);

(g) Report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe to the Economic and Social Council on the question of admitting Israel to the Commission (E/1987/108);

(h) Letter dated 6 July 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1987/129);

(i) Note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) transmitting to the Economic and Social Council a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe" (E/1986/C.1/L.7), which had been before the Council at its second regular session of 1986;

(j) Statement submitted by the World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/1987/NGO/6).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

138. At its 14th to 16th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 14th meeting, on 26 June, it heard introductory statements by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

139. Also at the 14th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria, Bulgaria, Egypt, Australia, China, the German Democratic Republic, Senegal and Morocco, and the observers for Czechoslovakia and Algeria.

140. At the 15th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Egypt, Iraq, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Brazil and Japan, and the observer for Jordan. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean also made a statement.

141. At the 16th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Morocco, and the observer for Algeria. Statements were also made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the representative of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Chairman of the Committee.

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

142. Section I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1987/79) contained seven recommendations for action by the Council. The Committee held informal consultations on the recommendations.

Venue of the forty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

143. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the venue of the forty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (see E/1987/121, para. 32, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 192 below.

Venue of the twenty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

144. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the venue of the twenty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (see E/1987/121, para. 32, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 194 below.

Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Africa and 14th meeting of the Conference of Ministers

145. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Africa and 14th meeting of the Conference of Ministers (see E/1987/121, para. 32, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 195 below.

Industrial Development Decade for Africa

146. At its 24th meeting, on 3 July, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa" recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa.

147. At that meeting, statements were made by the Chairman, the representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the representatives of Denmark, Egypt and the United States of America.

148. At the 25th meeting, on 6 July, the Chairman made a statement. The representatives of Nigeria, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United States of America and Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), and the observer for Guatemala, also made statements.

149. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt read out revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations.

150. In connection with operative paragraph 4 of the revised draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed replacing the words "confirm the allocation" by the words "consider the allocation" and adding

the words "taking into account the views expressed at the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council" at the end of the paragraph.

151. Statements were made by the Chairman and the representatives of Egypt and Nigeria.

152. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement in which he agreed not to press for action on his proposed amendments.

153. The Committee then adopted operative paragraph 4 of the revised draft resolution.

154. Also at the 25th meeting, in connection with operative paragraph 10 of the revised draft resolution, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed an amendment by which the words "greater involvement of non-governmental organizations and the private sector, and the integration of women in the industrialization process" would be replaced by the words "strengthening the role of the public sector, greater involvement of other sectors of the economy and non-governmental organizations in the development process, in accordance with national plans and programmes, and the integration of women in the development process".

155. Statements were made by the representatives of Egypt and Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community). The Chairman also made a statement.

156. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics then orally revised his amendment so that it read "greater involvement of other sectors of the economy and non-governmental organizations, and the integration of women in the industrialization process".

157. Statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Egypt.

158. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics withdrew his amendments.

159. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as a whole, as revised (see E/1987/121/Add.1, para. 22). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 199 to 202 below.

Integration of women in development in Africa

160. At the 23rd meeting, on 3 July, the Chairman of the Committee read out revisions, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations, to the draft resolution recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa entitled "Integration of women in development in Africa".

161. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised (see E/1987/121, para. 31, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 185 below.

162. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Nigeria, the United States of America and France.

Statements were also made by the Chairman and the representative of the Economic Commission for Africa.

International year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa

163. At the 23rd meeting, on 3 July, the Chairman of the Committee read out revisions, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations, to the draft resolution recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa entitled "International mobilization of financial and technological resources for food and agriculture in Africa".

164. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised (see E/1987/121, para. 31, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 187-188 below.

165. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Nigeria and Denmark, and the observers for Algeria and Ghana.

Human and financial resources: vacancies in the secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

166. At the 23rd meeting, on 3 July, the Chairman of the Committee read out revisions, which had been agreed upon during the informal consultations, to the draft resolution recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, entitled "Human and financial resources: vacancies in the secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia".

167. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as revised (see E/1987/121, para. 31, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 189 below.

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

Other proposals

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

169. At the 14th meeting, on 26 June, the Chairman of the Committee made the following statement:

"As a result of informal consultations, the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee has accepted the responsibility of making a recommendation on this matter. He therefore recommends to the Council that it take note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe (E/1987/108) and that consideration of the draft decision contained in document E/1987/L.32 be deferred until the second regular session of 1988 of the Council."

For action by the Council, see paragraph 182 below.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

170. At the 20th meeting, on 1 July, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Morocco and Spain, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.10) entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar".

171. At the 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Spain orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The words "to help" were replaced by the words "to co-operate with" in operative paragraph 1;

(b) Operative paragraph 3 (b), which read:

"To submit an interim report on the progress of studies and work relating to the project to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1989",

was replaced by the following:

"To submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1989, an interim report on the progress of studies and work relating to the project carried out in co-operation with the competent non-governmental organizations".

172. The Chairman made a statement.

173. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally revised operative paragraph 3 (a) of the draft resolution, as agreed during informal consultations, by adding the words "with due consideration to the programme of work of the Economic Commission for Europe for 1988-1989" at the end of the paragraph.

174. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/121, para. 31, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 191 below.

175. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Morocco made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

176. At the 20th meeting, on 1 July, the representative of Morocco introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.1/L.11) entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, having taken note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/42/288-E/1987/71), decides that future reports on the Decade should reflect achievements by all African countries members of the Economic Commission for Africa, in accordance with the terms of Council resolution 1986/62 of 22 July 1986."

177. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted a draft decision on the report of the Secretary-General on the Transport

and Communications Decade in Africa (A/42/288-E/1987/71) (see E/1987/121, para. 3 draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 196 below.

178. In view of the adoption of the draft decision proposed by the Chairman, the representative of Morocco withdrew draft decision E/1987/C.1/L.11.

179. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Algeria made a statement. The Chairman also made a statement.

Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation

180. At its 23rd meeting, on 3 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 regional co-operation (E/1987/79) (see E/1987/121, para. 32, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 198 below.

Action taken by the Council

181. The Council considered proposals submitted under this item at its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July 1987. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1987/SR.35).

182. Pursuant to the recommendation made by the Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee (see para. 169 above), the Council took note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe on the question of admitting Israel to the Commission (E/1987/108) and decided to defer consideration of the draft decision reproduced in the note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) until its second regular session of 1988 (see Council decision 1987/164).

183. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Syrian Arab Republic, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Norway, and the observer for Israel. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

184. The Council then considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in part one of its report (E/1987/121, paras. 31 and 32).

185. Draft resolution I, entitled "Integration of women in development in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/66.

186. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Nigeria and Jamaica made statements.

187. Draft resolution II, entitled "International year for the mobilization of financial and technological resources to increase food and agricultural production in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/67.

188. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Morocco made a statement in which he expressed reservations on the fifth preambular paragraph and operative paragraph 1.

189. Draft resolution III, entitled "Human and financial resources: vacancies in the secretariat of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/68.
190. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement.
191. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/69.
192. Draft decision I, entitled "Venue of the forty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/165.
193. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Indonesia made a statement.
194. Draft decision II, entitled "Venue of the twenty-second session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/166.
195. Draft decision III, entitled "Venue of the twenty-third session of the Economic Commission for Africa and fourteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/167.
196. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/168.
197. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Secretary of the Council; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Morocco and the observer for Algeria.
198. Draft decision V, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/169.
199. The Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Industrial Development Decade for Africa", recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in part two of its report (E/1987/121/Add.1, para. 22). For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/70.
200. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Poland made a statement, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
201. The representative of Morocco made a statement in which he expressed reservations on the draft resolution.
202. The Secretary of the Council made a statement. The representative of Egypt and the observer for Algeria also made statements.

J. FOOD PROBLEMS

203. The Council considered the question of food problems at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 9). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 15th to 18th and 22nd to 26th meetings, on 29 and 30 June and 2, 3, 6 and 7 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 18 February 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/137-E/1987/48);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa (E/1987/57);

(c) Report of the World Food Council on the work of its thirteenth session (WFC/1987/11); 7/

(d) Twelfth annual report of the Committee of Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 23/20). 8/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

204. At its 15th to 18th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, On 29 June, it heard introductory statements by the Executive Director of the World Food Council, the Deputy Executive Director of the World Food Programme and the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

205. Also at the 15th meeting, the Executive Director of the World Food Council, on behalf of the Secretary-General, made an oral report on the liberalization of international agricultural trade. The observers for Algeria and Czechoslovakia made statements.

206. At the 16th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

207. At the 17th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the representatives of China and Pakistan, the observer for Chile and the observer for the Commission of the European Communities.

208. At the 18th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, Bulgaria, the United States of America, Jamaica, Poland, Somalia, Bangladesh, Uruguay, Canada and Japan, and the observers for New Zealand and Argentina.

7/ Subsequently issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/42/19).

8/ Transmitted to the Council as document E/1987/80.

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990

209. Section 7 of the twelfth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 23/20) contained a draft resolution recommended for adoption by the Council.

210. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990" (see E/1987/122, para. 20). For action by the Council, see paragraph 221 below.

Food and agricultural problems

211. At the 23rd meeting, on 3 July, the observer for Guatemala, 6/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.1/L.13) entitled "Food and agricultural problems", which he orally revised. The revised text, which was subsequently issued as document E/1987/C.1/L.13/Rev.1, read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

... [the first seven preambular paragraphs are the same as the first seven preambular paragraphs of the draft resolution in paragraph 215 below],

"Recognizing the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food production in developing countries, and that international commodity policies have an important bearing on that aim,

"Emphasizing the great importance of ensuring that farmers stay in their production location and that their massive migration would have a significant adverse social, economic and environmental effect,

"Reaffirming also that agriculture has a central impact on other sectors of the economies of the developing countries,

"1. Notes with concern that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing since the World Food Conference in 1974 and that the number of people suffering from hunger and malnutrition has grown in the 1980s and that there has been a move away from the central objective of the World Food Conference;

... [operative paragraphs 2-5 are the same as operative paragraphs 2-5 of the draft resolution in paragraph 215 below];

"6. Reaffirms that developing countries have a right to protect their agricultural production from imports to ensure a solid basis for self-reliance;

"7. Reaffirms that subsidies for agricultural exports and the protectionist practices that certain developed countries adopt in the agricultural sector result in the artificial accumulation of excess stocks on the world market, at the same time depressing prices, and do not serve the purposes of world food security, to the extent that the domestic output of developing countries may be eliminated from local and international markets;

"8. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to provide the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of

1988, with a comprehensive study of the trends in the international market for agricultural products, together with suggestions on ways and means of increasing the share of developing countries in international agricultural trade;

"9. Calls for the prompt and full implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, particularly in view of the close link between the fall in commodity export earnings and the accumulation of debt;

"10. Appeals to developing countries, developed market economy countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe that have not yet done so to ratify the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities and appeals also to the United States of America to reconsider its decision not to ratify the Agreement;

"11. Welcomes the measures taken by African Governments to stimulate agriculture and food production in implementation of their commitments under the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

"12. Regrets that the expected foreign resources in support of African efforts at recovery and development made in accordance with their commitments under the Programme of Action have not often materialized, even when African Governments have carried out all their commitments;

... [operative paragraphs 13 and 14 are the same as operative paragraphs 12 and 13 of the draft resolution in paragraph 215 below];

"15. Welcomes the encouraging progress in domestic policy reform in support of the food and agriculture sector in many developing countries and calls on the international community to accelerate assistance for those efforts;

"16. Calls upon all countries to use the opportunity of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations to move towards the resolution of agricultural trade problems, taking into account all the general principles governing those negotiations, including the principle of differential and more favourable treatment, embodied in part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade;

"17. Endorses the recommendations of the international meeting organized by the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Council at Lomé in May 1987, which identify priority areas for the enhancement of South-South co-operation in food and agriculture, and calls on Governments and national, regional and interregional organizations to work together more closely to strengthen regional and interregional food and agriculture programmes;

"18. Calls upon industrialized countries to make a greater effort to increase their participation in the third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and urges other contributors to the Fund that are in a position to do so to make additional efforts to contribute to the resources of the Fund with a view to ensuring the highest possible level of replenishment while preserving the institution and its unique structure;

... [operative paragraphs 19 and 20 are the same as operative paragraphs 18 and 19 of the draft resolution in paragraph 215 below];

"21. Urges the regional development banks, regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and donor countries to facilitate practical arrangements to accelerate financing and technical and economic co-operation among developing countries, giving particular attention to the expansion of tripartite arrangements through which developing countries would help to finance South-South co-operative action;

"22. Urges Governments to ensure and enhance the participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national food policies, plans and projects, in view of the importance accorded to food and the acknowledged role of women farmers in food production, marketing and family nutrition and in view of the consensus achieved at Nairobi on the Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

"23. Welcomes the future programme of work of the World Food Council for the biennium 1988-1989 referred to in the report of the Council on the work of its thirteenth session, and requests the World Food Council to implement it."

212. At the 24th meeting, on 3 July, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Egypt, and the observer for Guatemala.

213. At the 25th meeting, on 6 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt and Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community).

214. At the 26th meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Canada. A statement was also made by the Chairman.

215. At the same meeting, after an exchange of views, draft resolution E/1987/C.1/L.13/Rev.1 was further orally revised by the representative of Egypt, on behalf of the sponsors. The revised text read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, and the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 35/56 of 5 December 1980, and Assembly resolution 41/191 of 8 December 1986 on food and agricultural problems,

"Reaffirming the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition adopted by the World Food Conference,

"Stressing the imperative need to keep food and agricultural issues at the centre of global attention,

"Reaffirming the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990 (General Assembly resolution S-13/2), in which the African countries and the international community committed themselves, inter alia, to giving priority attention and increased resource to the rehabilitation and development of food and agriculture in Africa,

"Reaffirming that the right to food is a universal human right which should be guaranteed to all people and, in that context, believing in the general principle that food should not be used as an instrument of political pressure, either at the national or at the international level,

"Reaffirming also that the maintenance of peace and security and the strengthening of international co-operation in food and agriculture are important for improved economic conditions and enhanced food security,

"Reaffirming that for most developing countries self-reliance in food agriculture constitutes an important objective,

"Recognizing the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food production in developing countries, and that the international agricultural commodity policies have an important bearing on the attainment of that objective,

"Recognizing also that agriculture has a central impact on other sectors of the economies of many countries, particularly the developing countries,

"Concerned that growing protectionism, the decline in commodity prices and the deterioration in terms of trade and limited access to markets have had a negative effect on the situation of international agricultural trade, particularly for developing countries,

"Welcoming the growing international consensus since the special ministerial session of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade held at Punta del Este, Uruguay, from 15 to 20 September 1986, in favour of agricultural trade reform at the earliest possible time,

"1. Notes with concern that hunger and malnutrition have been increasing since the World Food Conference in 1974 and that the number of people suffering from hunger and malnutrition has grown in the 1980s and that the central objective of the World Food Conference remains largely unfulfilled;

"2. Takes note with appreciation of the oral report made by the Executive Director of the World Food Council, on behalf of the Secretary-General, on the liberalization of international agricultural trade;

"3. Welcomes the conclusions and recommendations adopted at the thirteenth ministerial session of the World Food Council, held at Beijing from 8 to 11 June 1987 (see WFC/1987/11);

"4. Endorses the Beijing Declaration of the World Food Council, annexed to the present resolution, as a reaffirmation of the commitment of the world community to eradication of hunger and malnutrition and as a framework to accelerate action to attain this objective;

"5. Calls upon Governments and international assistance agencies to redouble national and regional food strategy efforts as part of comprehensive economic and social action to eliminate hunger and poverty;

"6. Recognizes that developing countries pursuing self-reliance may be obliged to adopt policies that can protect their agricultural production from imports benefiting from export support measures;

"7. Reaffirms that support measures for agricultural exports, together with other protectionist practices that certain developed countries apply in the agricultural sector, contribute to an accumulation of excess stocks on the world market and that depressed international prices do not serve the purposes of world food security in that the domestic output of developing countries may be eliminated from local and international markets;

"8. Calls upon all countries to take the opportunity presented by the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider pursuing efforts to conclude commodity agreements and arrangements, as appropriate, within the framework of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, to improve the effectiveness of appropriate stabilization schemes and to seek agreement on more effective co-operation in international commodity policy, notably through the early entry into force of the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities;

"9. Welcomes the measures taken by African Governments to stimulate agriculture and food production in implementation of their commitments under the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990;

"10. Expresses its appreciation to those developed countries that have taken specific measures in support of African efforts towards recovery and development under the Programme of Action;

"11. Expresses deep concern that the expected foreign resources in support of African efforts at recovery and development made in accordance with the commitments of the international community under the Programme of Action have not so far materialized, and urges the international community to expedite its support for those efforts, and to give further attention to this problem at the mid-term review of the Programme of Action during the forty-third session of the General Assembly;

"12. Recognizes the need for more domestic and international financial resources for science, technology and agricultural training within Africa, including the support needed to tackle the massive problem of reorienting and greatly strengthening African agricultural research and production systems and to develop and strengthen its indigenous scientific and technological capability and bring about a transition from extractive to regenerative agricultural practices;

"13. Welcomes the efforts made by some members of the international community to support the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa, and commends the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for its co-ordinating role and for establishing the Emergency Centre for Locust Operations;

"14. Welcomes the encouraging progress in efforts made in support of the food and agriculture sector in many developing countries and calls on the international community to accelerate assistance for those efforts;

"15. Calls upon all countries to use the opportunity of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations, which is of decisive importance, to move vigorously towards the liberalization of agricultural trade and necessary policy reforms, taking into account all the general principles governing the negotiations, including the principle of differential and more favourable treatment, embodied in part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and related instruments;

"16. Takes note of the recommendations of the interregional meeting organized by the United Nations Development Programme and the World Food Council at Lomé in May 1987, which identify priority areas for the enhancement of South-South co-operation in food and agriculture, and calls on Government and national, regional and interregional organizations to work together more closely to strengthen regional and interregional food and agriculture programmes;

"17. Calls upon all countries to make a greater effort to participate actively in the negotiations on the third replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and urges all contributors to the Fund to make additional efforts to contribute to the resources of the Fund with a view to ensuring the highest possible level of replenishment while preserving the institution and its unique structure;

"18. Reiterates its urgent appeal to the few donor countries that have not already done so to make a contribution to the Fund's Special Programme for Sub-Saharan African Countries Affected by Drought and Desertification, and invites the international community to make a further financial effort so that the \$300 million target of the Fund can be reached at the earliest possible date;

"19. Urges all States to make every effort to contribute to the World Food Programme so that it can attain, in a timely fashion, its 1989-1990 target of \$1.4 billion, as approved by the governing body of the Programme and the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes;

"20. Invites the regional development banks, regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and donor countries to facilitate practical arrangements to accelerate financing and technical and economic co-operation among developing countries, giving particular attention to the expansion of tripartite arrangements through which developing countries would help to finance South-South co-operative action;

"21. Urges Governments to ensure and enhance the participation of women in the formulation and implementation of national food policies, plans and projects, in view of the importance accorded to food and the acknowledged role of women farmers in food production, marketing and family nutrition and in view of the consensus achieved on the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women;

"22. Welcomes the programme of work of the World Food Council for the biennium 1988-1989 referred to in the report of the Council on the work of its thirteenth session, and requests the World Food Council to implement it;

"23. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the World Food Council and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit to the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1988, a comprehensive report on the trends in the international market for agricultural products, together with suggestions on ways and means by which developing countries could increase their share in international agricultural trade, bearing in mind the principle of comparative advantage;

"24. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a further oral report on the liberalization of international agricultural trade to the General Assembly at its forty-third session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1988."

216. Also at the 26th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Egypt, the United States of America and Canada. Owing to lack of time, the Chairman recommended that informal consultations should continue, on the basis of the revised draft resolution and other relevant proposals, with a view to reaching an agreement during the current session of the Council.

217. The Committee then decided to transmit draft resolution E/1987/C.1/L.13/Rev.1, as orally revised, to the Council for consideration in plenary meeting. For action by the Council, see paragraphs 224 to 233 below.

Twelfth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes

218. At its 26th meeting, on 7 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the twelfth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 23/20) (see E/1987/122, para. 21, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 222 below.

Note by the Secretary-General on the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa

219. At its 26th meeting, on 7 July, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa (E/1987/57) (see E/1987/122, para. 21, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 223 below.

Action taken by the Council

220. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 9 July, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/122, paras. 20 and 21).

221. The draft resolution, entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1989-1990", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/91.

222. Draft decision I, entitled "Twelfth annual report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/185.

223. Draft decision II, entitled "Note by the Secretary-General on the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/186.

Food and agricultural problems

224. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 9 July, the Council took up consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Food and agricultural problems" transmitted to it by the First (Economic) Committee (see para. 215 above).

225. The representative of Egypt, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the ninth preambular paragraph, the words "Recognizing also" were replaced by the word "Reaffirming";

(b) The words "from imports benefiting from export support measures" were deleted at the end of operative paragraph 6;

(c) Operative paragraph 7 was deleted;

(d) In operative paragraph 11, the word "deep" before the word "concern" was deleted;

(e) In operative paragraph 15, the words "to move vigorously towards the liberalization of agricultural trade" were replaced by the words "to pursue vigorously the liberalization of agricultural trade";

(f) At the end of operative paragraph 23, the words "together with suggestions on ways and means by which developing countries could increase their share in international agricultural trade, bearing in mind the principle of comparative advantage" were deleted.

226. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1987/SR.37).

227. The observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the ninth preambular paragraph, the words "the economies of many countries, particularly the developing countries" were replaced by the words "the economies of the developing countries";

(b) Operative paragraph 7 was reinstated;

(c) Operative paragraph 8 was replaced by the following two paragraphs:

"8. Calls for the prompt and full implementation of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, particularly in view of the close link between the fall in commodity export earnings and the accumulation of debt;

"9. Appeals to all States that have not yet done so to ratify the Agreement Establishing the Common Fund for Commodities";

(d) In operative paragraph 23, the words deleted by the representative of Egypt (see para. 225 (f) above) were replaced by the words "together with suggestions on ways and means of increasing the share of developing countries in international agricultural trade".

228. Statements were made by the representatives of Norway, the United States of America, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Australia, Canada and Jamaica, and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1987/SR.37).

229. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council proceeded to vote on the draft resolution as set out below.

230. Operative paragraph 6, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to 3, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Canada, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

231. New operative paragraph 8 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 36 to 2, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Canada, United States of America.

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

232. New operative paragraph 9 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 to 1, with 11 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

233. The draft resolution, as a whole, as orally revised, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to none, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/90. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

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

234. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Morocco, Egypt, the United States of America, Canada, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Japan and Australia, and the observers for Sweden (on behalf also of Finland, Iceland and Norway) and Guatemala (on behalf of the

States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) (see E/1987/SR.37).

K. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON THE ENVIRONMENT

235. The Council considered the question of international co-operation on the environment at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 10). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 19th to 21st and 23rd meetings, from 1 to 3 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourteenth session (E/1987/L.33); 9/

(b) Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (E/1987/L.34).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

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

237. At the 19th meeting, on 1 July, the representative of Nigeria made a statement.

238. At the 20th meeting, on 1 July, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, the German Democratic Republic, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and China.

239. At the 21st meeting, on 2 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Morocco, Poland, Bulgaria and Australia, and the observers for Czechoslovakia and Mexico.

Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

240. At its 23rd meeting, on 3 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 Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fourteenth session (E/1987/L.33) (see E/1987/123, para. 7, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 243 below.

9/ Subsequently, issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/42/25).

Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

241. At its 23rd meeting, on 3 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 Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (E/1987/L.34) (see E/1987/123, para. 7, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 244 below.

Action taken by the Council

242. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/123, para. 7).

243. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/170.

244. Draft decision II, entitled "Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/171.

L. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD
OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

245. The Council considered the question of international co-operation in the field of human settlements at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 11). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th, 13th and 15th meetings, on 24, 25 and 29 June 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its tenth session (A/42/8) 10/ and the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/42/183-E/1987/53).

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

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

10/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 8.

247. At the 12th meeting, on 24 June, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Bulgaria and the United States of America, and the observer for Israel. The observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization also made a statement.

248. At the 13th meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Egypt, Sri Lanka, Iraq, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Pakistan, and the observers for Jordan and Algeria. The Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) also made a statement.

Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

249. At its 15th meeting, on 29 June, 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 its tenth session (A/42/8) (see E/1987/115, para. 7, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 252 below.

Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories

250. At its 15th meeting, on 29 June, 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 the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/42/183-E/1987/53) (see E/1987/115, para. 7, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 253 below.

Action taken by the Council

251. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/115, para. 7).

252. Draft decision I, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Settlements", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/172.

253. Draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/173.

M. POPULATION QUESTIONS

254. The Council considered population questions at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 12). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 15th to 17th, 19th, 21st and 22nd meetings, on 29 and 30 June and 1 and 2 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Council resolution 1986/7 on population questions (A/42/302-E/1987/81);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of population trends and policies (E/1987/3);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of population (E/1987/4);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of multilateral population assistance (E/1987/5);

(e) Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fourth session (E/1987/16); 11/

(f) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1987 and its thirty-fourth session (E/1987/L.31). 12/

Action taken by the First (Economic) Committee

255. At its 15th to 17th and 19th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, on 29 June, it heard introductory statements by the Director of the Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and by the representative of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

256. At the 16th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Poland and Turkey, and the observer for Algeria.

257. At the 17th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China and Pakistan, and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

258. At the 19th meeting, on 1 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Japan and Bangladesh, and the observer for the Netherlands.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Population Commission

259. Chapter I of the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fourth session contained two draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

11/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 3.

12/ Subsequently issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 12 (E/1987/25).

Work programme in the field of population

260. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Work programme in the field of population" (see E/1987/124, para. 15, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 269 below.

Follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population

261. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population" (see E/1987/124, para. 15, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 270 below.

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

262. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Population Commission" (see E/1987/124, para. 16, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 271 below.

Other proposals

United Nations Fund for Population Activities: change of name

263. At the 21st meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Denmark, on behalf of Bangladesh, China, Denmark, Kenya, 6/ the Netherlands, 6/ Peru and Tunisia, 6/ introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.1/L.12) entitled "United Nations Fund for Population Activities: change of name".

264. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1987/124, para. 16, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 272 below.

265. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines, Egypt and Denmark. The Secretary of the Committee and the representative of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities also made statements.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with population questions

266. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 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 the implementation of Council resolution 1986/7 on population questions (A/42/302-E/1987/81) and on the monitoring of population trends and policies (E/1987/3) (see E/1987/124, para. 16, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 273 below.

Report of the Population Commission

267. At its 22nd meeting, on 2 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 Population Commission on its twenty-fourth session (E/1987/16) (see E/1987/1 para. 16, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 274 below.

Action taken by the Council

268. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the First (Economic) Committee in its report (E/1987/124, paras. 15 and 16).

269. Draft resolution I, entitled "Work programme in the field of population", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/71.

270. Draft resolution II, entitled "Follow-up to the recommendations of the International Conference on Population", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/72.

271. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-fifth session of the Population Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/174.

272. Draft decision II, entitled "United Nations Fund for Population Activities: change of name", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/175.

273. Draft decision III, entitled "Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with population questions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/176.

274. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Population Commission" was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/177.

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 1987 (agenda item 17). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 14th to 19th meetings, from 18 to 22 May 1987. The Council had before it the following documents.

(a) Letter dated 22 May 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/989-E/1987/104);

(b) Letter dated 26 May 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/41/991-E/1987/106);

(c) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-third session (E/1987/18 and Corr.1); 1/

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on national institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights (E/1987/58);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1987/70);

(f) Statement submitted by the Society for International Development, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council (E/1987/NGO/2).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

2. At its 14th to 18th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 14th meeting, on 18 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Centre for Human Rights.

3. Also at the 14th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Haiti and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the observer for Mexico. 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.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 5.

4. At the 15th meeting, on 19 May, statements were made by the representatives of Australia, the United States of America, Canada, Rwanda, Senegal, Bulgaria, France, Norway, Spain and Brazil, and the observers for Ireland, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Lebanon.

5. At the 16th meeting, on 20 May, statements were made by the representatives of the German Democratic Republic, Denmark, India, the Philippines, Venezuela, China and Uruguay, and the observers for the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Democratic Kampuchea, Sweden, Cuba and Afghanistan.

6. At the 17th meeting, on 21 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Iraq, Morocco and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Costa Rica, Viet Nam, Austria, Algeria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Indonesia, Greece, Uganda, Nicaragua and Cyprus.

7. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan and Panama.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission
on Human Rights

8. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-third session (E/1987/18 and Corr.1) contained 3 draft resolutions and 15 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. Programme budget implications of the proposals were set out in annex III to the report.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

9. At the 19th meeting, on 22 May, the representative of Poland proposed an amendment to draft resolution I, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", by which a new operative paragraph would be added, reading:

"3. Draws attention to the need for new proposals to be submitted early in the working group's session".

10. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1987/97, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 52 below.

11. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal and Morocco.

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

12. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, 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/1987/97, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 53 below.

Summary or arbitrary executions

13. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions" (see E/1987/97, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 54 below.

Situation of human rights in Haiti

14. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti" (see E/1987/97, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 60 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

15. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 2, 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" (see E/1987/97, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 61 below.

Situation of human rights in South Africa

16. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 3, entitled "Situation of human rights in South Africa" (see E/1987/97, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 62 below.

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

17. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief" (see E/1987/97, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 63 below.

Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

18. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination" by a recorded vote of 39 to 12, with 2 abstentions (see E/1987/97, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 64 below. The voting was as follows:

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

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

Abstaining: Australia, Oman.

19. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and Oman.

The right to development

20. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "The right to development" (see E/1987/97, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 65 below.

21. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

22. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" (see E/1987/97, draft decision VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 67 below.

Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights

23. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights" (see E/1987/97, draft decision VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 68 below.

Situation of human rights in El Salvador

24. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador" (see E/1987/97, draft decision IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 69 below.

Situation of human rights in Guatemala

25. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala" (see E/1987/97, draft decision X). For action by the council, see paragraph 70 below.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

26. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", by a recorded

vote of 23 to 6, with 15 abstentions 2/ (see E/1987/97, draft decision XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 71 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Oman, Pakistan, Romania, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, India, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Turkey, Zaire.

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

27. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee considered draft decision 12, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan".

28. The Chairman informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to amend the draft decision by inserting the words "and the invitation extended to the Special Rapporteur to visit Afghanistan" after the words "noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1987/58 of 11 March 1987".

29. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as amended (see E/1987/97, draft decision XII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 73 below.

30. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement.

Question of human rights in Chile

31. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile" (see E/1987/97, draft decision XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 75 below.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

32. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights" (see E/1987/97, draft decision XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 76 below.

Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

33. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights" (see E/1987/97, draft decision XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

2/ The delegation of Somalia subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote against the draft decision.

Other proposals

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

34. At the 16th meeting, on 20 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Brunei Darussalam, 3/ Cameroon, 3/ Canada, Costa Rica, 3/ Denmark, Fiji, 3/ the Gambia, 3/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Haiti, Honduras, 3/ Iceland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, 3/ Luxembourg, 3/ Malaysia, 3/ Nepal, 3/ the Netherlands, 3/ New Zealand, 3/ Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, 3/ the Philippines, Saint Lucia, 3/ Samoa, 3/ Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, 3/ Somalia, Spain, Thailand, 3/ Togo, 3/ Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zaire, introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.2/L.12) entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation". Subsequently, the Sudan joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

35. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, at the request of the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Committee voted on the draft decision.

36. The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 41 to 7, with 2 abstentions (see E/1987/97, draft decision XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 79 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Bolivia, Iraq.

Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

37. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of Afghanistan, 3/ Algeria, 3/ Benin, 3/ Botswana, 3/ Bulgaria, the Congo, 3/ Cuba, 3/ Ethiopia, 3/ the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, 3/ India, Lesotho, 3/ Mongolia, 3/ Mozambique, Nicaragua, 3/ Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Suriname, 3/ the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, 3/ the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 3/ the United Republic of Tanzania, 3/ Viet Nam, 3/ Zambia 3/ and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.13) entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means to

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

violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination". In introducing the draft resolution the representative of Nigeria orally revised it by adding a thirteenth preambular paragraph reading:

"Recalling its resolution 1986/43 of 23 May 1986".

38. Statements were made by the representatives of France and Nigeria.

39. At the 19th meeting, on 22 May, the representative of Nigeria, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The words "and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as, or equated to, mercenary activity" were added at the end of the second preambular paragraph;

(b) Operative paragraph 5, which had read:

"5. Also urges the Commission on Human Rights to implement its decision to appoint a Special Rapporteur",

was changed to read:

"5. Endorses the decision of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a Special Rapporteur".

40. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 38 to 11, with 3 abstentions ^{4/} (see E/1987/97, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 55 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Norway, Oman.

41. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Australia and Oman.

^{4/} The delegation of Egypt subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

Realization of the right to adequate housing

42. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of Afghanistan, 3/ Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, 3/ Czechoslovakia, 3/ the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, 3/ the Lao People's Democratic Republic, 3/ Madagascar, 3/ Mongolia, 3/ Nicaragua, 3/ Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 3/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania 3/ and Viet Nam, 3/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.14) entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing". Subsequently, Ethiopia 3/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

43. At the 19th meeting, on 22 May, the representative of Australia, read out the following revisions, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) In operative paragraph 4, the words "realization of the inalienable right of their population to adequate housing" were replaced by the words "realization of the right to adequate housing";

(b) Operative paragraph 5, which had read:

"5. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider at its forty-fourth session the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing and to initiate an action programme with a view to contributing to the realization of that right in all countries",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Decides to appraise, at its first regular session of 1988, the results of efforts to realize the right to adequate housing during the International Year of Shelter for the Homeless";

(c) Operative paragraph 7, which had read:

"7. Decides to consider the question of the realization of the right to adequate housing at its first regular session of 1988, under the item entitled 'Human rights'",

was deleted.

44. A statement was made by the observer for Mongolia.

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised, by a recorded vote of 49 to none, with 1 abstention (see E/1987/97, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 57-58 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mozambique, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan,

Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: None.

Abstaining: United States of America.

National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights

46. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Australia, on behalf of Australia, Canada, Finland, 3/ India, Iraq, the Philippines, Senegal and Sri Lanka, introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.2/L.15) entitled "National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights". Subsequently, Costa Rica and Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

47. At the 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1987/97, draft decision XVII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 81 below.

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

48. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Guinea, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.16) entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa".

49. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Guinea orally revised it by replacing the words "Calls once again for" by the words "Requests once again" in operative paragraph 4.

50. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/97, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 59 below.

Action taken by the Council

51. At its 18th plenary meeting, on 29 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1987/97).

52. Draft resolution I, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/58.

53. Draft resolution II, 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 1987/59.

54. Draft resolution III, entitled "Summary or arbitrary executions", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/60.

55. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the rights of people to self-determination",

was adopted by a roll-call vote of 38 to 11, with 3 abstentions. 5/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/61. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Norway, Oman.

56. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Oman made a statement (see E/1987/SR.18).

57. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution V, entitled "Realization of the right to adequate housing".

58. The draft resolution was adopted by 53 votes to none, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/62.

59. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/63.

60. Draft decision I, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/140.

61. Draft decision II, 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 1987/141.

62. Draft decision III, entitled "Situation of human rights in South Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/142.

63. Draft decision IV, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/143.

64. Draft decision V, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", was adopted by a roll-call

5/ The delegations of Panama and Rwanda subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

vote of 40 to 12, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/144. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Oman.

65. Draft decision VI, entitled "The right to development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/145.

66. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1987/SR.18).

67. Draft decision VII, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/146.

68. Draft decision VIII, entitled "Voluntary fund for advisory services and technical assistance in the field of human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/147.

69. Draft decision IX, entitled "Situation of human rights in El Salvador", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/148.

70. Draft decision X, entitled "Situation of human rights in Guatemala", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/149.

71. Draft decision XI, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 22 to 7, with 16 abstentions. ^{6/} For the final text, see Council decision 1987/150. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Belgium, Belize, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, German, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Norway, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

^{6/} The delegation of Haiti subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft decision.

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Oman, Pakistan, Romania, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic.

Abstaining: Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, India, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Turkey, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

72. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and the Islamic Republic of Iran (see E/1987/SR.18).

73. Draft decision XII, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/151.

74. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Afghanistan made a statement (see E/1987/SR.18).

75. Draft decision XIII, entitled "Question of human rights in Chile", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/152.

76. Draft decision XIV, entitled "Report of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/153.

77. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Turkey and Rwanda, and the observers for Israel and Cyprus (see E/1987/SR.18).

78. Draft decision XV, entitled "Organization of the work of the Commission on Human Rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/154.

79. Draft decision XVI, entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 41 to 7, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/155. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Iraq, Zimbabwe.

80. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (on behalf also of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and Poland) made a statement; after it was adopted the observer for Democratic Kampuchea made a statement (see E/1987/SR.18).

81. Draft decision XVII, entitled "National institutions for the protection and promotion of human rights", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/156.

82. After the draft resolutions and draft decisions were adopted, statements were made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights and the President of the Council (see E/1987/SR.18).

B. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

83. The Council considered the question of social development at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 18). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 9th to 14th, 16th, 18th and 19th meetings, from 13 to 18 May and from 20 to 22 May 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/42/56-E/1987/7);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/42/57-E/1987/8);

(c) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session (E/1986/25); 7/

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on developments concerning national family policies (E/1987/6);

(e) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session (E/1987/20); 8/

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination and information in the field of youth (E/1987/41);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development (E/1987/42);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1987/43).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

84. At its 9th to 12th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee heard an introductory statement

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

8/ Ibid., 1987, Supplement No. 7.

by the Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

85. Also at the 9th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observer for the Dominican Republic. 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 10th meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives Poland, Italy, China, Australia, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Iraq, and the observers for New Zealand and Argentina. Statements were also made by the observers for the Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South America and the International Co-operative Alliance, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council.

87. At the 11th meeting, on 14 May, statements were made by the representatives Iceland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the German Democratic Republic, Bolivia, Canada, Poland and Bangladesh, and the observer for Malta.

88. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the representatives Sri Lanka, France, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Colombia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru and the United States of America, and the observers for the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Costa Rica, Mongolia and the Republic of Korea.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development

89. Chapter I of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session (E/1987/20) contained 14 draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

90. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 141 below.

Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development

91. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 142 below.

International Year of Shelter for the Homeless

92. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 143 below.

Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

93. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee considered draft resolution IV, entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development".

94. After hearing a statement by the Director of the Social Development Division, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 144 below.

Critical social situation in Africa

95. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Critical social situation in Africa" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 145 below.

Social aspects of rural development

96. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Social aspects of rural development" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 146 below.

Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging

97. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, the observer for the Dominican Republic, on behalf of Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, 3/ Haiti, Senegal, Uruguay, Yugoslavia 3/ and Zaire, introduced an amendment (E/1987/C.2/L.8) to draft resolution VII, entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging", calling for the addition of the words "or training centres related to the United Nations and voluntarily financed in other countries or regions of the world" at the end of operative paragraph 3.

98. At its 13th meeting the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, as amended (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 147 below.

Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family

99. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 148 below.

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

100. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee considered draft resolution IX, entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons".

101. After hearing a statement by the Director of the Social Development Division, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 149 below.

Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work

102. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee considered draft resolution X, entitled "Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work".

103. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee voted on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 48 votes to 1 (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution X). For action by the Council, see paragraph 150 below.

Youth in the contemporary world

104. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Youth in the contemporary world" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 151 below.

National policies for families

105. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "National policies for families" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XII). For action by the Council see paragraph 152 below.

National experience in promoting the co-operative movement

106. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "National experience in promoting the co-operative movement" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 153 below.

Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes

107. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes" (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XIV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 154 below.

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission

108. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision, entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission" (see E/1987/98, para. 42, draft decision). For action by the Council, see paragraph 158 below.

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

109. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to refer Commission for Social Development decision 30/101, entitled "Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development", to the Council for action (see chap. VII below, paras. 19-20)

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Crime
Prevention and Control

110. By its decision 1986/129, the Council had decided to transmit to its first regular session of 1987 draft resolutions III and IV contained in chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its ninth session (E/1986/25).

Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

111. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of Canada, Italy, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia, 3/ introduced amendments (E/1987/C.2/L.9) to draft resolution IV, entitled "Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders". The amendments were as follows:

(a) The insertion of a new preambular paragraph after the last preambular paragraph, reading:

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1987/43)";

(b) The deletion of the words "with past practice and" after the words "the proceedings of the Congress, in accordance" in operative paragraph 6;

(c) The addition of the words "and taking into account chapter IV of his report on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice" at the end of operative paragraph 6.

112. The Committee had before it a statement (E/1986/L.18) 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.

113. At the 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made a statement.

114. At the same meeting the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, as amended (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 155 below.

115. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement.

Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

116. At its 13th meeting, on 15 May, the Committee decided to consider draft resolution III, entitled "Resources and procedure for implementing the programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and control", at a later meeting.

117. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Argentina, 3/Australia, Canada, Haiti, Italy, the Philippines and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.10), entitled "Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice under Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948, and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950, the importance of which was recently reaffirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 41/107 of 4 December 1986,

"Bearing in mind the objectives of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice - the reduction of criminality, encouragement of more efficient and effective administration of justice, observance of the fundamental human rights and promotion of the highest standards of fairness, humanity and professional conduct,

"Recognizing the pivotal role of the United Nations in promoting the exchange of information, experience and expertise and closer regional and interregional co-operation towards more effective crime prevention and criminal justice strategies and policies,

"Noting with concern that the resources available to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat have decreased while the commitment of the United Nations in this field has increased,

"Recalling its resolutions 1986/10, 1986/11 and its decision 1986/129 of 21 May 1986, and General Assembly resolutions 40/32 of 29 November 1985 and 41/107 of 4 December 1986,

"Bearing in mind its own responsibility to assist in establishing the necessary institutional linkages between the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant United Nations activities,

"1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1987/43);

"2. Endorses the recommendations contained in paragraph 2 of the report and requests the Secretary-General and the entities concerned to implement them;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, when implementing the measures and priorities proposed in chapter III of the report:

"(a) To develop the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat as a specialized body and facilitating agent in the field of crim

prevention and criminal justice, engaging the resources of the United Nations system as a whole as well as relevant networks outside the United Nations;

"(b) To accord priority attention to the prevention and control of the serious forms of crime, in particular those of international dimensions, identified in the Milan Plan of Action adopted by the Seventh United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

"(c) To strengthen technical co-operation projects and advisory services on specific crime issues and action-oriented research through the mobilization of the resources of the United Nations system and relevant networks outside the United Nations;

"(d) To assist Member States in developing national strategies in crime prevention and criminal justice, taking into account the programme of work of the United Nations in this field, in the design, implementation and appraisal of broader development projects, and in improving the management of national criminal justice systems;

"(e) To devise strategies for the practical implementation of the United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice and to assist Member States in evaluating their impact and effectiveness;

"(f) To take measures, in co-operation with the United Nations institutes and other relevant bodies, to establish an efficient information system on crime prevention and criminal justice which includes a mechanism for the centralization of inputs from non-governmental institutions;

"(g) To develop diversified funding strategies, including recourse to voluntary and mixed multilateral and bilateral contributions for specific projects, and strengthen the involvement of the United Nations development agencies, including the United Nations Development Programme;

"4. Further requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate measures to ensure that the United Nations programme of work in crime prevention and criminal justice is supported by adequate resources through, inter alia, the redeployment of staff and funds from lower priority activities, and to ensure that the specialized and technical nature of the programme and the high priority attached by Member States to crime prevention and criminal justice are fully reflected in the future management and staffing of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the optimal functioning of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1986/11, and invites the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to foster more active intersessional involvement of its members, through, inter alia, the designation by the Chairman of resource persons from among the members of the Committee who are willing to work on priority topics;

"6. Encourages the Secretary-General to take further measures to strengthen the institutional linkages within the United Nations system between the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice and other relevant activities;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to further the already valuable co-operation with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, including professional associations, taking particular advantage of their research, scientific, organizational and other resources;

"8. Reaffirms the fundamental importance of the quinquennial congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders to progress in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice by providing unique opportunities for focusing on specific priority problems, as well as for assessing general trends and sharing perspectives, establishing norms and standards and evaluating their implementation, monitoring the results of the United Nations programme of work as a whole and setting priorities for action in the next quinquennium;

"9. Stresses the need for adequate and cost-effective preparations for such congresses by the Secretary-General and Member States, including the appropriate scheduling of interregional preparatory meetings of experts, regional preparatory meetings and the timely circulation of papers prepared for the congresses;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of supporting and further assisting the United Nations regional and interregional institutes for crime prevention and control, particularly the newly established African Regional Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, and of strengthening co-ordination between the institutes, and invites the United Nations Development Programme to maintain effective support to the United Nations regional institutes;

"11. Invites Member States to include in the United Nations Development Programme country programmes indications of specific issues in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice in relation to which they feel that assistance is needed;

"12. Invites the regional commissions to consider the possibility of integrating appropriate elements of the programme of work of the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice into their activities in the field of social development and strengthening their co-operation with United Nations regional institutes and other bodies that conduct regionally oriented activities in this field;

"13. Invites Member States to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence to facilitate appropriate technical co-operation and exchange of information and experience in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice;

"14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988 on the implementation of the present resolution and to provide information on crime prevention and criminal justice activities throughout the United Nations system, including those at the regional level and those supported by extrabudgetary resources."

118. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, the representative of Italy, on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by Austria, 3/ Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, 3/ Cuba, 3/

France, Greece, 3/ Indonesia, 3/ Spain and Uruguay, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.10/Rev.1).

119. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution (see E/1987/98/Add.1, para. 22, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 164 below.

120. In the light of the adoption of the revised draft resolution, the Committee decided to take no action on draft resolution III contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control.

Other proposals

Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development

121. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Argentina 3/ and Poland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.6) entitled "Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development".

122. At the 14th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of Poland orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The last preambular paragraph, which read:

"Conscious of the need to establish a proper balance and compatibility between the frequency and duration of meetings of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council with a view to discharging properly their important functions",

was replaced by the following text:

"Conscious of the need to ensure that the frequency and duration of meetings of the functional commissions of the Council enable them to discharge properly their important functions";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "on the basis of the discussion and recommendations of the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session" were added after the words "Decides to consider".

123. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/98, para. 41, draft resolution XVI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 157 below.

Co-ordination and information in the field of youth

124. At the 10th meeting, on 14 May, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Bangladesh, Bolivia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 3/ Cuba, 3/ Czechoslovakia, 3/ Djibouti, Ecuador, 3/ the German Democratic Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, 3/ Guatemala, 3/ India, Indonesia, 3/ Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Mexico, 3/ Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, the Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Spain, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Uruguay, Yugoslavia 3/ and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.5) entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth".

Subsequently, Panama joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolutions 1979/27 of 9 May 1979, 1980/25 of 2 May 1980, 1981/25 of 6 May 1981, 1982/28 of 4 May 1982, 1983/26 of 26 May 1983, 1984/44 of 21 May 1984, 1985/30 of 29 May 1985 and 1986/13 of 21 May 1986,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 34/151 of 17 December 1979, 36/28 of 13 November 1981, 37/48 of 3 December 1982, 38/22 of 22 November 1983, 39/22 of 22 November 1984 and 41/97 of 4 December 1986, as well as resolution 40/14 of 18 November 1985, adopted by the General Assembly, acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year,

"Considering it necessary to disseminate among young people the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

"Conscious of the necessity to consolidate and build further on the positive results achieved in the process of preparing for and observing the International Youth Year at the local, national, regional and international levels,

"Convinced that the timely and significant impetus generated by the activities of the International Youth Year should be maintained and reinforced with appropriate actions for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth (A/40/256, annex, sect. III) endorsed by the General Assembly, acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year, in its resolution 40/14,

"1. Calls upon all United Nations bodies, specialized agencies, regional commissions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth, and to consider at their meetings appropriate ways and means for the improvement of co-ordination and information in the field of youth;

"2. Stresses the importance of the active and direct participation of youth and youth organizations in the projects and activities organized at the local, national, regional and international levels in the field of youth at all stages of implementation;

"3. Recommends that the Secretary-General continue to direct the attention of the competent United Nations bodies and specialized agencies to the need for continued co-ordination and information in the field of youth, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 41/97;

"4. Decides to consider at its first regular session of 1988 practical ways and means for improving co-ordination and information in the field of youth, on the basis of a specific report of the Secretary-General, under the item entitled 'Social development'."

125. At its 16th meeting, on 20 May, the Committee had before it amendments (E/1987/C.2/L.11) to the draft resolution, proposed by the United States of America, which called for:

(a) The addition of the words "and the importance of the free flow of information across national boundaries to the achievement of this objective" at the end of the third preambular paragraph;

(b) The addition of the words "and the importance of the voluntary nature of these associations" at the end of operative paragraph 2;

(c) The addition of a new operative paragraph, reading:

"5. Stresses the importance of freedom of association, expression, movement and religion for the full development of young people in every aspect of society".

126. At the same meeting, the representative of Romania orally revised the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors, now joined by the Dominican Republic, 3/ Oman, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The revised draft resolution was subsequently issued in document E/1987/C.2/L.5/Rev.1.

127. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America, in the light of the revisions to the draft resolution, withdrew the amendments contained in document E/1987/C.2/L.11.

128. Statements were made by the representatives of Oman and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the Chairman of the Committee.

129. At its 18th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee adopted revised draft resolution E/1987/C.2/L.5/Rev.1 (see E/1987/98/Add.1, para. 22, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 160 below.

130. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Oman made a statement; after it was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Romania.

World social situation

131. At the 12th meeting, on 15 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, 3/ Mongolia, 3/ Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 3/ and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.7) entitled "World social situation".

132. At the 18th meeting, on 21 May, statements were made by the representative of Belgium and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

133. At the 19th meeting, on 22 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

134. At the same meeting, the observer for Guatemala, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, orally proposed the following amendments to the draft resolution:

(a) The insertion of a new preambular paragraph after the third preambular paragraph, reading:

"Recalling further General Assembly resolutions 39/29 of 3 December 1986, on the critical economic situation in Africa and S-13/2 of 1 June 1986, containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990";

(b) The insertion of a new penultimate preambular paragraph, reading:

"Convinced of the urgent necessity to rapidly eradicate colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, apartheid, terrorism in all its forms, aggression, foreign occupation and alien domination and all forms of inequality, exploitation and subjugation of peoples, which constitute major obstacles to economic and social progress as well as to the promotion of world peace and security";

(c) The addition of the following words at the end of operative paragraph 1

"in particular in the developing countries, whose position has been further worsened by sharp fluctuations in exchange rates, high real rates of interest, the severe fall in commodity prices, serious deterioration in the terms of trade of developing countries, increased protectionist pressures, the reverse transfer of resources from developing countries, crushing debt burdens, the restrictive adjustment process demanded by financial and development institutions, the decline in official development assistance in real terms and the severe inadequacy of resources experienced by multilateral development financial institutions";

(d) The insertion of two new operative paragraphs after operative paragraph 1, reading:

"2. Notes further with deep concern that the economic and social situation in Africa continues to be critical and that it has been exacerbated by the world recession and by famine, drought and desertification;

"3. Calls for full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 39/29 on the critical economic situation in Africa and S-13/2, containing the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990";

(e) The addition of the words "as well as the need to implement the socio-economic objectives of the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the Least Developed Countries" at the end of operative paragraph 5 (para. 7 of the final text);

(f) The insertion of the words "economic development and" after the words "promote" and the word "environment" after the words "housing facilities" in operative paragraph 7 (para. 9 of the final text);

(g) In operative paragraph 9 (para. 11 of the final text), the insertion, after the words "elements hindering economic and social progress and development", of the words "such as colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and all forms of racial discrimination, apartheid, terrorism in all its forms, aggression, foreign occupation, alien domination and all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples".

135. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France, and the Chairman of the Committee.

136. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Committee voted on the draft resolution.

137. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 12 abstentions (see E/1987/98/Add.1, para. 22, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 162 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

138. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement.

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

139. At its 19th meeting, on 22 May, 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 national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/42/57-E/1987/8) (see E/1987/98/Add.1, para. 23). For action by the Council, see paragraph 166 below.

Action taken by the Council

140. At its 17th plenary meeting, on 28 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part one of its report (E/1987/98, paras. 41 and 42).
141. Draft resolution I, entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/35.
142. Draft resolution II, entitled "Use of science and technology in the interest of social and economic development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/36.
143. Draft resolution III, entitled "International Year of Shelter for the Homeless", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/37.
144. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/38.
145. Draft resolution V, entitled "Critical social situation in Africa", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/39.
146. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Social aspects of rural development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/40.
147. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/41.
148. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Need to enhance international co-operation in protection of and assistance for the family", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/42.
149. Draft resolution IX, entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/43.
150. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution X, entitled "Efforts and measures for securing the implementation and the enjoyment by youth of human rights, particularly the right to life, to education and to work". The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 48 to 1, with 1 abstention. ^{9/} For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/44. The voting was as follows:

^{9/} At the 18th meeting, on 29 May, the delegation of the Sudan indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Haiti.

151. Draft resolution XI, entitled "Youth in the contemporary world", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/45.

152. Draft resolution XII, entitled "National policies for families" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/46.

153. Draft resolution XIII, entitled "National experience in promoting the co-operative movement", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/47.

154. Draft resolution XIV, entitled "Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/48.

155. Draft resolution XV, entitled "Preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/49.

156. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1987/SR.17).

157. Draft resolution XVI, entitled "Improvement of the work of the Commission for Social Development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/50.

158. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirtieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-first session of the Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/132.

159. Also at its 17th meeting, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decision recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in part two of its report (E/1987/98/Add.1, paras. 22 and 23).

160. Draft resolution I, entitled "Co-ordination and information in the field of youth" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/51.

161. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Denmark, Oman, Romania, Morocco and Norway, and the Secretary of the Council (see E/1987/SR.17).

162. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution II, entitled "World social situation". The Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 12 abstentions. ^{10/} For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/52. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United States of America.

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

163. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, made a statement.

164. Draft resolution III, entitled "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 1987/53.

165. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Bulgaria made a statement.

166. The draft decision, entitled "Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/133.

C. ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

167. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 19). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 5th to 9th meetings, from 8 to 13 May 1987. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its

^{10/} The delegation of Zaire subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

1987 session (E/1987/15) 11/ and the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its seventh session (E/1987/44).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

168. At its 5th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Director of the Advancement of Women Branch 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.

169. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), and the observer for New Zealand. 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.

170. At the 6th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, Uruguay, Pakistan, China, Poland and Australia, and the observers for Mexico, Greece, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Austria. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

171. At the 7th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, Romania, Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Turkey, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Panama, and the observers for Indonesia, Yugoslavia, Kenya, Cuba, the Dominican Republic and the Republic of Korea.

172. At the 8th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bolivia, Bangladesh, the Philippines, the Sudan, Iraq, Venezuela, Egypt and Canada, and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Costa Rica and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. The observer for the International Alliance of Women, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission
on the Status of Women

173. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session (E/1987/15) contained eight draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

11/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement
No. 2.

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

174. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution I, 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".

175. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to defer consideration of the draft resolution until its second regular session of 1987 (see E/1987/99, para. 31, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 210 below.

Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

176. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 197 below.

Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations

177. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 198 below.

Future world conferences on women

178. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Future world conferences on women" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 199 below.

Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate

179. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee considered draft resolution V, entitled "Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate".

180. The Committee had before it a statement (E/CN.6/1987/L.16) of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General to the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1987 session, in accordance with rule 28 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council. A further statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution was made by the representative of the Budget Division.

181. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 200-201 below.

182. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Egypt, India, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Senegal, China, Bangladesh, Peru and the Philippines, and the observers for Guatemala, Yugoslavia and Indonesia. The Chairman also made a statement.

Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women

183. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 203 below.

Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women

184. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 204 below.

Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000

185. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000" (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 205 below.

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989

186. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989" (see E/1987/99, para. 31, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 211 below.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission

187. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission" (see E/1987/99, para. 31, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 212 below.

Other proposals

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

188. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, the representative of Uruguay, on behalf of Argentina, 3/ Austria, 3/ Bolivia, Bulgaria, Chile, 3/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 3/ Cuba, 3/ Cyprus, 3/ the Dominican Republic, 3/ Ecuador, 3/ El Salvador, 3/ France, Greece, 3/ Guatemala, 3/ Haiti, Indonesia, 3/ Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, 3/ Mexico, 3/ Nigeria, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Senegal,

Spain, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia 3/ and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.3) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Italy joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

189. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 206 below.

190. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for Women

191. At the 9th meeting, on 13 May, the observer for Kenya, on behalf of Colombia, the German Democratic Republic, India, Kenya 3/ and Norway, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.4) entitled "Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for Women".

192. At the same meeting, following statements by the representatives of India, Australia and Colombia, the observer for Kenya, the representative of the Budget Division and the Chairman, the representative of Canada orally proposed the addition of the words "by dedicating one meeting to that commemoration" at the end of operative paragraph 1.

193. At the same meeting, the representative of India, on the basis of informal consultations, orally revised operative paragraph 1 by inserting the words "during one of its regular meetings" after the words "at its forty-second session".

194. The Committee then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/99, para. 30, draft resolution IX). For action by the Council, see paragraph 208 below.

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

195. At its 9th meeting, on 13 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to refer the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session (E/1987/15) to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-Depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, in the light of Council decision 1987/112 (see E/1987/99, para. 31, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 213 to 216 below.

Action taken by the Council

196. At its 14th and 17th plenary meetings, on 26 and 28 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1987/99, paras. 30 and 31).

197. At the 14th meeting, draft resolution I, entitled "Monitoring and review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the

Advancement of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/18.

198. Draft resolution II, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the United Nations", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/19.

199. Draft resolution III, entitled "Future world conferences on women" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/20.

200. The Council had before it a statement (E/1987/L.26) of the programme budget implications of draft resolution IV, entitled "Improving the ability of the Commission on the Status of Women to carry out its mandate", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

201. The Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/21.

202. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Norway and Canada (see E/1987/SR.14).

203. Draft resolution V, entitled "Measures to strengthen the role and functions of the Commission on the Status of Women", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/22.

204. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/23.

205. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Long-term programme of work of the Commission on the Status of Women to the year 2000" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/24.

206. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/25.

207. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).

208. Draft resolution IX, entitled "Observance of the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Development Fund for Women" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/26.

209. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).

210. Draft decision I, 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 decision 1987/122.

211. Draft decision II, entitled "Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/120.

Draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1987 session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision E/1987/121.

The representative of Canada orally proposed an amendment to draft decision IV, entitled "In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields", which called for the deletion of the words "and on the understanding that such action is without prejudice to any views and proposals which the Commission on the Status of Women expressed at its thirty-second session regarding its own functioning", at the end of the text.

Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, France and Belgium (see E/1987/SR.14).

At the 17th meeting, the representative of Canada made a statement in which he withdrew the proposed amendment, on the understanding that the Commission on the Status of Women, like all other intergovernmental bodies, would have the opportunity to submit to the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields, within 30 days of the conclusion of the forthcoming session, its views and proposals on achieving the objectives envisaged in recommendation 8 of the Group of High-level Intergovernmental Experts to Review the Efficiency of the Administrative and Financial Functioning of the United Nations.

The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision E/1987/131.

Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia and France (see E/1987/SR.17).

D. NARCOTIC DRUGS

The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 20). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee which considered it at its 1st to 4th meetings, from 4 to 7 May 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

- (a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-second session (E/1987/17); 12/
- (b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 (E/1987/27);

12/ Ibid., Supplement No. 4.

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs (E/1987/54);

(d) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Preparatory Body for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on its second session (A/CONF.133/PC/10 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Second (Social) Committee

219. At its 1st to 3rd meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 4 May, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs.

220. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the Secretary-General of the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control. Statements were also made by the representatives of Venezuela, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Turkey, and the observer for the Bahamas. The observer for Soroptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, category I, with the Council, also made a statement.

221. At the 2nd meeting, on 5 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Japan, the United States of America, Canada, Italy and Brazil, and the observer for Mexico.

222. At the 3rd meeting, on 6 May, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Australia, Bolivia, Peru, Jamaica, Colombia, the Philippines, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Sri Lanka, Panama, the German Democratic Republic, Poland, Egypt and Belize, and the observers for Thailand, Argentina and Ecuador.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

223. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-second session (E/1987/17) contained seven draft resolutions and four draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

224. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 243 below.

Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

225. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic

drugs and psychotropic substances" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 245 below.

Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna

226. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 246 below.

Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

227. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 248 below.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

228. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 249 below.

229. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Australia and Turkey.

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

230. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 251 below.

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

231. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 252 below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

232. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 255 below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

233. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the

Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 256 below.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

234. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board" (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 257 below.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

235. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs" (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 258 below.

Other proposals

Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region

236. At the 4th meeting, on 7 May, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Argentina, 3/ the Bahamas, 3/ Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, 3/ Colombia, Cuba, 3/ Ecuador, 3/ Guatemala, 3/ Jamaica, Mexico, 3/ Nicaragua, 3/ Panama, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.2/L.1) entitled "Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region".

237. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/102, para. 25, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 253 below.

Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

238. At the 4th meeting, on 7 May, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of Australia, the Bahamas, 3/ Brunei Darussalam, 3/ China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, 3/ Denmark, Egypt, Finland, 3/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Indonesia, 3/ Italy, Japan, Malaysia, 3/ Mexico, 3/ Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, the Philippines, Senegal, Singapore, 3/ Sri Lanka, Sweden, 3/ Thailand, 3/ Turkey, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, 3/ introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.2/L.2) entitled "Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking".

239. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 259 below.

240. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France, Brazil, the United States of America and Belgium, and the Secretary of the Committee.

Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 and note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs

241. At its 4th meeting, on 7 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 (E/1987/27) and the note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs (E/1987/54) (see E/1987/102, para. 26, draft decision VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 260 below.

Action taken by the Council

242. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 26 May, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Second (Social) Committee in its report (E/1987/102, paras. 25 and 26).

243. Draft resolution I, entitled "Preparation of an international convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/27.

244. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).

245. Draft resolution II, entitled "Education and information on drug abuse and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/28.

246. Draft resolution III, entitled "Role of the drug control bodies of the United Nations at Vienna", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/29.

247. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).

248. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Improvement of the control of international trade in psychotropic substances listed in Schedules III and IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/30.

249. Draft resolution V, entitled "Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/31.

250. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Turkey, India and Australia (see E/1987/SR.14).

251. Draft resolution VI, entitled "United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/32.

252. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/33.

253. Draft resolution VIII, entitled "Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and Caribbean Region" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/34.
254. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1987/SR.14).
255. Draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/123.
256. Draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the tenth special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/124.
257. Draft decision III, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/125.
258. Draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/126.
259. Draft decision V, entitled "Preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/127.
260. Draft decision VI, entitled "Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1986 and note by the Secretariat on the international campaign against traffic in drugs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/128.

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 1987 (agenda item 13).^{*} At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd to 4th, 6th and 8th meetings, on 24, 25, 29 and 30 June 1987. The Council had before it a letter dated 23 June 1987 from the head of the delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/359-E/1987/112).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

2. At its 2nd to 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

3. At its 2nd meeting, on 24 June, the Committee heard an oral report made by the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on the preparation of the report to be submitted to the General Assembly in pursuance of Assembly resolution 41/201 on the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator.

4. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

5. At the 3rd meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of Japan and Somalia, and the observer for Czechoslovakia.

6. At the 4th meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, China and Pakistan.

Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia**

7. At the 6th meeting, on 29 June, the representative of Somalia, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bahrain, 1/ Cameroon, 1/ China, Democratic Yemen, 1/ Egypt, the Islamic

* Question also considered at the first regular session (see chap. IV above, sect. G).

** At its first regular session, the Council also took action on assistance to drought-stricken areas (see chap. IV above, sect. F).

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

Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, 1/ Kuwait, 1/ Lebanon, 1/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 1/ Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, 1/ Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United States of America and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1937/C.8/L.3) entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia". Subsequently, Djibouti, Japan and Nigeria joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

8. At the 8th meeting, on 30 June, the representative of Somalia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting a new first preambular paragraph, which read:

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/192 of 8 December 1986 on special programmes of economic assistance".

9. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/118, para. 13, draft resolution I). For action by the Council see paragraph 14 below.

10. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

11. At the 6th meeting, on 29 June, the representative of Iraq, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bahrain, 1/ Democratic Yemen, 1/ Iraq, Jordan, 1/ Lebanon, 1/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 1/ Morocco, Oman, Senegal, Somalia, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.4) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Egypt, France, India, Japan, the Sudan, Turkey and Yugoslavia 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At its 8th meeting, on 30 June, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/118, para. 13, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 15 below.

Action taken by the Council

13. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1987/118, para. 13).

14. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Somalia", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/73.

15. Draft resolution II, entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/74.

B. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

16. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 14). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 9th to 11th, 13th and 14th meetings, from 1 to 6 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations development system support to the implementation of the Buenos Aires plan of action on technical co-operation among developing countries" (see A/40/656) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon (A/40/656/Add.1);

(b) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Field representation of organizations of the United Nations system: structure and co-ordination" (see A/41/424) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination thereon (A/42/290);

(c) Report of the High-level Committee on the Review of Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries on its fifth session (A/42/39); 2/

(d) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Technical co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the regional commissions" (see A/42/110) and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/42/110/Add.1);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (A/42/275-E/1987/76);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation on operational activities for development (A/42/326-E/1987/82);

(g) Letter dated 12 June 1987 from the Permanent Representative of the German Democratic Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/354-E/1987/110);

(h) Letter dated 23 June 1987 from the head of the delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the second regular session of 1987 of the Economic and Social Council addressed to the Secretary-General (A/42/359-E/1987/112);

(i) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/1987/48);

(j) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1987/24); 3/

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 39.

3/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 11.

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the policy review of operational activities for development (E/1987/89 and Add.1);

(l) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organizational meeting for 1987 and its thirty-fourth session (E/1987/L.31). 4/

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

17. At its 9th to 11th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 9th meeting, on 1 July, it heard introductory statements by the representatives of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

18. Also at the 9th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Belgium, Australia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

19. At the 10th meeting, on 1 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Bulgaria and Pakistan, and the observers for Czechoslovakia, Mexico and Switzerland. Statements were also made by the Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Organisation and the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

20. At the 11th meeting, on 2 July, statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Philippines, the German Democratic Republic, Canada, Turkey, Japan, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, France, Poland and Nigeria, and the observers for the Netherlands and Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the United Nations Children's Fund also made statements.

Strengthening and improving intergovernmental programming exercises for technical co-operation among developing countries

21. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of China, on behalf of China, Egypt, Pakistan, Peru, Tunisia 1/ and Turkey, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.15) entitled "Strengthening and improving intergovernmental programming exercises for technical co-operation among developing countries". Subsequently, the Philippines, Senegal, Somalia and the United Republic of Tanzania 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of China orally revised the first preambular paragraph by deleting the words "and promoting North-South co-operation" after the words "South-South co-operation".

4/ Subsequently issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 12 (E/1987/25).

22. At the 14th meeting, on 6 July, the representative of China, on behalf of the sponsors, further orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the word "all" before the words "the recommendations" was deleted;

(b) In the fifth preambular paragraph, the word "continued" was inserted before the words "involvement of developed countries";

(c) A seventh preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Taking into consideration the need for improved integration of the potential and capacity of technical co-operation among developing countries into operational activities for development of the United Nations system and in the framework of country programming".

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/126, para. 11). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 26-27 below.

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

24. At its 14th meeting, on 6 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the documents before it in connection with item 14 (see E/1987/126, para. 12). For action by the Council, see paragraph 28 below.

Action taken by the Council

25. At its 37th plenary meeting, on 9 July 1987, the Council considered the draft resolution and draft decision recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1987/126, paras. 11 and 12).

26. The representative of China orally revised the draft resolution, entitled "Strengthening and improving intergovernmental programming exercises for technical co-operation among developing countries", by replacing the words "the catalytic and promotional role of" by the words "all the functions of" in operative paragraph 2.

27. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/88.

28. The draft decision, entitled "Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/184.

29. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Poland made a statement, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (see E/1987/SR.37).

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

PROPOSED PROGRAMME BUDGET FOR THE BIENNIUM 1988-1989

0. The Council considered the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 15) concurrently with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 (agenda item 16).^{*} At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 2 February 1987, the Council allocated the items to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered them at its 5th to 7th, 9th and 12th to 14th meetings, on 26, 29 and 30 June, from 1 to 3 July and on 6 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 (A/42/6, foreword, introduction and sections 1, 4, 5A, 5B and 6 to 24); 5/

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-seventh session (A/42/16 (Part I) and Add.1); 6/

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization (A/42/227-E/1987/65);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (A/42/232-E/1987/68);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on human resources development (A/42/335-E/1987/84);

(f) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its 1987 session (E/1987/15); 7/

(g) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1986 (E/1987/47);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on the cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system and programme analysis in the area of science and technology for development (E/1987/51);

* The Council will continue its consideration of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 at its resumed second regular session.

5/ To be issued in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second session, Supplement No. 6 (A/42/6/Rev.1).

6/ To be issued in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-second session, Supplement No. 16.

7/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1987, Supplement No. 2.

(i) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the proposed system-wide medium-term plan for women and development for the period 1990-1995 (E/1987/52);

(j) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Development of marine areas under national jurisdiction: problems and approaches in policy-making, planning and management" (E/1987/69);

(k) Report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Joint Meetings of the two Committees (E/1987/83);

(l) Letter dated 29 May 1987 from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General concerning the fortieth anniversary of that organization (E/1987/107);

(m) Letter dated 3 June 1987 from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General concerning the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS (E/1987/109);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the proclamation of the international literacy year (E/1987/113);

(o) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities and the International Council of Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category I, with the Council, and the International Council of Jewish Women and the International Federation of University Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status, category II (E/1987/NGO/7);

(p) Progress report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the United Nations system register of development activities (E/AC.51/1987/13).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

31. At its 5th to 7th and 9th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 26 June, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, the Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation, the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and representatives of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

32. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

33. At the 6th meeting, on 29 June, the Deputy Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization and the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made introductory statements.

34. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Australia, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Japan,

the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, the German Democratic Republic and China, and the observer for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

35. At the 7th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the representatives of France, the Philippines, Turkey, Canada, Brazil, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Italy, Senegal, Pakistan, India and Peru, and the observer for the Netherlands.

36. At the same meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination made a statement on the twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of that Committee and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation also made a statement.

37. At the 9th meeting, on 1 July, the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement.

Enhancing the co-ordination of activities of the organizations of the United Nations system

38. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Peru introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.3/L.6) entitled "Enhancing the co-ordination of activities of the organizations of the United Nations system".

39. At its 13th meeting, on 3 July, the Committee adopted the draft decision (see E/1987/128, para. 43, draft decision I). For action by the Council; see paragraph 90 below.

40. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Peru made a statement.

Cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system and programme analysis in the area of science and technology for development

41. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.7) entitled "Cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system and programme analysis in the area of science and technology for development".

42. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained in paragraphs 268-275 of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination",

was deleted;

(b) Operative paragraphs 2 to 5 which read:

"2. Urges the Intergovernmental Committee to exercise its co-ordinating role more vigorously in order to streamline the response of the United Nations system to the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and to discuss co-ordination questions at each of its sessions;

"3. Decides to strengthen its co-ordinating function in the field of science and technology by increasing its co-operation with the relevant organizations for the United Nations system, placing special emphasis on emerging fields of science and technology, in order to guide the organizations and to assist them in combining their efforts, taking into account the need to avoid overlap and duplication;

"4. Also decides, in the interest of increasing efficiency and in conformity with its biennial programme of work, to consider co-ordination questions in the field of science and technology together with the substantive issues in that area;

"5. Requests the Intergovernmental Committee and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, to take measures to develop practical forms of co-operation in specific areas of science and technology, giving special attention to strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries and bearing in mind the views expressed by delegations at the second regular session of 1987 of the Council",

were replaced by the following paragraphs:

"2. Urges the Intergovernmental Committee to exercise the co-ordinating role assigned to it under the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development and by the General Assembly in resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979 and to consider co-ordination questions at each of its sessions;

"3. Decides to strengthen its co-ordinating function in the field of science and technology to assist the organizations and organs of the United Nations system in harmonizing their efforts, taking into account the need to avoid overlap and duplication;

"4. Also decides that the discharge of its functions with regard to co-ordination in the field of science and technology should be linked to its consideration of the substantive issues in that field;

"5. Requests the Intergovernmental Committee and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination, to focus their activities in the field of science and technology on the need to develop practical forms of co-operation in specific areas, giving special attention to strengthening the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries and taking note of the discussion of the second regular session of 1987 of the Council".

43. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 77 below.

Co-ordination of intergovernmental activities to integrate women in economic development

44. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Canada introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.3/L.8) entitled "Co-ordination of intergovernmental activities to integrate women in economic development", which read:

"The Economic and Social Council, persuaded of the importance of taking measures to ensure system-wide co-ordination of United Nations intergovernmental bodies in order to develop a comprehensive and coherent approach to the integration of women in economic development efforts, decides to request the Secretary-General to review the intergovernmental arrangements for the co-ordination of activities relating to the integration of women in economic development and to propose measures to improve co-ordination, bearing in mind the proposals relating to co-ordination at the intergovernmental level made in section III of the report of the Secretary-General on co-ordination in the United Nations and the United Nations system (A/42/232-E/1987/68), for consideration at its second regular session of 1988."

Subsequently, the Philippines joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

45. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Canada read out a revised text of the draft decision.

46. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 43, draft decision III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 93 below.

Efforts and measures to promote the eradication of illiteracy

47. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of Afghanistan, 1/ Bulgaria, Cuba, 1/ Ethiopia, 1/ France, the German Democratic Republic, Greece, 1/ Hungary, 1/ India, Kenya, 1/ Mongolia, 1/ Morocco, Senegal, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, 1/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania 1/ and Viet Nam, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.9) entitled "Efforts and measures to promote the eradication of illiteracy". Subsequently, Iraq and the Philippines joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

48. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the observer for Mongolia orally revised the draft resolution by adding a new final preambular paragraph, which read as follows:

"Reiterating the importance of paragraph 164 of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, which identifies the need for priority programmes to overcome the special obstacles that have generally led to higher illiteracy rates among women than among men".

49. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 78 below.

50. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America made statements.

Development of human resources

51. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic, on behalf also of Mongolia, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.10) entitled "Development of human resources".

52. At the 14th meeting, on 6 July, the representative of the German Democratic Republic orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) A new preambular paragraph was inserted after the first preambular paragraph, reading:

"Bearing in mind that the long-term development process of developing countries is one of the main objectives of international co-operation and the development activities of the United Nations system, and that human resources development is essential to the attainment of that objective";

(b) In the penultimate preambular paragraph the words "the views expressed in" were inserted before the words "the summing-up";

(c) At the beginning of operative paragraph 2, the word "Welcomes" was replaced by the words "Takes note also of";

(d) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Decides, therefore, to consider in the future the issues of human resources development and the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries under one item, thus enhancing the efficiency of the United Nations activities in that field",

was deleted;

(e) The first part of operative paragraph 5 (para. 4 of the final text), which read:

"5. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account earlier studies and the discussions held at the twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to submit a comprehensive report ...",

was replaced by the following text:

"4. Requests the Secretary-General, taking into account earlier studies and the discussions held at the twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, as well as the comprehensive report to be submitted to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its thirty-fifth session, to submit, after consultation with the organs and organizations of the system, a comprehensive report ...".

53. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution III). For action by the Council, see paragraph 80 below.

Development of marine areas under national jurisdiction

54. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Madagascar, 1/ Portugal, 1/ Senegal, Somalia and Sri Lanka, introduced a draft decision (E/1987/C.3/L.11) entitled "Development of marine areas under national jurisdiction". Subsequently, the Philippines and Tunisia 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

55. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Senegal orally revised the draft decision by deleting the words "in particular" before the words "the establishment of a programme".

56. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 43, draft decision II). For action by the Council, see paragraph 91 below.

Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

57. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Japan introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.12) entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination" and orally revised it as follows:

(a) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Decides that in future the Joint Meetings should be held in New York in conjunction with the autumn session of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in order to facilitate full attendance by the permanent representatives of the States members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the executive heads of the specialized agencies and the programmes of the United Nations system",

was replaced by the following text:

"3. Recommends that all participation in the Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination be at a high level and requests the Special Commission of the Economic and Social Council on the In-depth Study of the United Nations Intergovernmental Structure and Functions in the Economic and Social Fields to consider and make recommendations on the organizational aspects of the question, in particular the venue of future sessions of the Joint Meetings";

(b) In operative paragraph 4, the words "should in future be oriented" were replaced by the words "should continue to be oriented" and the words "specific issues" were replaced by the words "important issues".

58. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution IV). For action by the Council, see paragraph 81 below.

59. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its
twenty-seventh session

60. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.13) entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-seventh session".

61. The Committee had before it a statement (A/42/16 (Part I)/Add.1) of the programme budget implications of the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

62. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution V). For action by the Council, see paragraph 82 below.

Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs

63. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Jamaica, Morocco, Pakistan, the Philippines, Somalia, Sri Lanka and the Syrian Arab Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.14) entitled "Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs", and orally revised it. The Islamic Republic of Iran joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution. The revisions were as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "activities and" were deleted before the word "interest";

(b) In operative paragraph 2, the words "development and formulation of national marine policies and plans" were replaced by the words "development of national marine plans" and the words "the framework" by the words "a framework";

(c) Operative paragraphs 3 to 5, which read:

"3. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to provide assistance to developing countries in the assessment of the economic, scientific, technical, financial and human aspects of marine affairs, with a view to strengthening the capability of those countries to formulate their national marine policies and plans, particularly those relating to international co-operation in marine affairs;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor global, regional and national developments, trends and issues in respect of marine resources, taking into account their interrelationships;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, in the report to be submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1989 in accordance with Council resolution 1985/75, an account of the measures taken to respond to the needs of Member States related to development of marine resources, particularly in the areas of research and analysis, advisory services, information dissemination and support for technical co-operation activities",

were replaced by the following paragraphs:

"3. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to provide, within their mandates and terms of reference, assistance to developing countries in their assessment of the economic, scientific, technical, financial and human resources aspects of marine affairs, with a view to strengthening the capabilities for the implementation of their national marine policies and plans, particularly those relating to international co-operation in that field;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to study global, regional and national developments, in the context of international co-operation related to marine affairs;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide, in his report to be submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1989, an account of the measures taken to respond to the needs of Member States, particularly those of the developing countries, in this field".

64. At its 14th meeting, on 6 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution VI). For action by the Council, see paragraph 84 below.

Twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

65. At the 13th meeting, on 3 July, the representative of Bangladesh introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.16) entitled "Documentation for the twenty-third series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination".

66. At the same meeting, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics orally proposed amendments to the draft resolution, by which:

(a) The title would read:

"Twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination";

(b) The operative paragraph, which read:

"Requests the Secretary-General to prepare for the twenty-third series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees a report on the follow-up to the recommendations contained in the report of the Chairmen of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the twenty-second series of Joint Meetings of the two Committees",

would be replaced by the following text:

"Decides that the question of the follow-up to the twenty-second series of Joint Meetings should be considered by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination in the context of choosing a topic for the twenty-third series of the Joint Meetings of the two Committees".

67. At its 14th meeting, on 6 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution VII). For action by the Council, see paragraph 86 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

68. In accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its first regular session (see chap. V above, sect. C) the Committee had before it draft resolution I, recommended to the Council by the Commission on the Status of Women at its 1987 session (E/1987/15, chap. I).

69. At its 13th meeting, on 3 July, the Committee agreed to amend the draft resolution as follows:

(a) A new final preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-seventh session";

(b) A new operative paragraph 1 was added, reading:

"1. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, when translating the relevant provisions of the plan into the respective planning and programming documents of the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system, to take into account the views expressed by delegations at the second regular session of 1987 of the Council and at the twenty-seventh session of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination";

(c) Operative paragraph 5 (para. 6 of the final text) was replaced by the following paragraph:

"6. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to initiate the preparation of a cross-organizational programme analysis on matters related to the advancement of women to be examined in 1989, in order to provide baseline data for verifying and monitoring the extent to which progress has been made towards achieving the objectives of the system-wide medium-term plan, and, in that context, requests the Secretary-General to transmit the report on the cross-organizational programme analysis to the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session";

(d) In operative paragraph 6 (para. 7 of the final text), the word "Urges" was replaced by the word "Invites" and the words "to endorse the system-wide medium-term plan" were replaced by the words "to give due consideration to the system-wide medium-term plan".

70. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended (see E/1987/128, para. 42, draft resolution VIII). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 87-88 below.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of international co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system

71. At its 14th meeting, on 3 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to take note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting to the General Assembly and the Council the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization (A/42/227-E/1987/65) and the annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1986 (E/1987/47) (see E/1987/128, para. 43, draft decision IV). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 94-95 below.

Action taken by the Council

72. At its 31st and 35th plenary meetings, on 1 and 8 July, in accordance with the decision taken at its 20th meeting (see chap. VIII below, para. 31), the Council considered the letters from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General concerning the fortieth anniversary of that organization (E/1987/107) and the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS (E/1987/109). An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.31 and 35).

73. At the 31st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Canada, Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, Australia and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Director-General of the World Health Organization and the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also made statements.

Prevention and control of AIDS

74. At its 35th meeting, on 8 July, the Council adopted a revised draft resolution (E/1987/L.35/Rev.1) entitled "Prevention and control of AIDS", submitted by the President of the Council. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/75.

Fortieth anniversary of the World Health Organization, 1988

75. At its 35th meeting, on 8 July, the Council adopted a draft resolution (E/1987/L.39) entitled "Fortieth anniversary of the World Health Organization, 1988", submitted by the President. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/76.

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76. At its 36th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1987/128, paras. 42 and 43).

77. Draft resolution I, entitled "Cross-organizational review of the medium-term plans of the organizations of the United Nations system and programme analysis in the area of science and technology for development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/79.

78. Draft resolution II, entitled "Efforts and measures to promote the eradication of illiteracy", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/80.
79. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).
80. Draft resolution III, entitled "Development of human resources", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/81.
81. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administration Committee on Co-ordination", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/82.
82. Draft resolution V, entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-seventh session" was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/83.
83. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Bangladesh made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).
84. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs", was adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/84.
85. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Turkey made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).
86. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Twenty-second series of 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 1987/85.
87. With regard to draft resolution VIII, 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", the Secretary of the Council read out the following revisions which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:
- (a) A footnote was added to operative paragraph 1, referring to the plan, and reading: "See the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the proposed plan (E/1987/52)";
 - (b) In operative paragraph 5, after the words "medium-term plan", the words "once adopted" were deleted;
 - (c) In operative paragraph 6, the words "to transmit the report" were replaced by the words "to transmit a report".
88. The Council then adopted draft resolution VIII, as revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/86.
89. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Norway, Canada,

Australia and the United States of America, and the observer for Sweden; the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation also made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).

90. Draft decision I, entitled "Enhancing the co-ordination of activities of the organizations of the United Nations system", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/180.

91. Draft decision II, entitled "Development of marine areas under national jurisdiction", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/181.

92. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Turkey made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).

93. Draft decision III, entitled "Co-ordination of intergovernmental activities to integrate women in economic development", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/182.

94. Draft decision IV, entitled "Documents 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 orally corrected by the Secretary of the Council.

95. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as corrected. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/183.

96. After the draft resolutions and draft decisions were adopted, the representative of Australia made a statement (see E/1987/SR.36).

97. The representatives of Canada and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made statements in connection with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989 (see E/1987/SR.36).

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

98. 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 1987 (agenda item 17). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 4th, 6th and 8th meetings, from 23 to 25 and on 29 and 30 June and 1 July 1987. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/42/264 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/42/289-E/1987/86 and Add.1);

(c) Report of the President of the Economic and Social Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (E/1987/85).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

99. At its 1st to 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 23 June, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid and the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation.

100. At the 2nd meeting, on 24 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the German Democratic Republic.

101. At the 3rd meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Philippines, Somalia and Iraq.

102. At the same meeting, the observer for the Palestine Liberation Organization made a statement.

103. At the 4th meeting, on 25 June, statements were made by the representatives of the Syrian Arab Republic, China, Egypt and Senegal, and the observers for Argentina and Algeria. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

104. At the 6th meeting, on 29 June, the observer for Algeria, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Bangladesh, Pakistan, the Sudan and Tunisia, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.1) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". Subsequently, Djibouti, Iraq, the Syrian Arab Republic and Viet Nam 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

105. At its 8th meeting, on 30 June, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 41 to 1 8/ (see E/1987/119, para. 17, resolution I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 113 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka,

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

Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

106. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Belgium made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community.

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

107. At the 6th meeting, on 29 June, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Bangladesh, China, Egypt, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/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, Bulgaria, Cuba, 1/ Djibouti, the German Democratic Republic, Nigeria and Viet Nam 1/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

108. At the 8th meeting, on 30 June, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by adding the words "Namibia and" after the words "the extension of assistance to" in the last preambular paragraph.

109. At the same meeting, the Committee voted separately on the seventh and thirteenth preambular paragraphs and operative paragraph 9 of the draft resolution, as follows:

(a) The seventh preambular paragraph was adopted by 28 votes to 2, with 11 abstentions;

(b) The thirteenth preambular paragraph was adopted by 28 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions;

(c) Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by 29 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions.

110. The draft resolution, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to 1, with 11 abstentions 8/ (see E/1987/119, para. 17, draft resolution II). For action by the Council, see paragraphs 115 to 119 below. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

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

111. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Nigeria made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Action taken by the Council

112. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft resolutions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1987/119, para. 17).

113. Draft resolution I, entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", was adopted by a roll-call vote of 48 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/77. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

114. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Uruguay made a statement (see E/1987/SR.35).

115. The Council took action on draft resolution II, 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 set out below.

116. The seventh preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 39 to 2, with 8 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Japan, Spain.

117. The thirteenth preambular paragraph was adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

118. Operative paragraph 9 was adopted by a roll-call vote of 35 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Norway, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

119. Draft resolution II, as a whole, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 37 to 1, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/78. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, China, Colombia, Djibouti, Egypt, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Haiti, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: United States of America.

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

120. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway, Canada, Australia and Denmark (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) (see E/1987/SR.35).

E. CALENDAR OF CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS FOR 1988 AND 1989

121. The Council considered the question of the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989 at its second regular session of 1987 (agenda item 18). At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 6 February 1987, the Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 12th meeting, on 2 July 1987. The Council had before it a note by the Secretariat containing the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989 (E/1987/L.22 and Corr.1).

Action taken by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee

122. At the 12th meeting, on 2 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/C.3/L.5) entitled "Working group on the draft convention on the rights of the child", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 33/166 of 20 December 1978 on the question of a convention on the rights of the child,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 41/116 of 4 December 1986, by which the Assembly requested the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to, and to make every effort at its forty-third session to complete the draft convention and to submit it, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-second session,

"Considering that it was not found possible to complete the work on the draft convention during the forty-third session of the Commission,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/58 of 29 May 1987, by which the Council authorized a meeting of an open-ended working group for a period of one week prior to the forty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights with a view to completing the work on the draft convention on the rights of the child at that session,

"Noting that 1989 will be the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child (General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959) and the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Child,

"Taking into account the advanced stage of drafting of the convention and the need to accelerate its completion in order to afford protection as early as possible to the children of the world,

"1. Decides that the open-ended working group shall be authorized to meet for a period of two weeks prior to the forty-fourth session of the Commission on Human Rights;

"2. Requests the working group to make recommendations to the Commission on Human Rights on practical ways and means of accelerating the drafting of the convention so that it can be adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session in 1989, the thirtieth anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make suggestions to the working group on practical ways and means of preparing such background documents as might be useful in drafting the convention."

123. At the same meeting, the representative of Poland withdrew the draft resolution.

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989

124. At its 12th meeting, on 2 July, the Committee considered the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989 (E/1987/L.22 and Corr.1, annex).

125. The Secretary of the Council made an introductory statement and corrected entry 83 by replacing the words "3 weeks" by the words "2 weeks".

126. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation and the Secretary of the Council replied to questions raised by the representatives of Senegal, the German Democratic Republic, Australia, Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Egypt and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the observer for Mexico.

127. The Committee then approved the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989, as orally corrected (see E/1987/125, para. 9, draft decision I). For action by the Council, see paragraph 130 below.

Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

128. At its 12th meeting, on 2 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend the Economic and Social Council to discontinue, for a further period of two years, from 1988, the provision of summary records for its sessional committees (First (Economic) Committee, Second (Social) Committee and Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee) and for the following subsidiary bodies:

Commission for Social Development;

Commission on the Status of Women;

Commission on Narcotic Drugs;

Economic Commission for Europe;

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific;

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean;

Economic Commission for Africa;

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations;

Committee on Natural Resources;

Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;

Commission on Transnational Corporations.

(See E/1987/125, para. 9, draft decision II.) For action by the Council, see paragraph 132 below.

Action taken by the Council

129. At its 35th plenary meeting, on 8 July, the Council considered the draft decisions recommended by the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee in its report (E/1987/125, para. 9).
130. Draft decision I, entitled "Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/178.
131. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Mexico made a statement; after it was adopted, the representative of Poland, on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, made a statement.
132. Draft decision II, entitled "Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council", was adopted. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/179.

Chapter VII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

Consideration at the organizational session for 1987

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 at its organizational session for 1987 (agenda item 4). It had before it notes by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1987/10 and Add.1) and on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1987/11/Rev.1 and Add.1).

2. The Council considered the item at its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 3 and 6 February. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.2 and 3).

Term of office of the present members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

3. At the 2nd meeting, the observer for Costa Rica made a statement.

4. At its 3rd meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1987/L.10) entitled "Term of office of the present members of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", sponsored by Bolivia, Costa Rica, 1/ Ecuador, 1/ Egypt, Ethiopia, 1/ India, Morocco, Panama, Uruguay and Venezuela. Subsequently, Bangladesh, Cuba, 1/ Jamaica, Peru and the Philippines joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/102.

6. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of Australia and the observer for Costa Rica.

Membership of subsidiary bodies of the Council: elections, appointments and confirmations

7. At its 3rd meeting, the Council appointed 24 members of the Committee for Development Planning.

8. The Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Settlements and the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

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

9. The Council postponed until a future session elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources and the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

10. 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 and the Commission on the Status of Women.

11. For the results of the elections, appointments and confirmations, see Council decision 1987/103.

Consideration at the first regular session of 1987

12. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and nominations at its first regular session of 1987 (agenda item 21). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1987/30);

(b) 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/1987/45 and Add.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women to fill a casual vacancy (E/1987/67);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1987/L.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1987/L.2);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1987/L.3);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1987/L.4);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1987/L.5);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1987/L.6);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 5 members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1987/L.7);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 7 members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1987/L.8);

(1) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1987/L.9).

13. The Council considered the item at its 15th and 16th meetings, on 27 May. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1987/SR.15 and 16).

Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council

14. At its 15th meeting, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in six of its functional commissions, namely, 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 Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

15. At its 15th and 16th meetings, the Council held elections to fill vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting, the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes.

16. At the same meetings, the Council postponed until a future session elections to fill the remaining vacancies in the Commission on Human Settlements, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting and the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes.

17. At its 16th meeting, the Council nominated States for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the World Food Council.

18. At the same meeting, the Council appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

19. Also at the same meeting, the Council confirmed the nomination by the Commission for Social Development at its thirtieth session (E/1987/20, chap. I, sect. C) of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

20. For the results of the elections, appointments and nominations, see Council decision 1987/130.

Chapter VIII

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1987 at United Nations Headquarters from 3 to 6 February (1st to 4th meetings), its first regular session of 1987 at United Nations Headquarters from 4 to 29 May (5th to 19th meetings) and its second regular session of 1987 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 23 June to 9 July (20th to 37th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1987/SR.1-37).

2. The organizational session for 1987 was opened by the President of the Council for 1986, Mr. Manuel dos Santos (Mozambique). The President of the Council for 1987, Mr. Eugeniusz Noworyta (Poland) also made a statement.

A. Bureau of the Council

3. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February, on the nomination of the representative of the German Democratic Republic (on behalf of the Eastern European States), the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Eugeniusz Noworyta (Poland) President of the Council for 1987. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt), Mr. Lloyd M. H. Barnett (Jamaica) and Mr. Paul Laberge (Canada) Vice-Presidents of the Council. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Aneesuddin Ahmed (Pakistan) Vice-President of the Council.

4. Also at its 3rd meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council agreed that Mr. Lloyd M. H. Barnett (Jamaica) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee and Mr. Aneesuddin Ahmed (Pakistan) as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee. It agreed that Mr. Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt) would perform other functions as required by the Council and would co-ordinate informal consultations.

5. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Muhammad Nasser Mian (Pakistan) Vice-President to replace Mr. Ahmed (Pakistan), who had resigned. At its 20th meeting, on 23 June, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Nicasio Valderrama (Philippines) to serve as Vice-President until 28 June and Mrs. Rosario G. Manalo (Philippines) to serve in that capacity thereafter, replacing Mr. Mian (Pakistan), who had resigned. It was agreed that they would serve as Chairmen of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

6. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 2nd meeting, on 11 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Najib Abdulkarim Mohamed (Somalia) and Mr. Younes Bin Ali Rahma (Oman) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

7. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 4 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Laurent-Marie Biffot (Gabon) and Mr. Manuel Rodriguez (Peru) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

8. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 23 June, elected, by acclamation, Ms. Bénédicte Frankinet (Belgium) and Mr. Vassili Peshkov (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

B. Programme of work and agenda

Agenda of the organizational session for 1987*

9. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its organizational session for 1987 (E/1987/2). At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda (see the annex to the present report).

Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1987 and 1988

10. The Council considered its basic programme of work for 1987 and 1988 at its 1st to 4th meetings. It had before it the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1987 and 1988 (E/1987/1 and Add.1).

11. At the 1st meeting, on 3 February, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement on the basic programme of work of the Council and the other items of the agenda of the organizational session.

12. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council in introducing the draft basic programme of work of the Council, made a statement on organizational aspects of the Council's work. He informed the Council that, in pursuance of its decision 1982/174, the executive secretaries of the regional commissions had recommended the question of interregional co-operation in economic and technical co-operation among developing countries, together with information technology (informatics), as the subject for detailed consideration by the Council at its second regular session of 1987 under the item entitled "Regional co-operation".

13. General statements on the basic programme of work and other organizational matters were made, at the 1st meeting, by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Sri Lanka, Egypt, the Federal Republic of Germany, Morocco, India and Australia, and the observers for Yugoslavia, Burma and Algeria; at the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, by the representatives of Norway, Poland, the United States of America, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Venezuela, Japan, Peru and Canada, the observer for Guyana; and, at the 4th meeting, on 6 February, by the representatives of the United States of America, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

* For the agenda as adopted, see the annex to the present report.

14. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council had before it an informal working paper, prepared on the basis of informal consultations held on the basic programme of work of the Council and other organizational matters, which contained a draft decision entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1987 and 1988".

15. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 1987/108, sect. I).

16. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Senegal, Zaire, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Belgium, the Sudan, Canada and Bangladesh, and the observers for Algeria and Greece.

17. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council made a statement in response to questions raised during the discussion. The representative of the Regional Commissions Liaison Office also responded to questions raised.

18. At its 4th meeting, the Council took note of the questions for inclusion in the programme of work of the Council in 1988 (E/1987/1/Add.1) with the addition of a question entitled "In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields" for consideration at both the first and second regular sessions (see Council decision 1987/108, sect. II).

Agenda of the first regular session of 1987*

19. For its consideration of the agenda and organization of work for its first regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1987/30);

(b) Letter dated 12 February 1987 from the Deputy Permanent Representative of Vanuatu to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1987/49);

(c) Note by the Bureau on the organization of the work of the session (E/1987/L.16);

(d) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1987/L.17/Rev.1);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award (E/1987/L.18).

20. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Council adopted the agenda for its first regular session (see the annex to the present report) with the addition of a question on the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations

* For the agenda as adopted, see the annex to the present report.

Population Award under item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters) and a question on assistance for the reconstruction of Vanuatu under item 16 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance).

21. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council proposed revising the note by the Bureau on the organization of work (E/1987/L.16) to take account of the two new questions that had been included in the agenda. The Council then approved the organization of work, as orally revised.

22. At the same meeting, the observer for Vanuatu made a statement.

23. At the 11th meeting, on 18 May, the observer for Ecuador made a statement concerning the earthquake that had struck Ecuador in March. The Council, on the proposal of the President, as recommended by the Bureau, decided to consider the question of assistance to Ecuador under item 16 (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance).

* * *

24. At the 6th meeting, on 4 May, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made a statement.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1987*

25. At its first regular session, the Council considered the provisional agenda for the second regular session at its 19th meeting, on 29 May. It had before it a note by the Secretariat containing the draft provisional agenda and the proposed organization of work for the second regular session (E/1987/L.28), and a note verbale dated 26 May 1987 from the Permanent Representative of Somalia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1987/105), concerning the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

26. The Secretary of the Council introduced the note by the Secretariat and orally revised it. Statements were made by the representatives of Jamaica, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, Denmark, Egypt, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Peru and Nigeria, and the observers for Tunisia, Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Mexico.

27. The Council then approved the draft provisional agenda for the second regular session and the proposed organization of work, as orally revised (see Council decision 1987/157), and agreed that item 4 (In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields) would be considered at the resumed second regular session.

* For the agenda as adopted, see the annex to the present report.

28. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to include the question of the enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees under item 5 (Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) (Council decision 1987/158).

29. The Council also decided that the report on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa to be prepared by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa should be transmitted directly to the General Assembly at its forty-second session (see Council decision 1987/159).

* * *

30. At its second regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda and organization of work (E/1987/100);

(b) Annotated list of items for consideration at the second regular session of 1987 (E/1987/101 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 29 May 1987 from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General concerning the fortieth anniversary of that organization (E/1987/107);

(d) Letter dated 3 June 1987 from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General concerning the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS (E/1987/109);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the state of preparedness of documentation for the session (E/1987/L.21/Rev.2).

31. At its 10th meeting, on 23 June, having heard a statement by the representative of the German Democratic Republic, the Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session (see the annex to the present report), and decided to consider the letters from the Director-General of the World Health Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1987/107 and E/1987/109) in plenary meeting under item 15 (International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system) (Council decision 1987/160, para. 1).

32. At its 37th meeting, on 9 July, the Council noted that items 4, 16, 20, 21 and 22 would be considered at its resumed second regular session of 1987 (Council decision 1987/160, para. 2).

Requests for hearings by non-governmental organizations

33. At its 7th meeting, on 6 May, the Council, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (see E/1987/75), approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard in connection with certain items of the agenda of the first regular session of 1987.

34. At its 22nd meeting, on 24 June, the Council approved requests by non-governmental organizations (see E/1987/111) to be heard in connection with item 3 of the agenda of the second regular session.

C. Other matters

Inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries

35. At its 1st meeting, on 3 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council, having considered a letter dated 18 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Burma to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1987/12), decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider, as a matter of priority, the inclusion of Burma in the list of the least developed countries, and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1987 (Council decision 1987/101).

36. At the 4th meeting, on 6 February, statements were made by the representative of Bangladesh and the observer for Burma.

37. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session, see chapter II above, paragraphs 87 to 89.

Inclusion of Zambia in the list of the least developed countries

38. At the 4th meeting, on 6 February, the observer for Zambia drew the attention of the Council to the letter dated 3 February 1987 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Zambia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1987/14) transmitting the request of the Government of Zambia for the inclusion of that country in the list of the least developed countries. Statements were made by the representatives of Bangladesh, Rwanda and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and the observer for Algeria.

39. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider the inclusion of Zambia in the list of the least developed countries, and to submit its recommendations to the Council at its second regular session of 1987 (Council decision 1987/109).

40. The Committee for Development Planning subsequently decided to suspend judgement with regard to Zambia for at least a year (see E/1987/23, para. 64).

Draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

41. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Draft convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances" (see Council decision 1987/104).

42. For action taken by the Council on this question at its first regular session, see chapter V above, section D.

International campaign against traffic in drugs

43. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "International Campaign against traffic in drugs" (see Council decision 1987/105).

Code of conduct on transnational corporations

44. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "Code of conduct on transnational corporations", to which the observer for Mexico 1/ proposed an amendment.

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

46. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended (see Council decision 1987/106).

47. For action taken by the Council on this question at its first regular session, see chapter IV above, section D.

Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council

48. At its 3rd meeting, on 6 February, the Council adopted a draft decision entitled "Waiver of rule 2 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council" (see Council decision 1987/107).

Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

49. At its 4th meeting, on 6 February, the Council had before it a draft resolution entitled "Cycle of meetings of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" (E/1987/L.11), submitted by the United States of America.

50. The representative of the Budget Division made a statement on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution.

51. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India, Peru, the German Democratic Republic, Canada, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, Poland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Norway, and the observers for Mexico and Argentina.

52. The Assistant Secretary-General for Programme Planning and Co-ordination made a statement in reply to questions raised during the discussion.

53. At the same meeting, taking into account the statements made, the representative of the United States of America orally proposed a draft decision, by which the Council would defer action on the draft resolution until the first regular

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

session of 1987 and would request the Commission, when reviewing the proposed programme of work of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations for the biennium 1988-1989, to consider also the possible adjustments necessary if the Council adopted a biennial cycle for the Commission's meetings, without prejudice to the final decision of the Council.

54. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (see Council decision 1987/110).

55. For the action taken at the first regular session, see chapter IV above, section D.

Commemoration of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights

56. At the 4th meeting, on 6 February 1987, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, 1/ Egypt, Jamaica, Mongolia, 1/ Morocco, Panama, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1987/L.12) entitled "Commemoration of the adoption of the International Covenants on Human Rights".

57. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1987/1.

Proclamation of an international literacy year

58. At the 4th meeting, on 6 February, the observer for Mongolia, on behalf of Bangladesh, Bolivia, Costa Rica, 1/ Cuba, 1/ Ethiopia, 1/ the German Democratic Republic, India, Indonesia, 1/ the Lao People's Democratic Republic, 1/ Mongolia, 1/ Morocco, Nepal, 1/ Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, 1/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania 1/ and Viet Nam, 1/ introduced a draft decision (E/1987/L.14) entitled "Proclamation of an international literacy year".

59. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/111.

60. For action taken by the Council on this question at its second regular session, see chapter VI above, paragraphs 47 to 50 and 78.

In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields

61. At its 4th meeting, on 6 February, the Council had before it a draft decision entitled "In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields", drafted during informal consultations held pursuant to paragraph 1 (e) of General Assembly resolution 41/213.

62. The representative of Norway proposed the following amendments:

(a) The insertion of the words "and its support structures" after the words "United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields" in the introductory phrase;

(b) The replacement of the words "Information on the intergovernmental structure of the United Nations" by the words "Information on the intergovernmental machinery and its support structures" in subparagraph (h) (i).

63. The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics proposed that the word "Secretariat" be inserted before the words "support structures" in the two amendments proposed by the representative of Norway.

64. The representative of Belgium, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, proposed the following amendments:

(a) After paragraph (a), the insertion of a new paragraph reading:

"That in undertaking its task, the Special Commission shall establish, as appropriate, drafting or working groups";

(b) In paragraph (i), the insertion of the words "as from the first half of 1987" after the words "to enable it to operate with sufficient frequency".

65. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. The draft decision, as adopted, was circulated in document E/1987/L.13. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/112.

66. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Canada and the Sudan. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt (in his capacity as Chairman of the Special Commission), Peru, the United States of America, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Belgium (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Bolivia, and the observer for Guatemala (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

67. For action taken by the Council on this question at its first regular session, see chapter III above, section B. The Council will also consider the question at its resumed second regular session.

Rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award

68. At its 14th meeting, on 26 May, the Council having considered a note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.18), decided, on the proposal of the President, to amend paragraph 2 of rule 7 of the rules of procedure of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award set out in Council decision 1982/112, so that it read:

"2. The Committee shall consider the nominations submitted to it and decided on the recipient or recipients of the Award. As a rule, if the Committee decides to make the Award to more than one nominee, the Committee shall select (a) no more than two individuals, or (b) no more than two institutions, or (c) no more than one individual and one institution".

For the final text, see Council decision 1987/129.

Participation of intergovernmental organizations in the work of the Economic and Social Council

At its 37th meeting, on 8 July, the Council adopted a draft decision (1987/L.45) proposed by the President on behalf of the Bureau, by which it decided, in accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that the African Development Bank, the African Accounting Council, the African Cultural Institute, the Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior and the International Trade Association might participate in the work of the Council. For the final text, see Council decision 1987/161.

Annex

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1987 AND THE FIRST
AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1987

Agenda of the organizational session of 1987

Adopted by the Council at its 1st meeting, on 3 February 1987

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1987 and 1988.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council, appointments, and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1987 and other organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1987

Adopted by the Council at its 5th meeting, on 4 May 1987

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. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields.
4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women.
5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
6. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
7. Non-governmental organizations.
8. United Nations University.
9. Transport of dangerous goods.
10. Public administration and finance.
11. Statistical questions.
12. Cartography.
13. Transnational corporations.

14. Natural resources.
15. Desertification and drought.
16. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
17. Human rights.
18. Social development.
19. Advancement of women.
20. Narcotic drugs.
21. Elections and nominations.
22. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1987.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1987

Adopted by the Council at its 20th meeting, on 23 June 1987

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. In-depth study of the United Nations intergovernmental structure and functions in the economic and social fields. a/
5. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
6. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
7. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.
8. Regional co-operation.
9. Food problems.
10. International co-operation on the environment.
11. International co-operation in the field of human settlements.
12. Population questions.

a/ Item to be considered at the resumed second regular session of 1987.

13. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance.
14. Operational activities for development.
15. International co-operation and co-ordination within the United Nations system.
16. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1988-1989. a/
17. 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.
18. Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1988 and 1989.
19. Public administration and finance.
20. Trade and development. a/
21. Science and technology for development. a/
22. Elections. a/
