RESOLUTIONS and DECISIONS

adopted by the General Assembly during its THIRTY-FOURTH SESSION

18 September 1979 - 7 January 1980

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY - FOURTH SESSION SUPPLEMENT No. 46 (A/34/46)



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UNITED NATIONS New York, 1980

NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/301). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolution 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter "S" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter "S" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters "ES" and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the sixth emergency special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letters "ES" and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

* *

In addition to the text of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-fourth session, the present volume contains a list indicating the allocation of agenda items (sect. I), a list of principal and subsidiary organs with a reference to their composition (annex I), a list of conventions, declarations and other instruments (annex II), an index (annex III) and a check list of resolutions and decisions (annex IV).

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I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS¹

Plenary meetings

- 1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Colombia (item 1).
- 2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
- 3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly (item 3):
 - (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
- 4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (item 4).
- 5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (item 5).
- 6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (item 6).
- 7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7).
- 8. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work (item 8).
- 9. General debate (item 9).
- 10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (item 10).
- 11. Report of the Security Council (item 11).
- 12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX) (item 12).²
- 13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 13).
- 14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 14).
- 15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (item 15):
 - (a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
 - (b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council.
- 16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (item 16):
 - (a) Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;
 - (c) Election of twelve members of the World Food Council;
 - (d) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;
 - (e) Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund;
 - (f) Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 - (g) Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law.
- 17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (item 17):³
 - (g) Appointment of five members of the Joint Inspection Unit;
 - (h) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;
 - (i) Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission.

² For chapters XXVI and XXXIX, see also "Second Committee", item 1, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13.

¹ At its 4th, 19th, 46th, 70th, 80th and 99th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 3 and 25 October, 16 and 28 November and 12 December 1979, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-fourth session (see sect. X.B.1, decision 34/402). Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda and the allocation of agenda items recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/34/250, sects. III and IV) and adopted by the Assembly at its 4th plenary meeting. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

⁸ For subitems (a) to (f), see "Fifth Committee", item 14.

General Assembly—Thirty-fourth Session
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18): ⁴
 (a) Report 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;
(b) Report of the Secretary-General. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 19).
Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation: report of the Secretary-General (item 20).
Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 21). ⁵
Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (item 22).
Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 23).
Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalien- able Rights of the Palestinian People (item 24).
The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (item 25).
International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries (item 26).
Question of Namibia (item 27): ⁶
 (a) Report 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;
(b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
(c) Report of the Secretary-General;
(d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (item 28): ⁷
(a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
(b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
(c) Report of the Secretary-General.
Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (item 29).
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 56):8
(g) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

31. Operational activities for development (item 59):⁹

- Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United (i) Nations Development Programme;
- Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United (j) Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

⁶ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recom-mendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (a)(iii)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the hearings of the organizations concerned would take place in the Fourth Committee.

The organizations concerned would take place in the Fourier Committee. 7 At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recom-mendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (a) (iv)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by that organizations having a special interest in the question would be permitted to the hard built of Delivision for the organization would be permitted. be heard by the Special Political Committee.

⁸ For subitems (a) to (f), see "Second Committee", item 3.

⁹ For subitems (a) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 6.

⁴ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recom-mendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (a)(i)), decided to refer to the Fourth Committee all the chapters of the report of the Special Committee (A/34/23/Rev.1) relating to specific Territories so that the Assembly might deal in plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Declaration as a whole.

In plenary meeting with the question of the implementation of the Dectatation as a whole. ⁵ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recom-mendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (a) (ii)), decided to consider this item directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

- 32. The situation in Kampuchea (item 123).
- 33. Development and international economic co-operation (item 55):¹⁰
 - (a) Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174.¹¹
- 34. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (item 128).¹²
- 35. Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries (item 129).¹³

First Committee

(DISARMAMENT AND RELATED INTERNATIONAL SECURITY QUESTIONS)

- 1. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 30).
- 2. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 31).
- 3. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 32).
- 4. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 33).
- 5. Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade (item 34).
- 6. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa (item 35).
- 7. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 36).
- 8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 37).
- 9. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 38).
- 10. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace (item 39):
 - (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean;
 - (b) Report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean.
- 11. World Disarmament Conference: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 40).
- 12. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference (item 41).
- 13. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (item 42):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
 - (c) United Nations studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (e) Disarmament Week: reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (f) United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;

¹⁰ For subitems (b) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 2.

¹¹ At its 74th plenary meeting, on 20 November 1979, the General Assembly decided to refer the draft resolutions relating to special categories of developing countries (A/34/L.16-20) to the Second Committee for consideration under item 55.

¹² At its 80th plenary meeting, on 28 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fifth report (A/34/250/Add.4, paras. 3 and 4), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

¹³ At its 99th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its seventh report (A/34/250/Add.6, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

- (g) Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session: report of the Secretary-General;
- (h) Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament:
 - (i) Reports of the Secretary-General;
 - (ii) Report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
- (i) Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security: reports of the Secretary-General;
- (j) Programme of research and studies on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
- (k) Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General;
- (1) New philosophy on disarmament: report of the Secretary-General.
- 14. Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 43).
- 15. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament (item 44).
- 16. General and complete disarmament (item 45):¹⁴
 - (a) Report of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Confidence-building measures: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Study on all the aspects of regional disarmament: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security: report of the Secretary-General.
- 17. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (item 46):
 - (a) Non-interference in the internal affairs of States: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Implementation of the Declaration: report of the Secretary-General.
- 18. Adoption of a declaration on international co-operation for disarmament (item 120).
- 19. Israeli nuclear armament (item 121).
- 20. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States (item 122).
- 21. Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations (item 126).¹⁵

Special Political Committee

- 1. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 47).
- 2. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 48).
- 3. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 49).
- 4. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 50):
 - (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
 - (b) Report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
 - (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.
- 5. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 51).

¹⁴ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (b)(i)), decided that the relevant paragraphs of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1978 (A/34/497) would be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 45.

¹⁵ At its 19th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report (A/34/250/Add.1, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the First Committee.

- Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all 6. their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 52).
- 7. Questions relating to information (item 53):
 - Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of na-(a) tional information and mass communication systems for social progress and development: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
 - International relations in the sphere of information and mass communi-*(b)* cations: report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
 - (c) United Nations public information policies and activities:
 - Report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Informa-(i) tion Policies and Activities;
 - Report of the Secretary-General; (ii)
 - (d) Freedom of information:
 - (i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
 - (ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.
- Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations 8. (item 54).
- 9. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 21).⁵
- 10. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 28):⁷
 - Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid; (a)
 - Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International (b) Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
 - Report of the Secretary-General. (c)
- Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da 11. India (item 127).¹⁶

Second Committee

(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

- Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to IV, VI to XVI, 1. XXVI to XXVIII, XXX to XXXV and XXXIX) (item 12).17
- Development and international economic co-operation (item 55):¹⁸ 2
 - Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Develop-(b) ment Strategy;
 - Network for the exchange of technological information and the industrial (c) and technological information bank: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (e) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;
 - Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980: (f) report of the Secretary-General;
 - (g) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (h) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General.

¹⁶ At its 70th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its fourth report (A/34/250/Add.3, para. 2), decided to include this item in its agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

¹⁷ For chapter XXXIV, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapter XXVIII, see also "Fourth Committee", item 6; for chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV and XV, see also "Fifth Committee", item 13; for chapters II and XVI, see also "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13; and for chapters XXVI and XXXIX, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13.

¹⁸ For subitem (a), see "Plenary meetings", item 33.

General Assembly-Thirty-fourth Session

- 3. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 56):¹⁹
 - (a) Report of the Conference on its fifth session;
 - (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
 - (c) Action programme in favour of developing island countries: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Reverse transfer of technology:
 - (i) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;
 - (e) Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (f) Multilateral trade negotiations: report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
- 4. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (item 57):
 - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Preparations for the third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director;
 - (d) Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries: report of the Executive Director.
- 5. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (item 58).
- 6. Operational activities for development (item 59):²⁰
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
 - (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
 - (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
 - (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
 - (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (g) World Food Programme;
 - (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.
- 7. United Nations Environment Programme (item 60):
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (b) Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region:
 - (i) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (ii) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification: report of the Secretary-General.
- 8. Food problems: report of the World Food Council (item 61).
- 9. United Nations Special Fund (item 62).
- 10. United Nations University (item 63):
 - (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
 - (b) Fund-raising efforts for the United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Question of the establishment of a University for Peace: report of the Secretary-General.
- 11. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (item 64):
 - (a) Activities of the Office of the Co-ordinator: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia: report of the Secretary-General.

¹⁹ At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report (A/34/250, para. 26 (c)(ii)), decided that the Second Committee should consider the question of changing the periodicity of future sessions of the Trade and Development Board and report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of priority (see sect. V, resolution 34/3). For subitem (g), see "Plenary meetings", item 30.

²⁰ For subitems (i) and (j), see "Plenary meetings", item 31.

- 12. Human settlements (item 65):
 - (a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 13. Examination of long-term trends in economic development (item 66).
- 14. Unified approach to development analysis and planning: report of the Secretary-General (item 67).
- 15. Technical co-operation among developing countries (item 68):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.
- 16. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (item 69):
 - (a) Increased transfer of resources: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Finance for development: report of the Secretary-General.
- 17. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (item 70).
- 18. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy: report of the Secretary-General (item 71).
- 19. Assistance for the reconstruction of Nicaragua (item 124).
- 20. Measures to assist the Dominican Republic and Dominica following the severe disasters caused in those countries by hurricane "David" and hurricane "Frederic" (item 125).

Third Committee

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

- 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II, V, XVI to XXVI, XXXIV and XXXIX) (item 12).²¹
- 2. International Youth Year: report of the Secretary-General (item 72).
- 3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (item 73).
- 4. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 74).
- 5. Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (item 75).
- 6. World social situation: report of the Secretary-General (item 76).
- 7. Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development: report of the Secretary-General (item 77).
- 8. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 78).
- 9. International Year for Disabled Persons: report of the Secretary-General (item 79).
- 10. United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace (item 80):
 - (a) Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3519 (XXX): report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (d) Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (e) World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference.
- 11. Policies and programmes relating to youth (item 81):
 - (a) Implementation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples: report of the Secretary-General;

²¹ For chapter XXXIV, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters V and XXI to XXIII, see also "Fifth Committee", item 13; for chapters II and XVI, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13; and for chapters XXVI and XXXIX, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13.

- (b) Guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations: report of the Secretary-General.
- 12. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (item 82).
- 13. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees: report of the High Commissioner (item 83).
- 14. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 84):
 - (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
 - (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General.
- 15. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (item 85).
- 16. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 86):
 - (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 - (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*: report of the Secretary-General.
- 17. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (item 87).
- 18. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (item 88):
 - (a) Questionnaire on the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Unilateral declarations by Member States against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (c) Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials: report of the Secretary-General.

Fourth Committee

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

- 1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (item 89):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report 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.
- 2. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report 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 (item 90).
- 3. Question of East Timor: report 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 (item 91).
- 4. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report 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 (item 92).
- 5. 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 (item 93):

- (a) Report 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;
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 6. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapter XXVIII) (item 12).²²
- 7. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 94).
- 8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 95).
- 9. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 18):⁴
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 10. Question of Namibia (item 27):6
 - (a) Report 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;
 - (b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
 - (c) Report of the Secretary-General.

Fifth Committee

(ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

- 1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 96):
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (c) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (d) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
 - (e) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
 - (f) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.
- 2. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (item 97).
- 3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 (item 98).
- 4. Financial emergency of the United Nations: report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations (item 99).
- 5. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (item 100).
- 6. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (item 101).
- 7. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (item 102).
- 8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 103).
- 9. Personnel questions (item 104):
 - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
- 10. Report of the International Civil Service Commission (item 105).
- 11. United Nations pension system (item 106):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
- 12. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (item 107):
 - (a) United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General.

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²² See also "Second Committee", item 1.

13. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters II to V, VII, VIII, XI, XII, XIV to XVI, XXI to XXIII, XXVI and XXXVI to XXXIX) (item 12).²³

14. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs (item 17):²⁴

- (a) Appointment of five members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
- (b) Appointment of six members of the Committee on Contributions;
- (c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors;
- (d) Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee;
- (e) Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
- (f) Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee;
- (j) International Civil Service Commission.²⁵
 - (i) Appointment of a member of the Commission;
 - (ii) Designation of the Chairman of the Commission.

Sixth Committee

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)

- 1. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session (item 108).
- 2. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session (item 109).
- 3. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (item 110).
- 4. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (item 111).
- 5. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism (item 112).
- 6. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (item 113).
- 7. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization (item 114).
- 8. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 115).
- 9. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (item 116).
- 10. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 117).
- 11. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (item 118):
 - (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
 - (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
- 12. Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order (item 119).

²⁸ For chapters III, IV, VII, VIII, XI, XXII, XIV and XV, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters V and XXI to XXIII, see also "Third Committee", item 1; for chapters II and XVI, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1; and for chapters XXVI and XXXIX, see also "Plenary meetings", item 12, "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1.

²⁴ For subitems (g) to (i), see "Plenary meetings", item 17.

²⁵ At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its third report (A/34/250/Add.2, para. 1), decided to include this subitem in its agenda and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE¹

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34/4	International Year of the Child (A/34/L.4/Rev.2 and Rev.2/Add.1)	26	18 October 1979	12
34/4	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/34/L.8/Rev.1,			
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¹ For the decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee, see sect. X.

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(cont.)	J. Dissemination of information on apartheid (A/34/L.30 and Add.1)	28	12 December 1979	34
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34/140	Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries (A/34/L.58 and Add.1)	55 (a) 129	14 December 1979	41
34/192	Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/34/L.65/Rev.1)	90	18 December 1979	42 42

34/1. Admission of Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 12 September 1979 that Saint Lucia should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of Saint Lucia,³

Decides to admit Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations.

1st plenary meeting 18 September 1979

34/2. Credentials of representatives to the thirtyfourth session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.⁴

4th plenary meeting 21 September 1979

B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.⁵

> 68th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

* Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/34/500.

⁵ Ibid., document A/34/500/Add.1.

34/4. International Year of the Child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child and laid down the general objectives of the Year,

Recalling further its resolution 33/83 of 15 December 1978 and the resolutions referred to therein, and also Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/57 of 3 August 1979,

Mindful of the fact that 1979 is also the twentieth anniversary of the adoption by the United Nations of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child, contained in General Assembly resolution 1386 (XIV) of 20 November 1959,

Mindful also of its resolution 33/166 of 20 December 1978 entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child",

Aware that adequate maternity care is an important contribution to the creation of a total environment which would ensure equal opportunity at birth to every child for its harmonious development and preparation for life,

Mindful of the vital link between programmes benefiting children and the observance of their rights, and the broader and more comprehensive framework of overall economic and social development in conditions of peace,

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² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 19, document A/34/464.

⁸ A/34/455-S/13530. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979.

Recognizing in this regard that the observance of the Year has contributed towards the reaffirmation of the goals of a new international economic order,

Recognizing also that the situation of children in the developing countries depends on the economic and social development of those countries and consequently on the establishment of a new international economic order.

Deeply gratified by the world-wide response of the international community in observing the Year as a first essential step towards achieving the longer-range objectives of the Year, while also highlighting the international co-operative efforts towards the improvement of the well-being of children and the attainment of the harmonious development of their personalities,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under Apartheid, held in Paris' from 18 to 20 June 1979⁶ at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in observance of the Year,

Noting that the approach adopted by the United Nations in organizing the Year contributed to its success,

Convinced that the fresh and necessary impetus to activities, generated by the Year, should be maintained and that the new perspectives it has created should be followed by appropriate action in the years to come,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the International Year of the Child,⁷

1. Expresses its deep satisfaction to all Governments which elaborated national programmes for the implementation of the aims of the International Year of the Child and to those among them which became initiators of major regional and other international events;

2. Expresses also its deep appreciation to the United Nations Children's Fund, the lead agency, and to the Executive Director of the Fund and his Special Representative for the International Year of the Child and her staff, and commends the efforts of other concerned organizations of the United Nations system and the contributions made by non-governmental organizations;

3. Urges Governments to make every effort to consolidate and to build further on the results of the Year in order to achieve lastingly increased benefits for children by such measures, where appropriate, as:

(a) Planning for programmes and services benefiting children, including integrated mother and child health care, in their national planning for social and economic development;

(b) Further identifying, defining and documenting the situation of children;

(c) Setting specific national targets and goals for meeting the needs of children, *inter alia*, in the fields of health and education and for the development of their intellectual and cultural abilities;

(d) Increasing budgetary provision for programmes benefiting children by reviewing and/or revising present priorities;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of assisting and protecting the family as a basic unit of society and the natural environment for the development and welfare of all its members, especially the children;

5. *Requests* Governments and organizations to develop special programmes of assistance to the children oppressed by the inhuman policy of *apartheid*;

6. Urges Governments and organizations providing assistance to developing countries through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels to review their policies, in order to give more recognition to programmes benefiting children, and to increase the flow of such assistance;

7. Stresses the importance of following up the experience and activities of the Year through long-term plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries;

8. Designates the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for co-ordinating the development aspects of the follow-up activities of the Year, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, within their respective spheres of competence;

9. Notes that the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund will consider the scope of the Fund's co-operation with countries as a follow-up to the Year:

10. *Requests* Governments and organs and organizations of the United Nations system to evaluate and follow up the impact of the Year on their activities, and to inform the Secretary-General, who will report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

11. Invites non-governmental organizations to continue and expand their programmes related to children in order to maintain the momentum generated by the Year;

12. *Requests* the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, in elaborating its goals and objectives, to take into account the importance of the interests of children and of meeting their needs.

39th plenary meeting 18 October 1979

34/11. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1978.⁸

Taking note of the statement made by the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency on 2 November 1979,⁹ which provides additional information on developments in the Agency's activities during 1979,

Conscious of the urgent need to develop all sources of energy, with a view to helping both developing and industrialized countries to mitigate the effects of the energy crisis, and bearing in mind the fact that nuclear energy remains the main readily available alternative to fossil fuel for the generation of electric power in the coming decades.

Considering that the International Atomic Energy Agency will be called upon to play an increasingly important role in making the benefits of nuclear power

⁶ A/34/512, annex.

⁷ See A/34/452 and Add.1.

⁸ International Atomic Energy Agency, *The Annual Report* for 1978 (Austria, August 1979); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/497).

⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 52nd meeting, paras. 8-42.

available to all nations, in particular the developing countries,

Conscious of the continuing need to protect mankind from the perils resulting from the misuse of nuclear energy and noting with appreciation in this connexion the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹⁰ and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to achieve similar objectives,

Appreciating the assistance given by the International Atomic Energy Agency to the International Nuclear Fuel Cycle Evaluation, which will be completed in February 1980,

Noting the excellent safety record of nuclear power generation but aware of the need to pay continuing attention to the question of nuclear safety and waste management,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit effectively from the application of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes as well as from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Notes with satisfaction the continuing efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen further its activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries and urges all States to help the Agency to achieve this objective by increasing their voluntary contributions;

3. Notes with appreciation that the negotiations on the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material were concluded successfully at Vienna on 26 October 1979 with the signing of the final act and that the Convention will be opened for signature on 3 March 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York and at the Headquarters of the International Atomic Energy Agency at Vienna;

4. Commends the International Atomic Energy Agency for its continuing efforts to ensure the safe and secure use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes throughout the world and notes with satisfaction the steady improvement of the Agency's safeguards system;

5. Notes with appreciation the special measures taken by the International Atomic Energy Agency to expand and strengthen its programmes in nuclear safety, particularly aimed at helping Member States to develop their nuclear regulatory framework, to acquire adequate cadres of trained personnel and to deal effectively with any emergency that may occur;

6. Urges all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency, pursuant to its statute, in furthering the peaceful uses of nuclear power, improving the effectiveness of safeguards and promoting nuclear safety;

7. Notes with satisfaction:

(a) The continuing work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in keeping under review the world's uranium resources, production and demand, the expansion of the Agency's International Nuclear Information System, the setting up of the International Tokamak Reactor workshops, intended to prepare a project for demonstrating the technical feasibility of generating electricity by nuclear fusion, and the assistance given by the Agency to Member States in assessing the role that nuclear power can play in their energy development;

(b) The progress made by the International Atomic Energy Agency towards establishing a system of international storage of plutonium and the action it has taken in regard to the international management of spent fuel;

8. Notes that the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/3 of 2 November 1978 will be considered by the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency at its twenty-third regular session and expresses the hope that the matter will be brought to an early conclusion;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

53rd plenary meeting 2 November 1979

34/20. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea¹¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/63 of 10 December 1976, 32/194 of 20 December 1977 and 33/17 of 10 November 1978.

Taking note of the letter dated 4 September 1979 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly¹² informing the latter that, on the basis of a time-table for its work under which it was to complete the preparation of a convention on the law of the sea in 1980, the Conference had decided to recommend to the General Assembly that provision should be made for it to hold one session, divided into two parts, in 1980, apart from a possible final session at Caracas for signature, and that the dates for the two parts of the session would be from 27 February to 4 April in New York and from 28 July to 29 August at Geneva,

Considering that the Conference discussed a recommendation regarding a study on the training of nationals of developing countries in deep-sea mining but did not have the time to approve formally a decision in that regard,

1. Approves the convening of the two parts of the ninth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 27 February to 4 April and at Geneva for the period from 28 July to 29 August 1980;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Secretary-General of the Conference, to prepare a study on the training needs of developing countries in deep-sea mining and related activities for submission to the Conference as early as possible in 1980.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

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¹⁰ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

¹¹ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 34/407.

¹² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 22, document A/34/479.

Co-operation between the United Nations and 34/21. the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,13

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions, decisions and declarations adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, as well as the resolutions adopted by its Council of Ministers at its thirtythird ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,14

Considering the important statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity before the General Assembly, on 26 September 1979,15 particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations,

Noting with satisfaction the continued co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common interest,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme in implementing paragraph 13 of resolution 33/27,

Aware of the need for special economic assistance programmes for a number of African States facing serious economic problems resulting from natural or other disasters to enable them to consolidate their national independence and pursue effective economic development,

Aware of the special needs of the newly independent African States, particularly with regard to the consolidation of their national independence, their endeavours towards social and economic betterment and the adverse impact on their economies of the current international economic situation,

Gravely concerned about the adverse effect on African economies of the current international economic situation,

Gravely concerned also about the serious problem of refugees in Africa,

Taking note in this connexion of the resolution on the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development in Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session,¹⁶

Gravely concerned further at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the peoples of the area by the minority racist régimes and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Aware of its responsibilities to provide economic, material and humanitarian assistance to independent States in southern Africa to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed

against their territories by the apartheid régime in South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the importance of taking effective steps to give the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the liberation struggle of the peoples of southern Africa,

Recognizing the need for continuous liaison, exchange of information at the secretariat level and technical cooperation on such matters as training and research between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and commends his efforts in strengthening such co-operation;

Notes with appreciation the increasing participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral cooperation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community and notes with satisfaction the increased collaboration of various United Nations agencies in support of those efforts;

Reaffirms the determination of the United Na-4. tions, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;

5. Recognizes the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

6. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly;

Recommends the Preparatory Committee for the 7. New International Development Strategy to take full account in its work of the Monrovia Strategy for Economic Development in Africa and to ensure that it shall be duly reflected in the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, to be adopted at the special session of the General Assembly in 1980;

Reiterates its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special economic assistance programmes for African States experiencing grave economic difficulties, in particular for newly independent African States and the front-line States, to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression committed against their territories by the apartheid régime in South Africa and by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

Calls upon all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations within the United Nations system to participate actively in the implementation of those special economic assistance programmes;

Requests the Secretary-General to keep the 10. Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those

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¹³ A/34/482

 ¹⁴ See A/34/552, annexes I and II.
 ¹⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 10th meeting, paras. 2-63.
 ¹⁶ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.722 (XXXIII).

programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with all similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the organizations within the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as required;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and in this connexion draws once again the attention of the international community to the need to contribute to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity;

13. Calls upon the organizations within the United Nations system to come promptly to the aid of African States affected by natural or other disasters by mobilizing special economic assistance programmes;

14. Further calls upon all Member States and regional and international organizations, in particular the specialized agencies, to increase their aid to refugees in Africa;

15. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to arrange for a meeting to be held in Africa, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, between representatives of the Organization of African Unity and the organizations within the United Nations system to study means of effective implementation of programmes of mutual concern, including assistance to liberation movements;

16. Calls upon United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, 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 Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;

17. Reiterates its invitation to the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

18. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/22. The situation in Kampuchea

The General Assembly,

Noting with great concern that the armed conflict in Kampuchea has escalated and is seriously threatening the peace and stability of South-East Asia, Deeply regretting the armed intervention by outside forces in the internal affairs of Kampuchea,

Gravely alarmed that the present conflict may spill over to neighbouring countries and increase the danger of further involvement by outside Powers,

Deeply distressed by the widespread hardship and deprivation and the large-scale famine being suffered by the people of Kampuchea,

Seriously disturbed that these developments have resulted in a continuing large exodus of people from Kampuchea to neighbouring countries, thereby causing them severe problems,

Noting with deep appreciation the roles played by the United Nations and other national and international humanitarian organizations in rendering relief assistance to the civilian population of Kampuchea, and the initiative of the Secretary-General in convening the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea, held on 5 November 1979, as well as the pledges made by the various countries at that Conference,¹⁷

Convinced that a political solution which will ensure the sovereignty and independence of Kampuchea is essential for bringing about durable peace and stability in the region,

Reaffirming the right of all peoples to determine their own future free from outside interference,

Emphasizing that all States shall refrain, in their international relations, from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or independence of any State, and strictly adhere to the principles of peaceful settlement of disputes and non-interference in the internal affairs of other States,

1. Strongly appeals to all States and national and international humanitarian organizations to render, on an urgent and non-discriminatory basis, humanitarian relief to the civilian population of Kampuchea, including those who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries;

2. Calls upon all States to take urgent measures to resettle from those countries the displaced Kampucheans;

3. Welcomes the continuing efforts of the Secretary-General to co-ordinate relief assistance and to ensure its distribution to those for whom it is intended;

4. Urges all parties to the conflict to co-operate in every possible way to facilitate the humanitarian relief efforts;

5. Calls upon all parties to the conflict to observe fully the fundamental principles of human rights;

6. Further calls upon all parties to the conflict to cease all hostilities forthwith;

7. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea and calls upon all States to refrain from all acts or threats of aggression and all forms of interference in the internal affairs of States in South-East Asia;

8. Urges all parties to the conflict to settle their disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

9. Appeals to all States to refrain from any interference in the internal affairs of Kampuchea in order to enable its people to decide their own future and destiny free from outside interference, subversion or coercion, and to respect scrupulously the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of Kampuchea;

10. Resolves that the people of Kampuchea should be enabled to choose democratically their own govern-

¹⁷ See SG/CONF.1/SR.1 and 2.

ment, without outside interference, subversion or coercion:

11. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a peaceful solution of the problem;

Also requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibility of holding an international conference on Kampuchea as one of the means for implementing the present resolution;

Further requests the Secretary-General to sub-13. mit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

> 67th plenary meeting 14 November 1979

34/30. Question of Cyprus¹⁸

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Recalling its resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and its subsequent resolutions on the question,

Mindful of the principle of the inadmissibility of acquisition of territories by force,

Recalling the idea of holding an international conference on Cyprus,

Greatly concerned at the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which poses a serious threat to international peace and security,

Deeply regretting that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,

Welcoming the ten-point agreement of 19 May 1979,19

Expressing deep concern at the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,

Deploring the continued presence of foreign armed forces and foreign military personnel on the territory of the Republic of Cyprus and the fact that part of its territory is still occupied by foreign forces,

Deploring also all unilateral actions that change the demographic structure of Cyprus,

Mindful of the need to settle the question of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Reiterates its full support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, unity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus and calls once again for the cessation of all foreign interference in its affairs;

2. Expresses its support for the ten-point agreement of 19 May 1979, concluded under the auspices of the Secretary-General;

3. Affirms the right of the Republic of Cyprus and its people to full and effective sovereignty and control over the entire territory of Cyprus and its natural and other resources and c. ils upon all States to support and help the Government of Cyprus to exercise the abovementioned rights;

4. Demands the immediate and effective implementation of resolution 3212 (XXIX), unanimously adopted by the General Assembly and endorsed by the Security Council in its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974, and of the subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Council on Cyprus, which provide the valid basis for the solution of the problem of Cyprus;

Demands the immediate withdrawal of all foreign armed forces and foreign military presence from the Republic of Cyprus;

Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities;

7. Calls for respect of the human rights of all Cypriots and the instituting of urgent measures for the voluntary return of the refugees to their homes in safety;

Calls for the urgent resumption in a meaningful, 8. result-oriented and constructive manner of the negotiations under the auspices of the Secretary-General between the representatives of the two communities, to be conducted freely on an equal footing on the basis of the agreement of 19 May 1979, with a view to reaching, as early as possible, a mutually acceptable agreement based on their fundamental and legitimate rights;

Calls upon the parties concerned to refrain from any unilateral action which might adversely affect the prospects of a just and lasting solution of the problem of Cyprus by peaceful means and to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the performance of his task under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council as well as with the United Nations Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus;

Welcomes the proposal for the total demilitariza-10. tion of Cyprus;

Reiterates its recommendation that the Security 11. Council should examine the question of the implementation, within a specified time-frame, of its relevant resolutions and consider and adopt thereafter, if necessary, all appropriate and practical measures under the Charter of the United Nations for ensuring the speedy and effective implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the 12. General Assembly by 31 March 1980 on the progress achieved in the negotiations between the two communities on the basis of the agreement of 19 May 1979;

Authorizes the President of the thirty-fourth 13. session of the General Assembly, in the event of the Secretary-General reporting lack of progress in the above-mentioned negotiations, to appoint an ad hoc committee composed of no more than seven Member States:

Requests the *ad hoc* committee to maintain 14. contact with the Secretary-General in his task of facilitating the successful conclusion of the negotiations between the two communities:

Further requests the ad hoc committee, in con-15. sultation with the Secretary-General, to recommend steps for and promote the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on Cyprus;

Decides to include the item entitled "Question of 16. Cyprus" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session and requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to report on all its aspects to the General Assembly at that session.

> 74th plenary meeting 20 November 1979

¹⁸ See also sect. I, foot-note 5, and sect. X.B.3, decision 34/408. ¹⁹ A/34/620 and Corr.1, annex V.

34/63. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1978,20

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/4 of 2 November 1978,²¹

Recognizing again the importance of enhancing the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and of augmenting its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Having in mind the increasing significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of the developing countries.

Recalling the principles and provisions of its resolu-tion 32/50 of 8 December 1977 concerning international co-operation for the promotion of the transfer and utilization of nuclear technology for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries,

Recalling the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,22

Taking note of the support of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, for the convening of an international conference for the promotion of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,²¹

Decides to convene the International Conference 1. for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the **Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy under the auspices of** the United Nations system, with the International Atomic Energy Agency fulfilling its appropriate role, in principle by 1983, in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 32/50;

2. Invites all States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the agenda, date and duration of the Conference and other matters relevant to its preparation;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to urge all States to communicate to him their views on the matters referred to in paragraph 2 above and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/64. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973. 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of

19 November 1975, 31/40 of 30 November 1976, 32/18 of 11 November 1977 and 33/50 of 14 December 1978,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,²⁴

Aware of the importance attached by the countries of origin to the return of cultural property which is of fundamental spiritual and cultural value to them, so that they may constitute collections representative of their cultural heritage,

Reaffirming that the return or restitution to a country of its objets d'art, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward in the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and further development of cultural values,

Supporting the solemn appeal launched on 7 June 1978 by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the return to those who created it of an irreplaceable cultural heritage,25

1. Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the work it has done in connexion with the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its valuable efforts to find suitable solutions for the problems relating to the return or restitution of cultural property and urges Member States to co-operate closely with that organization in this field;

Invites Member States to take all necessary steps 3. for the return or restitution of cultural property through, inter alia, bilateral arrangements;

Welcomes the establishment by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation;26

5. Invites all Governments to accede to the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property,²⁷ adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on 14 November 1970;

Appeals to Member States to encourage the mass 6. information media and educational and cultural institutions to strive to arouse a greater and more general awareness with regard to the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin;

Requests the Secretary-General to take the neces-7. sary steps to associate the United Nations with the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization directed towards the return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin, including the mobilization for that purpose of the information media of the United Nations;

Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration 8. with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a re-

²⁰ International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1978 (Austria, August 1979); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/497). ²¹ A/34/197 and Add.1.

²² Resolution S-10/2

²⁸ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 233.

²⁴ A/34/529 and Corr.1, annex.

²⁵ Ibid., para. 5.
²⁶ Ibid., annex, appendix I.

²⁷ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Sixteenth Session, vol. 1, Resolutions, pp. 135-141.

port on the implementation of the present resolution and of all previous resolutions adopted by the Assembly on this question;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin".

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/65. Question of Palestine

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,28

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,29

1. Expresses its grave concern that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security;

Reaffirms that a just and lasting peace in the 2. Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, inter alia, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

Calls once more for the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX), in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties;

Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People contained in paragraphs 52 to 55 of its report;

5. Expresses its regret and concern that the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20, 32/40A and 33/28 A have not been implemented;

6. Notes with regret that the Security Council has not taken the action it was urged to take by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 32/40 A;

7. Once again urges the Security Council to consider and take as soon as possible a decision on the recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20, 32/40 A and 33/28 A and in the present resolution;

8. Authorizes and requests the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, in the event of the Security Council failing to consider or to take a decision on those recommendations by 31 March 1980, to consider that situation and to make the suggestions it deems appropriate;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of Palestine".

> 83rd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

R

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming the declaration, contained in paragraph 4 of its resolution 33/28 A of 7 December 1978, that the validity of agreements purporting to solve the problem of Palestine requires that they be within the framework of the United Nations and its Charter and its resolutions on the basis of the full attainment and exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, and with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization,

Taking note of paragraphs 33 to 35 of the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,³⁰

Notes with concern that the Camp David accords 1. have been concluded outside the framework of the United Nations and without the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

2. Rejects those provisions of the accords which ignore, infringe, violate or deny the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return, the right of self-determination and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and which envisage and condone continued Israeli occupation of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

Strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter and the resolutions adopted in the various international forums on the Palestinian issue;

Declares that the Camp David accords and other 4. agreements have no validity in so far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people and of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967.

83rd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

С

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 A to C of 7 December 1978.

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁸¹

²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/34/35 and Corr.1). ²⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 77th meet-

ing, paras. 70-118.

⁸⁰ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/34/35 and Corr.1). 31 Ibid.

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Requests* the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

3. Authorizes the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and thereafter;

4. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to co-operate fully with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and to make available to the Committee, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

5. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee's programme of implementation;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

D

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,³²

Noting, in particular, the information contained in paragraphs 45 to 51 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977 and 33/28 C of 7 December 1978,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the consultations held in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/28 C, to redesignate the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights as the Division for Palestinian Rights and to provide it with the resources necessary to discharge the increased responsibilities assigned to it by the Assembly;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Division for Palestinian Rights, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance:

(a) Shall continue to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B;

(b) Shall undertake an expanded programme of work, including, *inter alia*, the following:

82 Ibid.

- (i) Establishment of closer co-operation within the United Nations framework and with non-governmental organizations;
- Organization of four seminars during the biennium 1980-1981, sponsoring of annual internship programmes and arrangements for lecture tours;
- (iii) Monitoring of political and other relevant developments affecting the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;
- (iv) Assistance in the preparation of visual material, such as posters;
- (v) Expansion of the scope of the bulletin issued by the Division for Palestinian Rights to include all items relevant to the question of Palestinian rights;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to direct the United Nations Postal Administration to issue a series of United Nations commemorative postage stamps to publicize as widely as possible the grave situation and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people;

6. *Requests* Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and to issue special postage stamps for the occasion;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information to set up, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, a photographic display in the public areas of United Nations Headquarters with a view to keeping visitors informed of the grave situation and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

34/69. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3161 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3291 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 31/4 of 21 October 1976 and 32/7 of 1 November 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, affirmed the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3385 (XXX) of 12 November 1975 on the admission of the Comoros to membership in the United Nations, in which it reaffirmed the necessity of respecting the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago, composed

of the islands of Anjouan, Grande-Comore, Mayotte and Mohéli,

Convinced that a just and lasting solution to the question of Mayotte is to be found in respect for the sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago,

Bearing in mind all the decisions of the Organization of African Unity, the movement of non-aligned countries and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers concerning this question,

1. *Reaffirms* the sovereignty of the Islamic Federal Republic of the Comoros over the island of Mayotte;

2. Appeals to the Government of France to begin negotiations with the Government of the Comoros as soon as possible with a view to implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on the Comorian island of Mayotte;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in liaison with the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity, to provide the two parties with all necessary assistance and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on developments relating to this question;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte".

92nd plenary meeting 6 December 1979

34/70. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977 and 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978.

Recalling also its resolution 34/65 of 29 November 1979,

Taking into account the support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and for a genuine, comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, both by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,³³ and by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,³⁴

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than twelve years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Palestinian people, after three decades, is still deprived of the exercise of its inalienable national rights,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

Reaffirming also the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the principles of the

Charter of the United Nations as well as for its resolutions concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,

Convinced that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly resolution 3375 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

2. Declares once more that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East question must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all its inalienable rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab and Palestinian territories, including Jerusalem;

3. Condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

4. *Reaffirms* that until Israel, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, withdraws from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, and until the Palestinian people attains and exercises its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by the General Assembly in resolution 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, will not be achieved;

5. Calls anew for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX);

6. Urges the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problem and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United Nations;

7. Requests the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of both the Security Council and the General Assembly, including Assembly resolution 34/65 A and the present resolution, and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to transmit the records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East to the Security Council and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

⁸⁸ See A/34/542

⁸⁴ See A/34/552.

Also requests the Secretary-General to report to Q the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

92nd plenary meeting 6 December 1979

34/92. Question of Namibia³⁵

A

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia³⁶ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,³

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence,

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain selfdetermination and independence within a united Namibia.

Convinced of the urgent need to intensify consultations with the South West Africa People's Organization in the formulation and implementation of the programme of work of the Council as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

Approves the report of the United Nations Coun-1. cil for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provisions for their implementation;

Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence and as policy-making organ of the United Nations, shall:

(a) Denounce all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;

(b) Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territorywide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and subsequent resolutions in their entirety;

(c) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State comprising, inter alia, the total area of Walvis Bay;

Counter the policies of South Africa against the (**d**) Namibian people and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(e) Continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal South African administration from Namibia in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia;

(f) Hold a series of plenary meetings in Africa in 1980 at the highest possible level, as required for the further proper discharge of its functions, and request the Secretary-General to defray the cost of those meetings in Africa and provide the necessary staff and services for them:

Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, (g) political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mobilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;

Represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;

Take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,³⁸ and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

(j) Formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system;

(k) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(1) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

(m) Provide broad guidelines and formulate the principles and policies for the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka;

Continue to consult with the South West Africa (n) People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

Continue to entrust such executive and adminis-(0) trative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;

Decides to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People's

³⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 6, and sect. X.B.6, decision

^{34/421.} ³⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1). ³⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

³⁸ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/ 9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

Organization in New York, in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People's Organization at the United Nations:

4. *Decides* to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People's Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

5. Declares that the United Nations is committed to genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia and that all United Nations programmes for the benefit of the Namibian people will be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly in support of the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, their sole and authentic liberation movement, to achieve genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia;

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation 6. with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the requirements of the units which service the Council so that they may fully discharge all additional tasks and functions arising out of the new situation concerning Namibia.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

INTENSIFICATION AND CO-ORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION IN SUPPORT OF NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia³⁹ and the relevant chapters of the report 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, 40

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as its subsequent resolutions relating to Namibia,

Recalling also the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Affirming that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive illegal South African administration is in violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁴¹ continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration,

all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of the human and natural resources of Namibia, which contributes to the perpetuation of the illegal South African occupation of Namibia,

Calls upon those States which have not yet done 1. so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

2. Urges those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V), as well as subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia;

Declares that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,42 is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

4. Strongly condemns the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are exploiting the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that such exploitation cease forthwith;

5. Appeals to Governments to discourage private investors from their countries from participating in business ventures in Namibia which benefit the South African régime by making available additional resources to meet the military costs of its repressive policies in Namibia;

6. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to communicate with corporations supplying arms and ammunition to South Africa and urge them to cease such activities;

7. Requests once again all Member States to take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue its efforts to implement Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia;

Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to examine the exploitation of and trade in Namibian uranium by foreign economic interests and to

B

⁸⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24

and Corr.1). ⁴⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

^{**} Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.

⁴² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

report on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

10. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and of the position of the Council in this regard;

11. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

С

ACTION BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERN-MENTAL ORGANIZATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁴³ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,44

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until independence,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,⁴⁵ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Taking into account the statement of the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization⁴⁶ and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of Namibians outside Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations relating to Namibia, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the people of Namibia and their sole and authentic liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences within the United Nations system to grant full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia so that it may participate in that capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to grant a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which Namibia is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

Requests all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia shall be protected and to invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate, in its capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia, as a full member whenever such rights and interests are involved;

4. Decides, in accordance with section I of its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, by which it established the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly, to grant full membership in the Conference to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia;

Decides, in accordance with paragraph 8 (b) of 5. its resolution 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, by which it convened the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, to grant full membership in the Conference to Namibia, represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

D

NATIONHOOD PROGRAMME FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,47

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided that the United Nations would assume direct responsibility for Namibia, as well as its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until independence,

Recalling also the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Recalling further its resolution 31/153 of 20 December 1976, by which it decided to launch a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia.

Aware of the decisive stage achieved in the struggle of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and independence under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Recognizing that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States have also assumed the responsibility for assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

Recalling its resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Fund for Namibia, as well as subsequent resolutions relating to the Fund,

⁴³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24

and Corr.1). 44 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

⁴⁵ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second

Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977. 48 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 91st meeting, paras. 38-73.

⁴⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1), vol. I, chap. VI, sect. B; and ibid., Supplement No. 24A (A/34/24/Add.1).

Commending the steps taken by various specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to provide assistance to Namibia in the framework of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

Noting with appreciation the contribution of the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of projects related to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia,

Reaffirming its determination to fulfil its responsibility towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

1. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, to continue to direct and co-ordinate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system into a comprehensive assistance programme of the United Nations system;

2. Commends the progress made in bringing the preindependence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia to the stage of implementation and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and postindependence phases of the Programme;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:

(a) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(b) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(c) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

4. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system, when planning and initiating new assistance measures for Namibia, to do so to the extent feasible within the context of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the cultural identity of the Namibian people and the preparation and implementation of an educational programme for the benefit of the Namibian people in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

7. Expresses its appreciation to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the development of agricultural skills of Namibians in close and continuous co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

8. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and appeals to them to make further financial contributions to the Programme through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for additional financial contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities, entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

E

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,⁴⁸

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided that the United Nations would terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until independence, and its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recalling also its resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it appointed the United Nations Council for Namibia trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge its responsibility with regard to the Territory in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations accepted a solemn obligation to grant all possible support to the Namibian people in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Convinced of the need to grant all possible material assistance to Namibians and their dependants who are victims of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory policies,

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

2. Expresses its appreciation to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made vol-

⁴⁸ Ibid., chap. VI. See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/34/24/Add.1).

untary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

Decides that the utilization of the resources of the United Nations Fund for Namibia should be considered also in the context of the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

Decides to allocate as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of \$US 500,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1980:

5. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to intensify appeals to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

Invites Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

Expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them to give priority, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the 8. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;

Decides that Namibians shall continue to be eligi-9. ble for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

Requests the United Nations Council for Nami-10. bia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

F

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁴⁹ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia,

Recalling also the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, guided by their liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly to the United Nations Council for Namibia and mindful of the pressing need for the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia,

Requests the Secretary-General to direct the De-1. partment of Public Information of the Secretariat, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia;

Requests all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information on Namibia in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia;

Requests the Secretary-General to assist the United Nations Council for Namibia in the dissemination of information related to the activities undertaken by the Council;

Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia 4. to review the most effective means for the publication of a United Nations Yearbook on Namibia as the authoritative source on the question of Namibia;

Requests the International Telecommunication Union to assign to the United Nations Council for Namibia, in its capacity as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, an adequate number of frequencies to be used for broadcasting inside Namibia;

Authorizes the United Nations Council for 6 Namibia, pending the establishment of its own broadcasting service, to assign to the Governments of neighbouring African countries, for use inside Namibia, frequencies allocated to the Council by the International Telecommunication Union;

Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, in consultation with the International Telecommunication Union, to investigate the jamming by South Africa inside Namibia of radio broadcasts reaching Namibia, with a view to instituting legal proceedings against South Africa before the International Frequency Registration Board;

Decides to allocate the sum of \$US 100,000 for 8. the activities of the United Nations Council for Namibia related to the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia, which extends until 3 May 1980.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

G

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁵¹ and the relevant chapters of the report 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,⁵²

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

⁴⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1). ⁵⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

⁵¹ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1). ⁵² Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-III, V and IX.

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁵³ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the resolution on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,⁵⁴ especially its decision that, in the event of the failure of the Security Council to adopt effective enforcement measures against the régime in South Africa and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity should meet in an extraordinary session to devise a new strategy for the liberation of Namibia,

Taking into consideration the decision on Namibia adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁵⁵

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain selfdetermination and independence within a united Namibia,

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the Namibian people in their liberation struggle under the leadership of their sole and authentic representative, the South West Africa People's Organization,

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and followers of the South West Africa People's Organization, the killing of Namibian patriots and other acts of brutality, including the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent Namibians, and the arbitrary inhuman measures of collective punishment and measures designed to intimidate the Namibian people and to destroy their will to fulfil their legitimate aspirations for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Strongly condemning South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its ruthless exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly condemning South Africa for its refusal to comply with Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 and for its decision to promote bogus arrangements under the pretence of conducting a *bona fide* electoral process and to create a neo-colonial puppet régime in Namibia in order to maintain its policies of domination and exploitation of the people and the natural resources of the Territory,

Renewing its call upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia,

Noting with satisfaction the persistent opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa's illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle to achieve selfdetermination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization,

Strongly condemning, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Deeply concerned by the increasing militarization of Namibia and by the continuing acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African countries, including the most recent acts of aggression against Angola and Zambia which resulted in extensive loss of human lives and destruction of economic infrastructures,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,⁵⁶ is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Strongly supporting the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it under the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. Reiterates that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence;

⁵⁸ Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.

⁵⁴ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.720 (XXXIII).

⁵⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 61-73.

⁵⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.

3. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

5. Requests all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

6. Declares that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, as well as against the United Nations, which has direct responsibility over the Territory until independence;

7. Strongly condemns the South African régime for its persistent refusal to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia;

8. Strongly condemns also the manoeuvres of South Africa to impose in Namibia a so-called internal settlement, designed to give a semblance of power to a puppet régime and a cover of legality to the racist occupation, as an alternative to the South West Africa People's Organization, which is fighting for the genuine national and social liberation of Namibia as a united political entity;

9. Solemnly reaffirms that a just and durable settlement of the question of Namibia is possible only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, and that the parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the Territory and committing aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

10. Calls upon the international community, especially all Member States, to continue to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Council;

11. Reiterates that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, and that any decision by South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is therefore illegal, null and void;

12. Supports the armed struggle of the Namibian people, led by the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

13. Appeals to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve national independence in a united Namibia;

14. Strongly condemns the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia as well as perpetuating the systematic plunder of the national resources of the Territory;

15. Demands that South Africa immediately release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with "offences" under the so-called internal security laws, martial law or any other arbitrary measures, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge in Namibia or South Africa;

16. Strongly condemns South Africa for its everincreasing military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of other agents to carry out its policy of military attacks against neighbouring States, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forcible and wholesale displacement of Namibians from their homes for military and political purposes;

17. Calls upon all States to take effective legislative measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

18. Declares that South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia and its war of repression against the Namibian people, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansion, its policy of *apartheid* and its development of nuclear weapons constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

19. Condemns those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear capability and urges again all Member States, individually and collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

20. Strongly condemns the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal South African administration which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investment in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their co-operation with the illegal South African administration;

21. Strongly condemns South Africa for obstructing the implementation of Security Council resolutions 385 (1976), 435 (1978) and 439 (1978) and its manoeuvres, in contravention of those resolutions, designed to consolidate its colonial and neo-colonial interests at the expense of the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

22. Demands that South Africa urgently comply fully and unconditionally with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions of the Council relating to Namibia;

23. Calls upon the Security Council to act decisively against any dilatory manoeuvres and fraudulent schemes

of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation as well as negating the achievements of their just struggle;

24. Solemnly calls once again upon the Security Council to convene urgently to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure South Africa's immediate compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

34/93. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa⁵⁷

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁵⁸

Recalling and reaffirming the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976,

Taking note of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,⁵⁹ and of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,⁶⁰

Gravely concerned about the situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, in particular its efforts to perpetuate and consolidate racist domination in the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of *apartheid* and its constant acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming further that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to secure the elimination of *apartheid* and the liberation of the South African people,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975 in which it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community had a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive

and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in South Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Reiterating its firm conviction that mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of *apartheid*,

Concerned that the major Western and other trading partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of the racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid*,

Alarmed at the continued collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the eradication of *apartheid* and the liberation of the South African people,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement and its legitimate struggle,

Recalling the launching by the United Nations on 21 March 1979 of the international mobilization against *apartheid*, with particular emphasis on the cessation of all collaboration with the *apartheid* régime and full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. Strongly condemns the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

2. Again proclaims its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle for freedom;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement—by all available and appropriate means, including armed struggle—for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the *apartheid* régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

4. Commends all States which have provided assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa and urges them to increase such assistance;

5. Appeals to all States to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in this crucial stage of its struggle;

6. Condemns the plan of the apartheid régime for the creation of a "constellation of States" in southern Africa as a scheme for the establishment of its hegemony in the region and the perpetuation of racist domination and exploitation;

7. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the destruction of the racist régime, rather than so-called reforms by the *apartheid* régime;

8. Declares that any collaboration with the racist régime and *apartheid* institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations and constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

9. Condemns the continuing political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration of certain States with the racist régime of South Africa in disregard of United Nations resolutions—in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the

⁵⁷ See also sect. I, foot-note 7; sect. X.B.1, decision 34/404; and sect. X.B.3, decision 34/423.

⁵⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁵⁹ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13157.

⁶⁰ See A/34/655, annex.

United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy and the transnational corporations and other institutions which assist the racist régime;

10. Invites all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations;

11. Appeals to all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,⁶¹

12. Calls upon all Governments concerned:

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic and other relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To take measures to prevent transnational corporations, banks and all other institutions under their jurisdiction from collaborating with the *apartheid* régime;

(c) To take all necessary action to terminate credits by the International Monetary Fund and other bodies to South Africa;

(d) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands;

(e) To deny any facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

(f) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance to, trade with or investment in South Africa;

(g) To support effective international sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

13. *Requests* all States which have not yet done so to terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals;

14. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa and take action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to bring about the total cessation of:

(a) Any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

(b) Supplies of petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;

(c) Loans to, and investments in, South Africa;

(d) Guarantees or other inducements for investments in South Africa;

(e) Tariff and other preferences for imports from South Africa;

(f) All trade with South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations within the United Nations system:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investment of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations which continue to invest in or give loans to the South African régime;

(b) To refrain from any purchase, direct or indirect, of South African products;

(c) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

16. Requests States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European communities, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Monetary Fund, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

⁶¹ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

17. Appeals to the youth of South Africa to refrain from enlisting in the South African armed forces, which are designed to defend the inhuman system of *apartheid*, to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people and to threaten, and commit acts of aggression against, neighbouring States;

18. Invites all Governments and organizations to assist, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/165 of 20 December 1978, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforcement of *apartheid* through service in military or police forces;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

B

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁶² to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Reaffirming the importance of humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the greatly increased needs,

1. Commends the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;

3. Appeals for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

С

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the situation in South Africa, Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁶⁸

⁶² A/34/661 and Corr.1.

⁶³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

Recalling its resolutions affirming its conviction that economic and other sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are essential to resolve the grave situation in South Africa and avert a wider international conflict.

Noting with regret that the Security Council has thus far failed to take such action under Chapter VII of the Charter.

Considering that urgent action must be taken by Governments and organizations towards the imposition and full implementation of such sanctions,

Noting that the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,64 and the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,65 have endorsed the proposal of the Special Committee for the organization of an international conference for sanctions against South Africa,

1. Decides to organize in 1980, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, an International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa;

Authorizes the Special Committee against Apart-2. heid to take all necessary steps for the organization of the Conference and preparatory meetings, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 277 to 280 of its report;63

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference and to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference:

4. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

D

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on military collaboration with South Africa, as well as Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,66

Considering that the full implementation and reinforcement of the arms embargo against South Africa is an essential first step in international action against apartheid.

Noting with serious concern and regret that some Western and other Governments and transnational corporations continue to co-operate with the racist régime of South Africa in the military field, especially by restrictive interpretations of the arms embargo,

Again requests the Security Council to declare that any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security and urgently to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the

apartheid régime and all supplies of materials or technology to or from South Africa which may be used for military purposes or for the development of nuclearweapon capability;

2. Again requests the Security Council to take mandatory measures to ensure that all States:

Shall revoke all licences granted to South Africa (a)for the manufacture of arms and equipment;

Shall prohibit corporations under their jurisdiction from any involvement in the manufacture in South Africa of arms and related equipment for the use of the military and police forces, and in the transfer of technology and capital for that purpose;

Shall terminate the exchange of military, air, naval and scientific attachés with the *apartheid* régime;

Shall prohibit the supply of aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, electronic and telecommunications equipment and computers to South Africa;

Shall take effective legislative and other measures (e) to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for assistance to the apartheid régime, and to punish such mercenaries;

3. Requests all States to assist the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and the Special Committee against Apartheid in monitoring the arms embargo against South Africa and in promoting its full implementation and reinforcement;

4. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid:

(a) To undertake missions to Governments of countries exporting arms to South Africa in order to consult on means of reinforcing the arms embargo;

To continue its efforts to publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

To lend its full co-operation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;

(d) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

E NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa and nuclear collaboration with South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which the Council decided. inter alia, that all States should refrain from any cooperation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheider and the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,88

⁶⁴ See A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.734 (XXXIII).

⁶⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 47. ⁶⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁶⁷ Ibid.

⁸⁸ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, doc-ument S/13157.

Taking note of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa and of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,⁶⁹

Gravely concerned at the reported detonation of a nuclear device in an area of the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic, including the southern part of Africa, in September 1979,

Noting with concern the supplies of materials, technology, equipment and other forms of assistance in the nuclear field furnished to the racist régime of South Africa by France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

Considering any detonation of a nuclear device by the racist régime of South Africa, and the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by that régime, as a grave and unprecedented threat not only to the continent of Africa but also to international peace and security as a whole,

1. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa from detonating, developing or acquiring nuclear weapons, and to warn that the acquisition or testing of nuclear weapons by it would be met with enforcement action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Calls upon all States which have not yet done so, in particular France, Germany, Federal Republic of, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:

(a) To cease forthwith all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and to terminate all supplies of nuclear materials and equipment or components thereof, transfer of nuclear technology, training and exchange of nuclear scientists and financial, technical or other assistance to the nuclear programme of South Africa, including the uranium enrichment facilities;

(b) To refrain from purchasing uranium or enriched uranium from South Africa;

(c) To take measures to prevent such collaboration and purchases by corporations, institutions and other bodies and individuals under their jurisdiction;

(d) To convey to the Secretary-General all information available to them on the efforts of the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;

3. *Requests* all States and international organizations to co-operate fully in the implementation of the present resolution and to act in accordance with its purposes;

4. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to take all appropriate measures to promote the implementation of the present resolution.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

F

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 32/105 G of 14 December 1977 and 33/183 E of 24 January 1979 on an oil embargo against South Africa,

Noting with appreciation the decision of the Government of Iran to stop the supply of oil to South Africa and the measures taken by the Government of Nigeria, in particular, for an effective implementation of the oil embargo,

Considering that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

1. Commends all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa and have taken effective measures to implement the embargo;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an important measure in international action for the total eradication of *apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

- 4. Requests all States:
- (a) To enact legislation to prohibit:
- (i) The sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products to any person or body in South Africa, or to any other person or body for the purpose of eventual supply to South Africa;
- (ii) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;
- (iii) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration, or under charter to their nationals, of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;
- (iv) The supply of any services, including *inter alia* technical advice, spare parts and capital, to the oil companies in South Africa;
- (v) The provision of facilities in their ports or airports to vessels or aircraft carrying petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;
- (vi) Any investments in, or provision of technical or other assistance to, the petroleum industry in South Africa;

(b) To include in all contracts for the sale of petroleum and petroleum products provisions prohibiting direct or indirect resale to South Africa;

(c) To take effective legislative and other appropriate measures to prevent petroleum companies and shipping companies, as well as banks and other financial institutions, from giving any assistance to the South African régime in circumventing the oil embargo, including the seizure of vessels which violate the embargo and their cargoes;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a small group of experts to prepare a report with proposals on means of enforcing an effective oil embargo against South Africa and submit the report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid:

(a) To undertake studies and take all other appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective arms and oil embargo against South Africa;

(b) To undertake missions to oil-exporting countries, to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and other appropriate bodies and to the home countries of transnational oil corporations for consultations on enforcing an effective oil embargo;

7. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

G

BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 31/6 A of 26 October 1976 and 32/105 N of 14 December 1977,

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for continuing its policy of "bantustanization" and for proclaiming the so-called "independence" of Venda on 13 September 1979,

Considering that the policy of "bantustanization" and the creation of tribal armies to foment fratricidal conflict aggravate the situation in the region,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 21 September 1979,⁷⁰

1. Again denounces the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. Denounces the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa, and declares them totally invalid;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;

4. Declares its firm support for any State which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;

5. Again calls upon all Governments to continue to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;

6. Again requests all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

100th plenary meeting

12 December 1979

H

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its past resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 33/183 F of 24 January 1979,

Noting with grave concern the continued and escalating repression in South Africa, including executions, torture and killing of opponents of *apartheid*, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary laws providing for death sentences,

Recognizing the great contribution of the opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

¹⁰ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, 2168th meeting, para. 1. Taking into account the provisions of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts,⁷¹ which recognized that wars of national liberation, like those being waged in southern Africa by movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, are subject to the Geneva Conventions,

1. Again demands that the racist régime of South Africa end violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release all persons detained, imprisoned, restricted or charged under arbitrary repressive laws for their opposition to *apartheid* and abrogate the bans on organizations and news media opposed to *apartheid*;

2. Expresses its solidarity with the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those struggling for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its execution of Solomon Mahlangu;

4. Declares that freedom fighters captured during the struggle for liberation must be entitled to prisoner-of-war status and treatment in accordance with the relevant Geneva Conventions;

5. Urges the Secretary-General and Member States to take appropriate measures to save the lives of all persons threatened with execution in trials staged by the illegitimate racist régime on charges of high treason and under the obnoxious Terrorism Act;

6. *Encourages* the International Committee of the Red Cross and other appropriate bodies to obtain access to visit political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

7. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue to take all appropriate measures to promote the world campaign for the release of political prisoners in South Africa in co-operation with the Governments and organizations concerned.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/183 K of 24 January 1979,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom and equality,

Recognizing the need for increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to refugees from South Africa,

Further recognizing the importance of the provision of all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in the present crucial stage of its struggle for the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society,

Considering that the international community has a duty to assist the African States subjected to threats and acts of aggression because of their support of the legitimate struggle of the South African people in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. Appeals to all States to provide increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as

⁷¹ A/32/144, annex I.

well as all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

2. Draws attention, in particular, to the necessity of assisting the educational and self-help projects of the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and of meeting the special and pressing needs of refugee women and children;

3. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat, to take all appropriate steps to promote greater assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

4. Decides to concretize its resolution 31/6 I of 9 November 1976, in which it declared that the South African people and their liberation movements were a special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, by authorizing adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining the offices in New York of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—in order to ensure the due and proper representation of the South African people through their national liberation movements.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

J

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on the dissemination of information on *apartheid*, in particular resolution 33/183 I of 24 January 1979,

Noting with appreciation the progress made by the United Nations and several specialized agencies in the dissemination of information on *apartheid*,

Considering the importance of public information in support of the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in view of the nefarious propaganda of the racist régime of South Africa with the assistance of transnational corporations and racist groups in other countries,

Commending the efforts of the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and in co-operation with Governments and organizations, to expand the dissemination of information on apartheid,

Endorsing the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee,⁷²

1. Requests all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat towards the production and widest possible dissemination of information material on apartheid;

2. Appeals to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for:

(a) Production and widest possible dissemination of publications and audio-visual material in all languages;

(b) Assistance to appropriate organizations for the production and dissemination of such material in cooperation with the United Nations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat shall give utmost priority to the dissemination of information on *apartheid* and that all United Nations offices shall maintain the closest liaison with organizations engaged in action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue United Nations postage stamps against *apartheid* and encourage Member States to issue such stamps;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to continue, on a regular basis, the radio programmes for broadcast to South Africa and to provide the broadcasting stations of Member States with programmes on the situation in South Africa;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to provide funds to assist the liberation movements to undertake studies and research with a view to enabling them to counter effectively the racist régime's distortion and propaganda;

8. Appeals to all States to provide facilities to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity for broadcasting programmes to South Africa;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to provide all appropriate assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in disseminating information;

10. Invites all Governments, information media and organizations to counteract the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime and to co-operate with the Special Committee in exposing the activities of groups which assist in such propaganda;

11. Commends the specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, for their cooperation with the United Nations in the dissemination of information on *apartheid*;

12. Invites all Governments and organizations to publicize the declarations of the South African liberation movements in accordance with paragraph 296 of the report of the Special Committee.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

K

WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER apartheid

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid⁷⁸ and the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under Apartheid, held in Paris from 18 to 20 June 1979,⁷⁴

Recalling its resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979,

Concerned about the inhuman oppression of millions of women and children under *apartheid*, resulting in the killing, detention and torture of school-children protesting against discrimination, the enforced separation of

⁷² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22), paras. 294-298.

⁷⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22). ⁷⁴ A/34/512, annex.

women from their husbands and mass starvation in the reserves,

Concerned further about the special needs of women and children forced to flee South Africa and live as refugees,

Recognizing the urgent need for humanitarian and other assistance to women and children oppressed by *apartheid*,

Noting with admiration the heroic resistance of women and children in South Africa against apartheid and racial discrimination,

1. Commends the Special Committee against Apartheid for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under apartheid;

2. Requests Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action in pursuance of the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under Apartheid;

3. Appeals to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously towards assistance to the special needs of women and children oppressed by apartheid, including refugees;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee and all other United Nations organs and organizations to publicize the oppression of women and children under *apartheid* and their heroic resistance against that inhuman system and thereby mobilize world opinion for action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to encourage Governments and non-governmental organizations to promote solidarity with women and children under *apartheid* through conferences, seminars and other activities.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

L

ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the vital role of the mass media in informing world opinion of the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom, self-determination and racial equality,

Noting the successful observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year under the aegis of the United Nations and the urgent need for a further intensification of the international mobilization against *apartheid* in South Africa,

Taking into account the provisions of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, *Apartheid* and Incitement to War⁷⁵ adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Conscious of the need for combating the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime, including the utilization of secret and illegal projects designed to deceive world opinion and disrupt international action against apartheid,

Realizing that the abuse of the mass media and their use in the interest of the racist régime of South Africa are detrimental to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and impede the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Condemning the numerous restrictive laws and regulations to which the South African press is subjected and the constant persecution of journalists opposed to apartheid,

1. Urges all States and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to take all necessary measures to use effectively all the mass media for mobilizing world public opinion with a view to eliminating the criminal system of racial domination and exploitation pursued by the white minority régime of South Africa;

2. Urges all States to promote in every way possible the use of all the mass media for a wide dissemination of information on questions such as the following:

(a) Activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies designed to eliminate the system of *apartheid* in South Africa and to support the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their liberation;

(b) Terror and repression carried out by the racist régime of Pretoria against the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those who are fighting for the elimination of racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid*;

(c) Acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the neighbouring African States;

(d) Manoeuvres of the racist régime of South Africa intended to consolidate the system of *apartheid*, in particular by creating the so-called bantustans;

(e) Co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa as the main obstacle to eliminating racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid* in South Africa;

(f) Legitimate and just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

3. Urges all States and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to take effective measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters from using the mass media in the interest of that régime as well as to counter actively the propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters;

4. Appeals to all the media to co-operate with the United Nations in the dissemination of objective and truthful information on the situation in South Africa with a view to promoting the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society;

5. Further appeals to all journalists and others to demonstrate their solidarity with their colleagues persecuted by the racist régime of South Africa for their opposition to *apartheid* and to denounce the restrictions on the freedom of the press;

6. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to publicize information on:

(a) Detention, imprisonment and banning of writers and journalists in South Africa;

(b) Restrictions on the press and censorship of publications in South Africa;

⁷⁵ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session, vol. 1, Resolutions, pp. 100-104.

(c) Propaganda in favour of apartheid;

(d) International solidarity with the journalists in South Africa;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies to take appropriate measures to implement the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation by States of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

М

ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST apartheid

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the important role of world public opinion in international action for the eradication of apartheid,

Commending the activities of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations in support of the resolutions of the United Nations and in co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat,

Considering that the international mobilization against apartheid requires concerted action by anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, student and youth organizations and other non-governmental organizations in isolating the apartheid régime, assisting the national liberation movement of South Africa and educating world public opinion,

1. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and other United Nations bodies concerned, as well as the specialized agencies, to continue and further develop co-operation with all non-governmental organizations active in opposition to apartheid;

2. Invites all Governments to take appropriate steps to encourage and assist such non-governmental organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to ensure the closest contact by all United Nations offices with such non-governmental organizations.

100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

Ν

Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on *apartheid* in sports, in particular the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁷⁶

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid⁷⁷ and the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports,⁷⁸

Reaffirming the importance of a complete cessation **f** all sports exchanges with South Africa,

Rejecting all manoeuvres by the racist régime of South Africa and South African sports bodies to deceive world opinion,

1. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports to continue its work with a view to completing a draft convention in 1980;

2. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to consult with representatives of organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports;

3. Commends Governments, sports bodies and sportsmen, as well as other organizations which have taken action, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, to ensure an end to all sports exchanges with South Africa;

4. Invites the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue its activities to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations and to encourage appropriate action against those who promote or participate in sports exchanges with South Africa.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

0

DECLARATION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Convinced that the United Nations must take the lead in concerted international action for the elimination of apartheid,

Noting with concern the continued intransigence of the South African régime, which has defied and disregarded numerous resolutions of organs of the United Nations for a just, peaceful and lasting resolution of the situation, including unanimous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Noting that the South African régime, by its arbitrary laws and repression, has deprived the oppressed people of avenues of peaceful and legal action to secure their inalienable rights,

Condemning the military build-up of South Africa and the series of acts of aggression committed by the South African régime against neighbouring States,

Gravely concerned about the plans of the South African régime to divide and dispossess the African people through "bantustanization" in order to perpetuate apartheid and deprive the African people of their citizenship,

Denouncing all plans for the dismemberment of South Africa through "bantustanization" as invalid,

Recognizing the significant contribution of the struggle for freedom and equality in South Africa to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that the great majority of the South African people have been deprived of the right to participate in the determination of the destiny of the country,

Reaffirming that all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed, should be enabled to exercise their right of self-determination,

Convinced that the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa, based on the Universal Declara-

⁶ Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22). ¹⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 36 (A/34/36).

tion of Human Rights,⁷⁹ would be a significant contribution to international peace, security and co-operation,

Adopts the following Declaration:

Declaration on South Africa

1. All States shall recognize the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society guaranteeing the enjoyment of equal rights by all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

2. All States shall recognize the right of the oppressed people of South Africa to choose their means of struggle.

3. All States shall solemnly pledge to refrain from overt or covert military intervention in support or defence of the Pretoria régime in its effort to repress the legitimate aspirations and struggle of the African people of South Africa against it in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁸⁰ or in its threats or acts of aggression against the African States committed to the establishment of a democratic government of South Africa based on the will of the people as a whole, regardless of race, colour or creed, as the imperative guarantee to lasting peace and security in southern Africa.

All States shall take firm action to prevent the recruitment, financing, training or passage of mer-cenaries in support of the apartheid régime of South Africa or the bantustans created by it in South Africa.

5. All States shall take appropriate measures to discourage and counteract propaganda in favour of apartheid.

6. All States shall respect the desire of African States for the denuclearization of the continent of Africa and refrain from any co-operation with the South African régime in its plans to become a nuclear Power.

All States shall demonstrate international solidar-7. ity with the oppressed people of South Africa and with the independent African States subjected to threats or acts of aggression and subversion by the South African régime.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

Р

Relations between Israel and South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 33/183 D of 24 January 1979,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁸¹

Gravely concerned at the continuing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in political,

military, nuclear, economic and other fields in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations,

Recalling the report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,82

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,88

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of apartheid, as well as an encouragement to the South African régime to persist in its criminal policy of apartheid, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

Again strongly condemns Israel's continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa:

Demands that Israel desist from and terminate 2. all forms of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa:

Requests the Special Committee against Apt 3 heid to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

0

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,84

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of apartheid, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies in that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments which have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977 and 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

> 100th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST Apartheid

The General Assembly,

⁸² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2. ⁸³ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourier Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, Oct. ument S/13157.

84 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁷⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).
⁸⁰ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/34/22/Add.1).

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁸⁵

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate and in promoting the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee,

Considering the urgent need for more effective international action in support of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its programme of work, contained in paragraphs 303 to 305 of its report;⁸⁵

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify its activities, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and with particular reference to:

(a) Reviewing all aspects of the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and its international repercussions;

(b) Promoting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa;

(c) Encouraging full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations by all Governments and organizations;

(d) Promoting public action and campaigns supporting the national liberation movement of South Africa, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

(e) Promoting concerted action by Governments and intergovernmental organizations in the international mobilization against *apartheid*;

3. Requests all United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to co-operate with the Special Committee towards greater co-ordination of efforts and to avoid any undue duplication;

4. Authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid*;

(b) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with action against *apartheid*;

(d) To organize, or participate in the organization of, symposia and other events in the home countries of transnational corporations with a view to educating the general public on the activities of those corporations in South Africa;

(e) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on international action against *apartheid*;

(f) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with the missions of the Special Committee; (g) To send representatives to attend meetings of United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as appropriate;

(h) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(i) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance and resources to enable the Special Committee to discharge its responsibilities and, in particular, urgently to strengthen the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee;

6. *Requests* the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups, to expand the membership of the Special Committee, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution;⁸⁰

7. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee to co-sponsor and promote the organization of conferences and seminars against *apartheid* in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations;

8. Authorizes the Special Committee to hold a number of fixed sessions annually, as well as additional meetings as necessary;

9. Decides to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship of and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid*;

(c) Expert studies on apartheid;

10. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to seek and receive voluntary contributions for the special projects referred to in paragraph 9 above.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/94. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report 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,⁸⁷

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolu-

⁸⁶ The composition of the Special Committee will be announced subsequently.

⁸⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1).

38

⁸⁵ Ibid.

tion 33/44 of 13 December 1978, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, particularly in Namibia, by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory and its intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about an internationally acceptable solution to the situation obtaining in the Territory,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe where desperate attempts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, have continued to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in their domination of the peoples of the Territories concerned,

Conscious that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Aware of the conference being held at Lancaster House in London by the Administering Power for the purpose of securing a negotiated settlement of the problem of Southern Rhodesia,

Warmly welcoming the accession to independence of Saint Lucia on 22 February 1979, Kiribati on 12 July 1979 and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines on 27 October 1979,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples of colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, in particular in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the racist minority régimes therefrom,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, apartheid, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. Reaffirms its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. Affirms once again its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. Approves the report 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 covering its work during 1979, including the programme of work envisaged for 1980;⁸⁸

6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers, and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. Condemns the continuing activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;

8. Strongly condemns all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

9. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe to self-determination and independence has been restored, and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

10. Calls upon the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and, with respect to the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

⁸⁸ Ibid., chap. I, paras. 154-166.

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Zimbabwe;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist world-wide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

102nd plenary meeting 13 December 1979

34/95. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report 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 relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,⁸⁹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 33/45 of 13 December 1978,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization,

Taking note of the report of the mission⁹⁰ established by the Special Committee at its 1137th meeting, on 12 April 1979.

1. Approves the chapter of the report 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 relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. *Reaffirms* the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee, to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, *inter alia:*

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical *Objective: Justice* and other publications, special articles and studies, including the *Decolonization* series, and to select from them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(f) To ensure the availability of the necessary facilities and services in this regard;

(g) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in implementation of the present resolution;

4. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in decolonization to undertake or intensify, in cooperation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report

⁹⁰ A/AC.109/L.1319. For the text of the conclusions and recommendations of the mission, see also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. III, para. 11.

thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 102nd plenary meeting 13 December 1979

Global negotiations relating to international 34/138. economic co-operation for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, which laid the foundations for the establishment of the new international economic order.

Noting with deep concern that, despite the great efforts made by many countries, especially the developing countries, at a large number of meetings and international conferences aimed at the establishment of the new international economic order, only limited progress has been achieved.

Considering the report of the Committee of the Whole under General Assembly Resolution Established 32/174,91

Taking note of the important resolution adopted at the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, on global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,⁹²

Emphasizing the imperative need to establish a new system of international economic relations based on the principles of equality and mutual benefit and also to promote the common interest of all countries,

Stressing that the establishment of such a new system calls for bold initiatives and demands new, concrete, comprehensive and global solutions going beyond limited efforts and measures intended to resolve only the present economic difficulties,

Urging all countries to commit themselves effectively to achieving, through international negotiations and other concerted action, the restructuring of international economic relations on the basis of the principles of justice and equality in order to provide for steady economic development, with due regard to the development potential of developing countries,

Emphasizing that such global negotiations must take place within the United Nations system,

Reaffirming in this context the central role of the General Assembly,

1. Decides to launch at its special session in 1980 a round of global and sustained negotiations on international economic co-operation for development, such negotiations being action-oriented and proceeding in a simultaneous manner in order to ensure a coherent and integrated approach to the issues under negotiation;

2. Agrees that such negotiations should:

(a) Take place within the United Nations system with the participation, in accordance with the procedures of relevant bodies, of all States and within a specified time-frame, without prejudice to the central role of the General Assembly;

(b) Include major issues in the field of raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance;

Contribute to the implementation of the inter-(c)national development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

Contribute to the solution of international economic problems, within the framework of the restructuring of international economic relations, and to steady global economic development, in particular the development of developing countries, and, to this end, reflect the mutual benefit, the common interest and the responsibilities of the parties concerned, taking into account the general economic capability of each country;

3. Also agrees that these negotiations should not involve any interruption of, or have any adverse effect upon, the negotiations in other United Nations forums but should reinforce and draw upon them;

4. Further agrees that the successful launching and ultimate success of the global negotiations require the full commitment of all participants to careful and thorough preparations, including efficient procedures for the negotiations;

Decides that the Committee of the Whole Estab-5. lished under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 should act as the preparatory committee for the global negotiations relating to international economic cooperation for development and propose all necessary arrangements worked out in accordance with its established procedures93 to enable the Assembly at its special session in 1980 to decide on an effective and prompt beginning of the global negotiations, and further decides that the Committee should submit to the Assembly at its special session its final report containing its recommendations on the procedures, time-frame and detailed agenda for the global negotiations, taking into account paragraphs 1 to 4 above.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/139. Proposals for global negotiations relating to economic co-operation for international development

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the decision to launch a round of global negotiations on international economic cooperation for development,

Recalling the important proposals made in relation to raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance.

Taking note with appreciation of the recent major proposals made by heads of State or Government which constitute an interrelated, action-oriented and global approach to the above-mentioned issues,

Convinced of the urgent need for the establishment of the new international economic order and, in this context, recalling the relevant resolutions,

Decides that the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, acting as the preparatory committee for the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for de-

⁹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/34/34). ⁹² See A/34/542, annex, sect. VI.B.

⁹³ See the statement made on 19 October 1978 by the Presi-dent of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 39th meeting, para. 223).

velopment, should include in its final report to the Assembly at its special session in 1980 suggestions and recommendations, relevant to the preparatory work assigned to it in Assembly resolution 34/138, which may result from the consideration of the above-mentioned proposals and from others which may be presented to it, taking into account the interrelationship of the issues.

104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/140. Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the increasing menace which the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African States and other small developing States of the world,

Recognizing that mercenarism is a threat to international peace and security and, like murder, piracy and genocide, is a universal crime against humanity,

Recalling its resolutions 2395 (XXIII) of 29 November 1968, 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970 and 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, in which it affirmed the precariousness of the activities of mercenaries in Africa and their effect on international peace and security,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 239 (1967) of 10 July 1967, 405 (1977) of 14 April 1977 and 419 (1977) of 24 November 1977, in which the Council, inter alia, condemned any State which persisted in permitting or tolerating the recruitment of merce-naries, and the provision of facilities to them, with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations,

Recalling further the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the Convention adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, condemning and outlawing mercenarism and its adverse effects on the independence and territorial integrity of African States,

Deploring the increased recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries for the purpose of overthrowing Governments of Member States and of fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁹⁴

Calling upon all States to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure by both administrative and legislative measures that their territory and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the planning of subversion and recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries designed to subvert or overthrow the Government of any Member State and to fight the national liberation movements of peoples which are struggling against colonial domination or alien occupation or racist régimes in the exercise of

their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Decides to consider the drafting of an international convention to outlaw mercenarism in all its manifestations;

Urges all States to consider effective measures to prohibit the recruitment, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries within their territories;

Invites all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly their views and comments on the need to elaborate urgently an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 4. its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Drafting of an international convention against the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries".

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/192. Question of Southern Rhodesia⁹⁵

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,96

Having heard the statements of the representative of the administering Power,97

Having heard also the statements of the representatives of the Patriotic Front⁹⁸ who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations in support of the struggle of the people of Southern Rhodesia for the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for decolonizing Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV) and putting an end to the critical situation which, as repeatedly affirmed by

⁹⁸ Ibid., 26th meeting, paras. 9-23, and 31st meeting, paras. 11-19; and *ibid.*, Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corri-gendum. For the full texts, see A/C.4/34/L.26 and 28.

⁹⁴ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

 ⁹⁵ See also sect. X.B.6, decision 34/424.
 ⁹⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. V-VIII.
 ⁹⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 29th meeting, parces 5-17, and 36th meeting, parces 20 23; and thid

ing, paras. 5-17, and 36th meeting, paras. 29-33; and *ibid.*, Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum. For the full text of the statement made at the 29th meeting, see A/C.4/34/L.27.

the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Noting that the Government of the United Kingdom has resumed its responsibility as the administering Power and is committed to decolonize Southern Rhodesia on the basis of free and democratic elections which will lead Southern Rhodesia to genuine independence accepted by the international community,

Bearing in mind the resolution on Zimbabwe adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,⁹⁹ especially its affirmation of the Patriotic Front as the sole, legitimate and authentic representative of the people of Zimbabwe,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,¹⁰⁰

Concerned about the threats South Africa poses to the independence, unity and peace of Zimbabwe,

Concerned also about the threat posed by mercenaries to the establishment of genuine independence in Zimbabwe,

Bearing in mind that the negotiations at Lancaster House in London were the direct result of the armed struggle by the people of Zimbabwe led by the Patriotic Front, their sole legitimate representative,

Commending the firm determination of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, to achieve freedom and independence,

Deploring the moves by certain States to lift sanctions unilaterally, in violation of the measures imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *Reaffirms* the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and, in this regard, takes note of the agreements reached at

Lancaster House intended to bring about genuine independence on the basis of free and fair elections;

3. Commends the Patriotic Front for its decisive contribution in the negotiations and solemnly declares that a just and lasting settlement in Zimbabwe is possible only with the full participation of the Patriotic Front at every stage of implementation of the agreements reached at Lancaster House;

4. Calls for the full and faithful implementation of the agreements reached at Lancaster House;

5. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its intervention in Southern Rhodesia, including the presence in the Territory of its military and security forces;

6. Strongly condemns also the presence of mercenaries in Southern Rhodesia;

7. Calls upon the administering Power to ensure the immediate and complete withdrawal of South African forces as well as all mercenaries from Southern Rhodesia;

8. Calls upon the administering Power also to ensure that South Africa shall not carry out its threats to undermine the implementation of the agreements reached at Lancaster House;

9. Declares that Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, imposing mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia, can be revoked only by a decision of the Council and that any unilateral action in this regard would be in violation of the obligation assumed by Member States under Article 25 of the Charter;

10. Calls upon the Security Council to follow the situation closely until the people of Zimbabwe achieve genuine independence and majority rule;

11. Requests all States to give urgently substantial material assistance to the Governments of Angola, Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia to enable them to rebuild their socio-economic infrastructure adversely affected by constant acts of aggression by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and by the application of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council;

12. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 108th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

⁹⁹ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.719 (XXXIII). ¹⁰⁰ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 51-60.



III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE¹

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¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee, see sect. X.B.2.

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34/71. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3473 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 32/76 of 12 December 1977 and 33/58 of 14 December 1978 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),²

Taking into account that certain territories lying within the zone of application of that Treaty which are not sovereign political entities are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that de jure or de facto are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

Recalling with satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively, and that the United States of America signed it in 1977,

Noting also with satisfaction that Additional Protocol I was signed by France on 2 March 1979,

1. Invites France and the United States of America to take all necessary steps to secure the ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) at the earliest possible date;

2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 34/71 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

² United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

34/72. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/65 of 10 December 1976, 32/77 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/59 A of 14 December 1978, relating to the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and to their destruction,

Reaffirming also the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925,³ and of the adherence by all States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction,⁴

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament.⁵

Expresses its regret that the agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction has not yet been elaborated;

2. Urges the Committee on Disarmament to undertake, at the beginning of its session in 1980, negotiations on an agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, as a matter of high priority, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives;

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⁸ League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. XCIV (1929), No.

League of Ivalions, Treaty Series, vol. ACIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.
 Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.
 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1).

3. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/73. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments would be in the interest of all mankind as a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons, as a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations and as a contribution towards the cessation of the nuclear arms race,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water⁶ and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons⁷ expressed in those Treaties to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977, paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, resolution 33/60 of 14 December 1978 and section IV of resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

Emphasizing the urgent need for all nuclear-weapon States to cease the testing of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the study being carried out by the *Ad Hoc* Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

Recognizing the indispensable role of the Committee on Disarmament in the negotiation of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

Noting with dissatisfaction that that part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament⁸ relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty shows no progress in the consideration of this subject and that a full report on the status of the negotiations between the three nuclear-weapon States was not submitted,

1. Reiterates its grave concern at the fact that nuclear-weapon testing continues unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty to achieve the prohibition of all nuclear test explosions by all States for all time is a matter of the highest priority;

3. Expresses its conviction that positive progress in the negotiations by the Committee on Disarmament on such a treaty is a vital element for the success of efforts to prevent both vertical and horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons and will contribute towards an end to the arms race and the achievement of nuclear disarmament;

4. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to initiate negotiations on such a treaty as a matter of the highest priority; 5. Calls upon the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States to use their best endeavours to bring their negotiations to a positive conclusion in time for consideration during the next session of the Committee on Disarmament;

6. Invites Governments of Member States to contribute to the further development of national and international co-operative measures to detect seismic events aimed at setting up a global verification system of a comprehensive test-ban treaty and to co-operate with the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events for the fulfilment of its mandate;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/74. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/67 of 10 December 1976, 32/79 of 12 December 1977 and 33/61 of 14 December 1978, all of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),⁹

Reaffirming its conviction, now corroborated by international practice, that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

Welcomes the fact that Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) has already been signed and ratified by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France, the People's Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, thus fulfilling an aspiration of the General Assembly.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

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34/75. Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/62 of 14 December 1978, *Bearing in mind* that the Disarmament Decade, declared by its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, is coming to an end,

⁶ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

⁷ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.A.

⁹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 634, No. 9068, p. 326.

Expressing its disappointment that the purposes and objectives of the Decade have not been realized,

Deeply concerned at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be wasted on armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Stressing again the close relationship between disarmament and development,

Convinced that effective disarmament measures should release resources from the unproductive arms race for economic and social programmes, in particular for international economic co-operation,

Decides to declare the decade of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

2. Directs the Disarmament Commission, at its substantive session of 1980, to prepare elements of a draft resolution entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade" and submit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for consideration and adoption;

Determines that the draft resolution should embody, inter alia, an indication of targets during the Second Disarmament Decade for accomplishing the major objectives and goals of disarmament, as well as ways and means of mobilizing world public opinion in this regard;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views and suggestions of Member States and of relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency on possible elements in the declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade;

5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to give all necessary assistance, including the preparation of a working paper, to the Disarmament Commission in implementing the present resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Declaration of the 1980s as the Second Disarmament Decade".

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/76. Implementation of the Declaration on the **Denuclearization of Africa**

A

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa¹⁰ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 32/81 of 12 December 1977 and 33/63 of 14 December 1978, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling also that in its resolution 33/63 it vigorously condemned any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the continent and demanded that South Africa should forthwith refrain from conducting any nuclear explosion on the continent of Africa or elsewhere.

Noting with concern that South Africa has persistently refused to conclude adequate and comprehensive safeguards agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency with a view to preventing the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to the manufacture of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Alarmed by the report that, having bluntly and persistently refused to renounce the acquisition of nuclear weapons, South Africa may have detonated a nuclear explosive device,

Convinced that such a situation constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States,

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,¹¹

Noting with appreciation the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,¹²

Expressing its indignation that some Western countries and Israel have continued to collaborate with South Africa in the form, *inter alia*, of uranium extraction and processing, supply of nuclear equipment, transfer of technology, provision of training and exchange of scientists and external financial support for its nuclear programme,

Noting with satisfaction the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Mon-rovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,¹⁸ by which the Council took further steps towards the implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa,

1. Strongly reiterates its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

Vigorously condemns the reported detonation of 2. a nuclear device by South Africa;

Reaffirms that the nuclear programme of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a very grave danger to international peace and security and a particularly dangerous threat to the security of African States, and increases the danger of the proliferation of nuclear weapons;

4. Condemns any nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime of South Africa since such collaboration frustrates, inter alia, the objective of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weaponfree zone;

5. Calls upon such States, corporations, institutions or individuals, therefore, to terminate forthwith such nuclear collaboration between them and the racist régime of South Africa;

6. Requests the Security Council to prohibit all forms of co-operation and collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field;

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

¹¹ Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c). ¹² See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, docu-ment S/13157.

¹³ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.718 (XXXIII).

7. Requests the Security Council to institute effective enforcement action, bearing in mind the recommendations of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa,14 against the racist régime of South Africa, so as to prevent it from further endangering international peace and security through its acquisition of nuclear weapons;

Demands that South Africa submit all its nuclear 8. installations to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the **Denuclearization of Africa:**

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 10. its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa".

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B

NUCLEAR CAPABILITY OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Deeply alarmed at the report that South Africa may have detonated a nuclear explosive device in September 1979.

Recalling its decision 34/404 of 26 October 1979,¹⁵

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁶

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the action taken by him in pursuance of General Assembly decision 34/404;

Appeals to all Member States in a position to do so to provide all relevant information at their disposal to the Secretary-General;

Requests the Secretary-General to follow the situation closely and in the light of further relevant information to be submitted by Member States;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of appropriate experts,¹⁷ a comprehensive report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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34/77. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoyed wide support in the region,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace in the region and in the world,

Considering its resolution 32/82 of 12 December 1977, in which it expressed the conviction that the development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

Guided by the relevant recommendations in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, dealing with the establishment of a nuclearweapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,¹⁸

Recalling also its resolution 33/64 of 14 December 1978.

Recognizing that the establishment of a nuclearweapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

Urges all parties directly concerned seriously to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;19

Invites those countries, pending the establishment 2. of such a zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare solemnly that they will refrain on a reciprocal basis from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices;

Calls upon those countries to refrain, on a re-3. ciprocal basis, from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party and to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

4. Further invites those countries, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare their support for establishing such a zone in the region consistent with paragraphs 60 to 63, in particular paragraph 63 (d), of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and to deposit those declarations with the Security Council for consideration as appropriate;

5. Reaffirms again its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the spirit and purpose of the present resolution and the objective of establishing in the region of the Middle East a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards and to extend their co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote these objectives;

6. *Renews its invitation* to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

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¹⁴ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13157, sect. VII.

¹⁵ For the text of the decision, see sect. X.B.1.

¹⁶ A/34/674 and Add.1

¹⁷ Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field.

¹⁸ Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (d). ¹⁹ Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

34/78. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/73 of 10 December 1976, 32/83 of 12 December 1977 and 33/65 of 14 December 1978 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Reiterating its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weaponfree zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions it called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective,

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX), 31/73 and 32/83, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly²⁰ regarding the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,²¹

1. *Reaffirms* its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. Urges once again the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the mean time, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. Calls upon those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

²¹ A/34/527.

5. Decides to consider this item at its thirty-fifth session.

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34/79. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976, 32/84 A of 12 December 1977 and 33/66 B of 14 December 1978 concerning the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 39 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,²² according to which qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction, and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the Final Document to the effect that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts should be appropriately pursued aiming at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction,

Expressing its firm belief, in the light of the decisions adopted at the tenth special session, in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting with satisfaction the submission on 9 July 1979, for consideration by the Committee on Disarmament, of the joint proposal by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on major elements of a treaty prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,²³ agreed upon during the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,

Noting that in the course of its session in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament considered the item entitled "New types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons; radiological weapons",

Taking into consideration the part of the report of the Committee on Disarmament relating to this question,²⁴

1. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, actively to continue negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to preparing a draft comprehensive agreement on the prohibition of the development and

²³ See CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. II, documents CD/31 and CD/32.

²⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.E.

²⁰ Resolution S-10/2.

²² Resolution S-10/2.

manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons and, where necessary, specific agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fifth session;

3. Once again urges all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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34/80. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/68 of 14 December 1978.

Encouraged by the continued support extended to the Declaration by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁵

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Deeply concerned at the intensification of great-Power military presence, conceived in the context of great-Power rivalry, leading to an increase of tension in the area,

Considering that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great-Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Further considering that, at its tenth special session, it noted the proposal for establishing the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, taking into account its deliberations

and its relevant resolutions and the need to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in the region,²⁰

Noting that talks were initiated between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean, and that the two countries have kept the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean informed of the current situation concerning those talks,

Regretting, however, that the talks remain suspended,

Encouraged by the holding of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean, which provided an opportunity for the further harmonization of the positions of the littoral and hinterland States,

1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean²⁷ and the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean;28

Takes note with satisfaction of the issues on which the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean succeeded in harmonizing a common position;

3. Expresses the hope for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace;

Urges that the talks between the Union of Soviet 4. Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean should be resumed without delay and that the parties should refrain from any activity prejudicial to the imple-mentation of resolution 2832 (XXVI);

5. Renews the general mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

6. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a full report on its work;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee.

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В

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendations contained in paragraphs 34 and 35 of the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,²⁹

1. Decides to enlarge the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean by the addition of new members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee;

2. Invites the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean referred to in paragraph 12 (c) of the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean that have not yet done so to serve on the expanded Ad Hoc Committee;

Decides to convene a Conference on the Indian 3. Ocean during 1981 at Colombo for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to undertake the preparatory work for the convening of the Conference,

²⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 142-151.

²⁶ Resolution S-10/2, para. 64 (b). ²⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/34/29).

²⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 45 (A/34/45 and Corr.1). 29 Ibid.

including consideration of appropriate arrangements for any international agreement that may ultimately be reached for the maintenance of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, as referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 2832 (XXVI), and to hold its preparatory sessions at United Nations Headquarters and at least two such sessions, including the final one, in Mauritius;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the Conference, including the essential background information, relevant documentation and summary records, and to render all necessary assistance to the expanded Ad Hoc Committee, including interpretation in the languages of the General Assembly, as required.

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The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General³⁰ that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of resolution B above, he had appointed the following members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean: BULGARIA, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, PANAMA, POLAND, ROMANIA, SEYCHELLES, SINGAPORE, SUDAN and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result of the above appointments and of the implementation of paragraph 2 of resolution B above, the Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following Member States: AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LIBERIA, MADA-GASCAR, MALAYSIA, MAURITIUS, MOZAMBIQUE, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, OMAN, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, POLAND, ROMANIA, SEY-CHELLES, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED KINGDOM OF TAN-ZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

34/81. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/190 of 21 December 1976, 32/89 of 12 December 1977 and 33/69 of 14 December 1978,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,³¹

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,³²

1. Notes with satisfaction that in its report to the General Assembly the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference stated the following:

"Having regard for the important requirements of a world disarmament conference to be convened at the earliest appropriate time, with universal participation and with adequate preparation, the General Assembly may wish to decide that, after its second special session devoted to disarmament, a world disarmament conference would take place as soon as the necessary consensus on its convening has been reached";³³

2. Renews the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee;

3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any possible relevant proposals and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

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34/82. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/70 of 14 December 1978, in which it expressed its conviction that the suffering of civilian populations and of combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be reached on the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which might be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Reaffirming its belief that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,

Also recalling that, by its resolutions 32/152 of 19 December 1977 and 33/70, it decided to convene in 1979 the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects and established the mandate of the Conference,

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects on the work of its session held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;³⁴

2. Notes with appreciation that the Conference reached agreement with regard to a draft proposal concerning non-detectable fragments;

³⁰ A/34/854.

³¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/34/28).

⁸² Resolution S-10/2, para. 122.

³⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 28 (A/34/28), para. 15. ³⁴ A/CONF.95/8.

3. Notes also that the report indicates a wide measure of agreement in respect of land-mines and booby traps, and that there was a further convergence of views in relation to the prohibition or restriction of use of incendiary weapons;

4. Takes note of the progress made by the Conference Working Group on a General Treaty entrusted with the preparation of the text of a convention to which optional protocols or clauses embodying prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons, deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, would be attached;

5. Takes note also of the resolution of the Conference concerning the development of small calibre weapon systems,³⁵ in which, *inter alia*, the Conference stressed the need to exercise the utmost care in their development so as to avoid an unnecessary escalation of the injurious effects of such systems;

6. Endorses the recommendation of the Conference to hold another session at Geneva for a period of up to four weeks, starting on 15 September 1980, with a view to completing negotiations in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 32/152 and 33/70;

7. Takes note of the understanding of the Conference that issues on which agreement has already been achieved should not be reopened at the forthcoming session, so that all efforts may be concentrated on working out agreement on outstanding issues;

8. Invites States to continue to participate actively in the Conference and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide necessary assistance to the Conference;

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

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34/83. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Reaffirming also that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament,

Recognizing that genuine and lasting peace can be created only through the effective implementation of the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and through the speedy and substantial reduction of arms and armed forces by international agreement and mutual example, leading ultimately to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

⁸⁵ Ibid., annex III.

Convinced that disarmament, relaxation of international tension, respect for the right to self-determination and national independence, the peaceful settlement of disputes in accordance with the Charter and the strengthening of international peace and security are directly related to each other,

Recalling its resolutions 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and 33/91 I of 16 December 1978,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and international security";³⁶

2. Considers that the halting of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, should be the first step in the implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;³⁷

3. Calls upon all States to eliminate tensions and conflicts in their relations and proceed towards effective collective measures under the Charter of the United Nations for a system of international order, security and peace, concurrently with efforts at disarmament measures;

4. Also calls upon all States to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States;

5. *Requests* the organs of the United Nations to initiate or accelerate work on developing and strengthening institutions for maintaining peace and security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

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В

Report of the Committee on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Expressing its satisfaction at the establishment, in accordance with the agreement reached at the tenth special session, of the Committee on Disarmament and the fact that the Committee held its first session in the course of 1979,

Noting with appreciation the valuable results of the work of the Committee on Disarmament concerning its organization and procedures,

Deploring the fact that negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not thus far yielded any concrete results, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament, as the single multilateral negotiating body on disarmament, should become urgently and most directly involved in substantive negotiations on priority questions of disarmament and play the central role in the implementation of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,³⁸

Stressing that negotiations on specific disarmament issues conducted outside the Committee on Disarmament should not in any way constitute an impediment to the negotiations on such questions in the Committee,

Having considered the first report of the Committee on Disarmament,³⁹

³⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1).

⁸⁶ A/34/465 and Corr.1.

³⁷ Resolution S-10/2.

³⁸ Ibid.

Urges the Committee on Disarmament to pro-1. ceed, without any further delay, to substantive negotiations on the priority questions of disarmament on its agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and the other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on those questions;

2. Invites the members of the Committee on Disarmament involved in separate negotiations on specific priority questions of disarmament to make every effort to achieve a positive conclusion of those negotiations without further delay for submission to the Committee and, failing this, to submit to the Committee a full report on the status of their separate negotiations and results achieved thus far in order to contribute most directly to the negotiations in the Committee in accordance with paragraph 1 above;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at its session in 1980, to initiate negotiations on the comprehensive programme of disarmament, with a view to completing its elaboration before the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, in 1982, and, in doing so, to take as a basis the recommendations adopted by the Disarmament Commission;

4. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 5. its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Disarmament".

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С

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special session.

Recalling that disarmament has become an imperative and most urgent task facing the international community and that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Calling attention to the measures qualified in the Proramme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁴⁰ as being most urgent and feasible within a short period of time and to the task of bringing about effective agreements,

Expressing its satisfaction at the fact that the tenth special session greatly stimulated the involvement of all countries and set in motion a number of new initiatives in the field of disarmament,

Noting with satisfaction that some initial results in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session have been achieved, primarily in the field of active involvement of the United Nations and in a considerable revitalization of the multilateral disarmament machinery,

Deeply concerned about the continued arms race and the alarming increase in expenditures on armaments,

Considering that it is necessary to make sustained progress in all negotiations dealing with disarmament and arms limitation issues,

Noting with concern that most negotiations on priority tasks in the field of disarmament have not thus far yielded concrete results, in spite of the repeated appeals of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that negotiations have not as yet started on a number of issues which are contained in the Programme of Action,

Determined to encourage the adoption of urgent measures in order to secure the implementation of the recommendations and decisions endorsed by Member States in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and aimed at halting and reversing the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and to proceed to disarmament,

Expresses its deep concern about the continued arms race, nuclear as well as conventional, and about constantly growing military budgets which bear negative consequences and pose a growing threat to international peace and security and also to the unhampered development of countries, particularly developing countries;

Urgently calls upon all States, in particular nuclear-weapon States and other major military Powers, immediately to take steps leading to effective halting and reversing of the arms race and to disarmament and, to this end:

To make every effort to bring to a successful (a) end the negotiations which are currently going on in the Committee on Disarmament and in a limited or regional framework on effective international agreements according to the priorities of the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session:

To resume or undertake as soon as possible negotiations on a bilateral, regional or multilateral basis on measures which were agreed upon by consensus at the tenth special session, taking into consideration all relevant proposals;

Invites all States which are engaged in bilateral, regional or multilateral disarmament or arms limitation negotiations outside the United Nations framework to keep the General Assembly informed of the results of such negotiations in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session".

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D

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, taken at the tenth special session, to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament,41

Recalling also its resolution 33/71 E of 14 December 1978, by which it approved the guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General for the programme,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament for 1979,42

⁴⁰ Resolution S-10/2.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, para. 108. ⁴² A/34/640.

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament;

2. *Decides* to continue the programme;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements relating to the programme for 1980 in accordance with the guidelines approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the implementation of the programme.

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Е

MONITORING OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 J of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to undertake, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency,

Reaffirming the essential role to be played by appropriate monitoring measures, satisfactory to all interested parties, in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements and in strengthening international security and confidence,

Considering the important contribution which earth observation satellite technology can make in this field,

Noting the views expressed by Member States, as compiled by the Secretary-General, on the proposal to establish an international satellite monitoring agency, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/71 J,⁴³

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General,⁴⁴ to which are annexed the preliminary conclusions of the study that he has undertaken, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, of the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing such an agency,

Considering it necessary, in the light of the recommendations made by the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency in its preliminary conclusions,⁴⁵ that the study should be continued in depth,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to carry out such an in-depth study with the assistance of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency previously constituted;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the subject in time for the General Assembly to take a decision at its second special session devoted to disarmament, in 1982;

3. Draws the attention of the Secretary-General to the fact that, in pursuance of paragraph 2 above, the study should be submitted no later than June 1981 to the preparatory committee for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

F

FREEZING AND REDUCTION OF MILITARY BUDGETS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 89 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁸ according to which gradual reduction of military budgets on a mutually agreed basis, for example, in absolute figures or in terms of percentage points, particularly by nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States, would be a measure that would contribute to curbing the arms race and would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources currently being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Recalling also its decision, taken at the tenth special session, to continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets,⁴⁷

Reaffirming that it is possible to achieve reductions in military budgets without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any State,

Recognizing the need for the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditures of Member States, such as the one currently being tested within the framework of the United Nations,

Aware of the proposals submitted to date by States and of the activities carried out thus far within the framework of the United Nations in the field of the reduction of military budgets,

Taking into account the fact that world military expenditures continue to grow at an alarming rate, in stark contrast with the acute development needs of States, in particular those of developing countries,

1. Considers that, in the light of the above-mentioned provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, a new impetus should be given to endeavours to achieve agreements to freeze, reduce or otherwise restrain, in a balanced manner, military expenditures, including adequate measures of verification satisfactory to all parties concerned;

2. *Requests*, to this end, the Disarmament Commission to undertake during 1980 to examine and identify effective ways and means of achieving such agreements;

3. Appeals to all States, in particular the most heavily armed States, pending the conclusion of agreements on the reduction of military expenditures, to exercise self-restraint in their military expenditures with a view to reallocating the funds thus saved to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

4. Decides to consider at its thirty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets" to be included in its provisional agenda in pursuance of its resolution 33/67 of 14 December 1978, the most

⁴⁸ A/34/374.

⁴⁴ A/34/540.

⁴⁵ Ibid., annex.

⁴⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

⁴⁷ Ibid., para. 90.

effective ways and means of adopting practical measures in this field.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

G

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 B of 14 December 1978, in which, inter alia, it called for prohibition of the use of nuclear weapons, pending nuclear disarmament,

Taking into account proposals submitted by States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, prevention of nuclear war and related matters,48

Decides to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the views of States concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters:

2. *Requests* the Committee on Disarmament to take those views into appropriate consideration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

H

REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,49

Emphasizing again the importance of an effective follow-up to the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at the tenth special session,

Welcoming the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission adopted by consensus concerning the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament,50

Considering the important role that the Disarmament Commission can play and the important contribution it can make in examining and submitting recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and in the promotion of the implementation of the relevant decisions of the tenth special session,

Recalling section II of its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978,

1. Endorses the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament;

Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set forth in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵¹ and, to that end, to meet for a period not exceeding four weeks during 1980, beginning on 12 May 1980;

3. Also requests the Disarmament Commission to continue the consideration of the agenda items contained in section II of resolution 33/71 H, with the aim of elaborating, within the framework and in accordance with the priorities established at the tenth special session, a general approach to negotiations on nuclear and conventional disarmament;

4. Further requests the Disarmament Commission to submit a report on its work and its recommendations on paragraph 2 above to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

> 5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the report of the Committee on Disarmament,⁵² together with all the official records of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly relating to disarmament matters, and to render all the assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;

> 6. Further requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament the report and the recommendations of the Disarmament Commission on the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament:

> 7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

> > 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

T

DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the continuing arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race in all its aspects,

Noting with satisfaction the broad and active support of Governments, international and national organizations for the decision taken by the General Assembly at its tenth special session to proclaim the week starting 24 October, the day of the founding of the United Nations, a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,58

Recalling its resolutions 33/71 D and G of 14 December 1978.

Recognizing the need for active involvement of the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, within their areas of competence, in promoting the cause of disarmament and, in particular, in holding Disarmament Week,

Takes note with satisfaction of the reports of the Secretary-General on measures taken by governmental and non-governmental organizations to foster the objectives of Disarmament Week⁵⁴ and on elements of a model programme for Disarmament Week;55

2. Invites all States that so desire, in carrying out appropriate measures at the local level on the occasion of Disarmament Week, to take into account the elements of the model programme prepared by the Secretary-General:

3. Invites the relevant specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to intensify activities, within their areas of competence, to disseminate information on the consequences of the arms race and requests them to inform the Secretary-General accordingly;

4. Invites Governments, in accordance with its resolution 33/71 D, to inform the Secretary-General of

⁴⁸ See A/34/456 and Add.1. ⁴⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 42 (A/34/42).

⁵⁰ Ibid., para. 19. 51 Resolution S-10/2.

⁵² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1). ⁵³ Resolution S-10/2, para. 102. ⁵⁴ A/34/457 and Add.1 and 2.

⁵⁵ A/34/436.

activities undertaken to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week;

5. Invites international non-governmental organizations to take an active part in holding Disarmament Week and to inform the Secretary-General of the activities undertaken:

Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance 6 with paragraph 4 of resolution 33/71 D, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the information referred to in paragraphs 3 and 4 above.

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J

NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN ALL ASPECTS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed with nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament.

Stressing again that priority in disarmament negotiations should be given to nuclear weapons, and referring to paragraphs 49 and 54 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁵⁶

Recalling its resolution 33/71 H of 14 December 1978.

Noting with satisfaction that in 1979 the Committee on Disarmament started to consider the substance of the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects",

Noting also the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament on the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament,57

Convinced that the Committee on Disarmament is the most suitable forum for the preparation and conduct of the negotiations on nuclear disarmament,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to con-1. tinue, at the beginning of its session in 1980, consideration of the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and to undertake preparatory consultations on the negotiations referred to in paragraph 2 below;

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to 2. initiate negotiations, as a matter of high priority, with the participation of all nuclear-weapon States, on the question of the cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session:58

3. Further requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of those negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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ĸ

STUDY ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁵⁶ concerning the relationship between disarmament and development,

Recalling further its resolution 33/71 M of 14 December 1978, in which it took note of the organizational report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development,⁵⁹ appointed by the Secretary-General to assist him with the study on the relationship between disarmament and development, and its resolution 33/71 I of the same date in which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts, for its consideration, the proposal to establish an international disarmament fund for development,

Re-emphasizing that one of the principal aims of the study should be to produce results that could effectively guide the formulation of practical measures,

Takes note of the interim report of the Secretary-1. General with respect to the above-mentioned study;60

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate action to provide the resources and expertise necessary to complete successfully the study in accordance with paragraph 23 of the interim report;

Appeals to Governments to make available data and information relevant to a meaningful completion of the above-mentioned study;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Study on the relationship between disarmament and development: report of the Secretary-General".

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L

COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,61

Having considered the report of the Committee on Disarmament,62

Stressing once again that considerable and urgent work remains to be accomplished by the Committee on Disarmament.

Noting that the Committee on Disarmament adopted its rules of procedure,68 which contain detailed arrangements on all aspects relating to its work,

Noting also that rule 17 of the rules of procedure of the Committee on Disarmament states that the Secretary-General will be requested to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and services needed by the Committee and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish,

Requests, accordingly, the Secretary-General to provide the staff as well as the necessary assistance and

⁶² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1). ⁶³ Ibid., appendix I.

⁵⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

⁵⁷ Sec Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), paras. 41-43. 58 Resolution S-10/2.

⁵⁹ A/33/317, annex. ⁶⁰ A/34/534.

⁶¹ Resolution S-10/2.

services needed by the Committee on Disarmament and any subsidiary bodies which it may establish, in accordance with the arrangements contained in its rules of procedure.

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Μ

PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Referring to its resolution 33/71 K of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its thirty-fourth session on possible ways of establishing, operating and financing an international institute for disarmament research, under the auspices of the United Nations,

1. Takes note of the information relevant to the matter contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the programme of research and studies on disarmament;⁶⁴

2. Welcomes the recommendations concerning the United Nations institute for disarmament research submitted by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and set forth in the report of the Secretary-General;⁶⁵

3. Notes that, under those recommendations, the United Nations institute for disarmament research would be set up within the framework of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research as an interim arrangement, for the period until the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, in 1982;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to hold consultations with the United Nations Institute on Training and Research regarding the establishment of the United Nations institute for disarmament research;

5. Expresses the hope that appropriate steps will be taken as soon as possible with a view to implementing the recommendations set forth in the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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34/84. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent a nuclear holocaust,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions,

Noting with satisfaction the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories, including through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to this objective,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop, as appropriate, effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Mindful of the statements and observations made by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁶⁶ in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 33/72 of 14 December 1978,

Welcoming the in-depth consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" by the Committee on Disarmament and the establishment of an *ad hoc* working group open to all States members of the Committee to conduct negotiations on the subject,⁶⁷

Noting with satisfaction that, under that item, drafts of an international convention were submitted to the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the *ad hoc* Working Group,⁶⁸

Noting with satisfaction that the idea of a convention has gained broad international support,

Desirous of promoting an early and successful completion of the negotiations on the elaboration of the convention,

1. Welcomes the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that it is urgent to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

2. Notes with satisfaction that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of such an international convention;

3. Commends the decision of the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on this subject at the beginning of its session in 1980;

4. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to continue the negotiations on this subject on a priority basis during its session in 1980 with a view to their early conclusion with the elaboration of a convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of the

⁶⁴ A/34/589.

⁶⁵ Ibid., para. 7.

⁶⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

⁶⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), paras. 44-51. ⁶⁸ Ibid., appendix II.

security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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Conclusion of an international convention to 34/85. assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly.

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization.

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons.

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Deeply concerned about any possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the international community to develop, as appropriate, effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

Further recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976.

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,69 in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Recalling its resolution 33/72 of 14 December 1978,

Welcoming the in-depth consideration of the item entitled "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons" by the Committee on Disarmament and the establishment of an ad hoc working group under the aegis of the Committee to conduct negotiations on the subject,70

89 Resolution S-10/2.

Noting the drafts of an international convention submitted under that item in the Committee on Disarmament,

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Disarmament, including the report of the ad hoc Working Group,⁷¹

Noting the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, calling on the Committee on Disarmament to elaborate the international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its next session, in 1980,72

Also noting similar recommendations made in the relevant resolution of the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979,⁷³

Further noting the general support expressed during its thirty-fourth session for the elaboration of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Affirms the conclusion of the Committee on Disarmament that there is wide recognition of the urgent need to reach agreement on effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Notes with satisfaction that in the Committee on Disarmament there is no objection, in principle, to the idea of an international convention to assure nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

Endorses the decision of the Committee on Dis-3. armament to continue negotiations on this subject at the beginning of its session in 1980;

Recommends that the Committee on Disarmament should conclude effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons during its session in 1980, taking into account the widespread support for the conclusion of an international convention and giving consideration to any other proposals designed to secure the same objective;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its 5. thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

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34/86. Strengthening of the security of non-nuclearweapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to promote international peace and security.

Recognizing the legitimate security concerns of all States,

Convinced of the importance of effective efforts to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure nonnuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, appendix II. ⁷² See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 219. ⁷³ A/34/389 and Corr.1, annex II, sect. A, resolution 15/10-P.

⁷⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), paras. 44-51.

nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,74 in which it urged the nuclear-weapon States to pursue efforts to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting that the five nuclear-weapon States have recognized the significance of action to meet the concerns of the great majority of States, which have not sought to acquire or develop, alone or with others, any nuclear explosive devices,

Recalling that each of the five nuclear Powers has stated its willingness to take action to affirm its support for and to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Taking note of the various proposals and suggestions made in this regard,

1. Notes the statements that the nuclear-weapon States have made on assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States with respect to the use of nuclear weapons;

Welcomes the report of the Committee on Dis-2. armament,75 in which it reported on the initial consideration of and negotiation on effective international arrangements further to strengthen the security of the non-nuclear-weapon States;

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to con-3. tinue its efforts at its session in 1980 with a view to reaching agreement on such arrangements and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the consideration by the General Assembly at its thirtyfourth session of the items entitled "Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States" and "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons";

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its 5. thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States".

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34/87. General and complete disarmament

A

CONCLUSION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PRO-HIBITING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION, STOCK-PILING AND USE OF RADIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolution of the Commission for Conventional Armaments of 12 August 1948, which defined weapons of mass destruction to include atomic explosive weapons, radio-active material weapons, lethal chemical and biological weapons and any weapons developed in the future which have characteristics comparable in destructive effect to those of the atomic bomb or the other weapons mentioned above.

Recalling its resolution 2602 C (XXIV) of 16 December 1969,

Recalling paragraph 76 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,76 in which it is stated that a convention should be concluded prohibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons,

Convinced that such a convention would serve to spare mankind the potential dangers of the use of radioactive materials to cause destruction, damage or injury by means of the radiation produced by the decay of such material and thereby contribute to strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

Welcomes the report of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to radiological weapons⁷⁷ and, particularly, its stated intention to continue at its session in 1980 consideration of proposals for a convention banning those weapons;

Requests the Committee on Disarmament to proceed as soon as possible to reach agreement, through negotiation, on the text of such a convention and to report to the General Assembly on the results achieved for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirtyfourth session of the prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Prohibition of the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons".

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B

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 B of 16 December 1978 on confidence-building measures,

Desiring to eliminate the sources of tension by peaceful means and thereby to contribute to the strengthening of peace and security in the world,

Stressing again the importance of the statement contained in paragraph 93 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁷⁸ that it is necessary, in order to facilitate the process of disarmament, to take measures and to pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing the need and urgency of first steps to diminish the danger of armed conflicts resulting from misunderstandings or from misinterpretations of military activities,

Reaffirming its conviction that commitment to confidence-building measures could contribute to strengthening the security of States,

Aware that there are situations peculiar to specific regions which have a bearing on the nature of confidencebuilding measures feasible in those regions,

Convinced that the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, can play an important role in creating

⁷⁴ Resolution S-10/2.

⁷⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1).

⁷⁶ Resolution S-10/2.

^{ττ} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), sect. III.E.

⁷⁸ Resolution S-10/2.

conditions which are conducive to the consideration of confidence-building measures,

Recognizing that a minimum of trust among States in a region would facilitate the development of confidencebuilding measures,

Taking note of the views and experiences of Member States submitted to the Secretary-General79 in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 33/91 B,

Recommends that all States should continue to consider arrangements for specific confidence-building measures, taking into account the specific conditions and requirements of each region;

Decides to undertake a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures, taking into account the answers received by the Secretary-General⁷⁹ and relevant statements made at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

Requests the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts⁸⁰ appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the group of governmental experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

5. Invites States which have not yet done so to respond to the request of the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution 33/91 B and to acquaint the group of experts with their views and experiences through the Secretary-General;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Confidencebuilding measures".

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

С

NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE TERRI-TORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 F of 16 December 1978, in which it called upon all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present, and on all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territories to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories,

Bearing in mind the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

Considering that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States, thus contributing to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons, leading eventually to the total elimination of nuclear weapons,

1. Believes it necessary to examine possibilities for an international agreement on the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;

Requests the Secretary-General to this end to call 2. upon all States to transmit to him their opinions and observations regarding the possibility of concluding the agreement mentioned in paragraph 1 above and to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present".

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

D

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/91 H of 16 December 1978, in which it requested the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its implementation of the proposals contained in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁸¹ to consider urgently the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration,

Noting that the agenda adopted by the Committee on Disarmament includes the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects" and that the agenda for 1979 included the item entitled "Cessation of the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament",82

Recalling the proposals and statements made in the Committee on Disarmament during the consideration of those items,

Considering that the cessation of production of fissionable material for weapons purposes and the progressive conversion and transfer of stocks to peaceful uses would be a significant step towards halting and reversing the nuclear arms race,

Considering that the prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices would also be an important measure in facilitating the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its work on the item entitled "Nuclear weapons in all aspects", to pursue its consideration of the question of adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

⁷⁹ A/34/416 and Add.1 and 2. ⁸⁰ Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures.

⁸¹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁸² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/34/27 and Corr.1), para. 20.

E

STUDY OF THE INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS RELATING TO THE PROCESS OF DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the field of disarmament,

Recalling with satisfaction the measures taken as a result of its tenth special session to revitalize existing disarmament machinery and appropriately to constitute forums for disarmament deliberations and negotiations with a better representative character,

Noting that the growing disarmament agenda and the complexity of the issues involved, as well as the more active participation of a large number of Member States, create increasing demands on United Nations management of disarmament affairs for purposes such as the promotion, substantive preparation, implementation and control of the process of disarmament,

Recalling the recommendation of the Disarmament Commission, adopted on 8 June 1979,83 that the requirements of an institutional and procedural nature should be examined in order to facilitate the disarmament process and to ensure implementation of disarmament agreements, including the relevant proposals referred to in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly⁸⁴ or made elsewhere.

Convinced that a comprehensive study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament would be desirable in providing for carefully considered decisions regarding the organization, functions and structure required to meet current and future needs in the disarmament process,

Requests the Secretary-General, with the assist-1. ance of qualified governmental experts,85 to carry out a comprehensive study assessing current institutional requirements and future estimated needs in the United Nations management of disarmament affairs and outlining possible functions, structure and institutional framework that could meet those requirements and needs, including legal and financial implications, and formulating recommendations for possible later decisions on the matter;

Recommends that the Secretary-General, in 2. carrying out this study, should seek the views of Member States, for the benefit of the experts, on some key issues, such as desirable functions, structure and institutional framework of United Nations management of disarmament affairs;

3. Invites all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

> 97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

F

STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

88 Ibid., Supplement No. 42 (A/34/42), sect. IV, para. 19.

84 Resolution S-10/2.

3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/189 A of 21 December 1976 and 32/87 G of 12 December 1977,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978, in which it, inter alia:

(a) Reiterated its satisfaction with the solemn declarations made in 1977 by the heads of State of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in which they stated that they were ready to endeavour to reach agreements which would permit starting the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and moving towards their complete and total destruction, with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons,

Recalled that one of the disarmament measures deserving the highest priority, included in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,86 was the conclusion of the bilateral agreement known as SALT II, which should be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of and qualitative limitations on strategic arms,

Stressed that in the Programme of Action it was established that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,87

Noting that the SALT II agreement-which bears the official title "Treaty between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms"—was finally signed on 18 June 1979 and that its text, together with the texts of the Protocol to the Treaty and of the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms, both signed on the same day as the Treaty, and that of the joint communiqué, also issued on 18 June 1979, is reproduced in a document of the Committee on Disarmament,88

Shares the conviction expressed by the Union of 1. Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America in the joint statement of principles and basic guidelines for subsequent negotiations on the limitation of strategic arms that early agreement on the further limitation and further reduction of strategic arms would serve to strengthen international peace and security and to reduce the risk of outbreak of nuclear war;

Notes that it has not been possible for the Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) to go beyond certain limitations which, taken together, permit considerable increments, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in relation to the levels of the nuclear arsenals existing at present;

3. Welcomes the agreement reached by both parties with a view to:

(a) Continuing to pursue negotiations, in accordance with the principle of equality and equal security, on measures for the further limitation and reduction in the number of strategic arms, as well as for their further qualitative limitation;

(b) Endeavouring in such negotiations to achieve, inter alia, the following objectives:

(i) Significant and substantial reductions in the numbers of strategic offensive arms;

⁸⁷ *Ibid.*, para. 48. ⁸⁸ See CD/53/Appendix III/Vol. I, document CD/28.

⁸⁵ Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts to Study the Institutional Arrangements relating to the Process of Disarmament.

⁸⁶ Resolution S-10/2, para. 52.

- (ii) Qualitative limitations on strategic offensive arms, including restrictions on the development, testing and deployment of new types of strategic offensive arms and on the modernization of existing strategic offensive arms;
- 4. *Trusts* that:

(a) The Treaty on the Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (SALT II) will enter into force at an early date in accordance with the provisions of article XIX thereof, inasmuch as it constitutes a vital element for the continuation and progress of the negotiations between the two States possessing the most important arsenals of nuclear weapons;

(b) Such negotiations, intended to achieve, as soon as possible, agreement on further measures for the limitation and reduction of strategic arms, will begin promptly after the entry into force of the Treaty, as provided for in article XIV thereof, with the objective of concluding well in advance of 1985 the new agreement which will replace the Treaty and which is usually referred to as SALT III;

5. Trusts also that the two contracting States will implement all the above-mentioned agreements and provisions and do their utmost in order that the SALT III agreement may constitute an important step towards the final goal described by their respective heads of State as that of achieving the complete and total destruction of existing stockpiles of nuclear weapons and ensuring the establishment of a world free of such weapons;

6. Invites the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to keep the General Assembly appropriately informed of the results of their negotiations, in conformity with the provisions of paragraphs 27 and 114 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Strategic arms limitation talks".

97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/88. Declaration on International Co-operation for Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling once again the affirmation in the Charter of the United Nations of the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and to this end to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

Stressing again the importance of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, and recalling the principles proclaimed in the Final Document of that session,⁸⁹

Convinced that there is an urgent need for active and combined efforts further to intensify the comprehensive implementation of the recommendations and decisions unanimously adopted at the tenth special session and that, to this end, a continuing and sustained effort by all States, in a more co-ordinated manner and on the basis of world-wide co-operation in the interests of security and peace, is essential,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁹⁰ in which the General Assembly proclaimed the duty of all States to pursue in good faith negotiations for the early conclusion of a universal treaty on general and complete disarmament and to strive to adopt appropriate measures to reduce international tensions and strengthen confidence among States,

Stressing the inalienable right of every nation and every human being to live in peace, free from the threat of war, in freedom and independence, as was solemnly reaffirmed by the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,⁹¹ the strict observance of which is in the highest interests of mankind and is an essential prerequisite for its full development,

Conscious that a dynamic development of détente in all spheres of international relations throughout the world would contribute to the achievement of the aims of disarmament,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that international peace and security of peoples continue to be threatened by the arms race, particularly in the nuclear field, and the accumulation of stockpiles of highly destructive weapons and that, at the same time, the continuation of the arms race conflicts with the interest of the economic development and the social and spiritual progress of mankind,

Noting, in particular, that the arms race is incompatible with and contrary to the efforts directed towards the establishment of the new international economic order,

Stressing the fact that the Governments of all countries, particularly of nuclear-weapon States, bear a historic responsibility for eliminating war from human life, primarily through the adoption of effective and decisive disarmament measures aimed at the achievement of general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Noting that special responsibility for achieving general and complete disarmament, particularly nuclear disarmament, and for averting nuclear war rests with all States possessing nuclear weapons and other militarily significant States,

Proceeding from the principle that effective, constructive and continuing co-operation among all States based on mutual confidence and political will, irrespective of their social system and level of economic development, is essential for the achievement of disarmament and the attainment of its goals,

Convinced that such co-operation must be demonstrated, developed and intensified in mutual contacts and in any forum where States conduct negotiations on disarmament, particularly in the Committee on Disarmament, in order that the aims of the negotiations may be achieved as speedily as possible,

Convinced also that such co-operation must express a common determination by States to bring about a decisive shift in disarmament negotiations and, at the same time, must be sustained by the creation of a favourable atmosphere of trust in relations among States,

Bearing in mind the central role and primary responsibility of the United Nations in promoting the uniting of efforts and the establishment of co-operation among States aimed at the solution of disarmament problems,

⁸⁹ Resolution S-10/2.

⁹⁰ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex. ⁹¹ Resolution 33/73.

64

Solemnly calls upon all States actively to promote the development, strengthening and intensification of international co-operation designed to achieve the goals of disarmament, as defined by the General Assembly at its tenth special session, and to this end, in particular:

T

(a) To take initiatives aimed at eliminating the threat of nuclear war and adopting effective new measures to halt and reverse the arms race and pave the way for the ultimate objective of the efforts in the disarmament process, namely, general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

(b) To exercise actively their inalienable right to take part in disarmament negotiations, as confirmed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly;

(c) To participate actively, as appropriate, in measures taken in the field of disarmament, bearing in mind the interests of maintaining both international and national security in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, and actively to promote such measures;

(d) To conduct disarmament negotiations in good faith on all priority items concurrently, including appropriate confidence-building measures, with a view to ensuring that such negotiations will complement one another and will be conducive to the early achievement of a decisive break-through in the sphere of disarmament;

(e) To make every effort to secure continuous and accelerated progress in the negotiations on halting the arms race and achieving disarmament and, to these ends, to refrain from impeding such negotiations, in particular with issues unrelated to disarmament;

(f) To strive in the course of disarmament negotiations to ensure that they will outstrip the qualitative development and stockpiling of weapons to which the negotiations relate and, wherever possible, to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons and weapon systems, particularly weapons of mass destruction;

(g) To ensure that multilateral, regional and bilateral negotiations on disarmament questions will be consistently conducted in accordance with the respective provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, bearing in mind that the United Nations has a central role and primary responsibility in the sphere of disarmament;

(h) To develop joint efforts in achieving concrete disarmament measures whose implementation would progressively enable a significant portion of the resources made available through such measures to be used for social and economic needs, thus contributing to the bridging of the economic gap between developed and developing countries, taking into account the close relationship between disarmament and development;

Π

Urges all States, with a view to improving further the international climate required for the full implementation of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and accelerating the progress of the appropriate disarmament negotiations, in particular:

(a) To exert determined efforts to expedite measures and pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States with a view to reducing the danger of the outbreak of military conflicts and facilitating decisive advance of the process of disarmament, including the creation of a favourable international atmosphere which would be conducive to the strengthening of international peace and security;

(b) To take effective measures for setting in motion the security system provided for in the Charter of the United Nations and to strengthen it by eliminating tensions and settling disputes by peaceful means and to these ends, in particular, to refrain from seeking military superiority and from any other steps which might adversely affect efforts in the field of disarmament, and accordingly to refrain from using their military potential for aggressive purposes, notably the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State or against peoples under colonial or foreign domination which are striving to exercise their right to self-determination and the achievement of independence, or for interference in the internal affairs of other States;

(c) To strive consistently for the repudiation of all concepts which are based on military intimidation and policies of acting from a position of strength and which lead to the intensification or perpetuation of the arms race and the further accumulation of armaments;

(d) To affirm, wherever possible, in their constitutional norms or by any other appropriate means, their political will and determination to promote with all their strength the cause of peace and international security and the achievement of progress in the field of disarmament;

(e) To intensify steps, both through the United Nations system and individually, to promote a better understanding by world opinion of the danger of the arms race and the need for disarmament, and to ensure that world opinion will exert a positive influence on the efforts of Governments to resolve disarmament issues, utilizing to this end educational systems, the mass media and all other appropriate institutions;

(f) On the basis of the principles of the Charter, to take all appropriate measures, including legislative ones, to prevent and prohibit propaganda for war and the arms race and the dissemination of views asserting their necessity or usefulness on political, economic or other grounds;

(g) To take vigorous measures, individually or collectively, to disseminate the ideals of peace, disarmament, co-operation and friendly relations between peoples;

III

Urges all States, in implementing the common political will expressed in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to strive to achieve concrete measures of disarmament and, in that connexion:

(a) To be guided, in all disarmament negotiations, by the generally recognized principles of international law, as well as by their adherence to the principles of peaceful coexistence;

(b) To ensure that the problems of disarmament will be solved in the spirit of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session in such a manner that, as a result of the measures adopted, no individual State or group of States may obtain advantages over others at any stage, that both the security of the States participating in the negotiations and the security of the entire international community will be strengthened and that the principle of undiminished security of each party will not be impaired;

(c) To consult with one another on disarmament matters at all levels, including the highest level, in order

that, in a spirit of good will and in an endeavour to harmonize their positions, they may establish the political pre-conditions for the solution of those problems, and also, in the interests of disarmament, to make maximum use of all opportunities for co-operation created by States in other fields of their relations with one another;

(d) To consider in a fully responsible manner and in a spirit of co-operation all proposals and initiatives aimed at promoting the achievement of mutually acceptable concrete measures of disarmament and helping to accelerate progress in disarmament negotiations;

IV

1. Declares that the provisions of the present Declaration are interrelated in their interpretation and implementation and that each of them is a component of a joint approach by States in their determination fully to respect and apply all the principles of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and to develop broad international co-operation for achieving the objectives of real disarmament as defined by the Assembly at its tenth special session;

2. Declares further that no provision of this Declaration may be interpreted as contradicting the purposes and principles of the Charter or superseding the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and that no provision of the Declaration may interfere with the immediate realization of the right of every State to individual or collective self-defence or its legitimate right to defend its territorial integrity, to liberate its occupied territories in accordance with the Charter, or with the right of colonial or displaced peoples to struggle by every possible means for their national freedom, independence and self-determination.

97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/89. Israeli nuclear armament

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the increasing information and evidence regarding Israel's activities aiming at the acquisition and development of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 33/71 A of 14 December 1978 on military and nuclear collaboration with Israel,

Recalling its repeated condemnation of the military and nuclear collaboration between Israel and South Africa,

Reaffirming its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976, 32/82 of 12 December 1977 and 33/64 of 14 December 1978 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Convinced that the development of nuclear capability by Israel would further aggravate the already dangerous situation in the region and further threaten international peace and security,

1. Appeals to all States to put an end to any cooperation with Israel which may assist it in acquiring and developing nuclear weapons and also to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any co-operation that may result in providing Israel with nuclear weapons;

2. Calls upon all States to take all necessary measures to prevent the transfer to Israel of fissionable material and nuclear technology which could be used for nuclear arms; 3. Calls upon Israel to submit all its nuclear facilities to inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

4. Strongly condemns any attempt by Israel to manufacture, acquire, store or test nuclear weapons or introduce them into the Middle East;

5. *Requests* the Security Council to adopt appropriate measures to ensure the implementation of the relevant resolutions concerning Israeli nuclear armament;

6. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts,⁹² to prepare a study on Israeli nuclear armament and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the work of the group of experts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Israeli nuclear armament".

97th plenary meeting 11 December 1979

34/99. Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the determination of the peoples of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter of the United Nations to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours,

Noting that good neighbourliness is also contained in numerous bilateral and multilateral treaties,

Recalling its resolutions 1236 (XII) of 14 December 1957 and 1301 (XIII) of 10 December 1958, in which it stressed the importance of constantly promoting good neighbourly relations for the peace and security of all peoples and for the development of co-operation among States,

Bearing in mind that, owing to geographic proximity, there are particularly favourable opportunities for cooperation and mutual advantage between neighbouring countries in many fields and that these opportunities should be further promoted and encouraged, in view of their positive influence on international relations as a whole,

Considering that the great changes of a political, economic and social nature as well as the scientific and technological progress which have taken place in the world and led to unprecedented interdependence of nations have given new dimensions to good neighbourliness and increase the need to ensure its further development and its more effective implementation in the conduct of States in all fields,

Convinced that the development and strengthening of good neighbourliness are likely to contribute to the solution of problems between States, particularly between neighbouring ones, and to the enhancing of confidence between them,

Deeply concerned at the persistence and emergence of conflicts between States, particularly neighbouring ones, which endanger the peace, security and progress of States,

Considering that the generalization of the long practice and certain norms of good neighbourliness is likely

⁹² Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armament.

to strengthen friendly relations and co-operation among States, in accordance with the Charter,

1. Calls upon all States, in the interest of the maintenance of international peace and security, to promote good neighbourliness in their relations with other States;

2. Affirms that good neighbourliness conforms with the purposes of the United Nations and is founded upon the strict observance of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁹³ as well as the rejection of any acts seeking to establish zones of influence and domination;

3. Believes it necessary to examine the question of good neighbourliness in order to strengthen and further develop its content, as well as ways and modalities of enhancing its effectiveness;

4. Invites Governments to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on good neighbourliness, as well as on ways and modalities of enhancing it, with a view to preventing conflicts and to increasing confidence among States, particularly neighbouring ones;

5. Invites the United Nations organs, bodies and programmes, as well as the specialized agencies, within their fields of competence, to inform the Secretary-General of the aspects of their activities relevant to the development of relations of good neighbourliness between States;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report containing the replies and information received in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 above;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States".

> 103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/100. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security",

Taking note of the ninth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security⁹⁴ and the important role it has played in international life in strengthening and consolidating peace and security, as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting with concern that some of the important provisions of the Declaration have not yet been implemented and that agreement concerning measures for their implementation has not been reached,

Profoundly disturbed by the escalation of acts in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, particularly of the principles of respect for national independence, encoding ty, territorial integrity, non-intervention and consisterference and the free social development of countries, recourse to the threat or use of force, military intervention, interference and occupation of sovereign States or of parts of their territories, resulting in breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security,

Noting with deep concern the continued existence of focal points of crisis and tension in various regions of the world, the emergence of new conflicts among States endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the manifestation of tendencies to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, continued interference in the internal affairs of States, including the use of mercenaries, and the continuing existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations and *apartheid*, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Reaffirming again the close link existing between the strengthening of international peace and security, disarmament, decolonization and development, and stressing the urgent need for concerted action to achieve progress in the implementation of the decisions adopted at the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly⁹⁵ concerning the establishment of a new international economic order, the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session,⁹⁶ devoted to disarmament, and the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, contained in Assembly resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978,

Convinced that the establishment of a new world information order, which will be conducive to greater reciprocity in the exchange of information and correct the quantitative and qualitative inequality in the flow of information to and from developing countries and between them, would contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and the realization of the aim of establishing the new international economic order,

Recognizing some encouraging signs and achievements of the peoples' struggle for their emancipation and liberation from colonial and other forms of subjugation and oppression, thus contributing to the strengthening of international peace and security, but conscious of the necessity to exert further efforts towards consolidating and expanding the results achieved,

1. Calls upon all States to contribute effectively to the implementation and further elaboration of the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. Urges with emphasis all the members of the Security Council, especially the permanent members, to consider and to take, as a matter of urgency, all the necessary measures for ensuring respect for the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations in the effective implementation of the decisions of the Council on the maintenance of international peace and security, including, particularly, those envisaged in Chapter VII of the Charter and provided for in the Declaration, by strengthening the confidence of States in the United Nations and in the effectiveness of the Council, as the organ bearing primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

3. Further calls upon all States to adhere fully to the purposes and principles of the Charter and to observe strictly, in international relations, the principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity,

esolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Resolution 2734 (XXV).

 $^{^{95}}$ See resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII). 96 See resolution S-10/2.

sovereign equality, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal or external affairs of other States, the right of all States and peoples to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or pressure, sovereignty over natural resources, inviolability of international frontiers, non-use of force or threat of force and non-recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force, and the principle of peaceful settlement of disputes;

4. Reaffirms again its opposition to any threat or use of force, intervention and interference, aggression, foreign occupation or measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States or their right freely to dispose of their natural resources;

5. Invites all States to reject any support for or encouragement of any form of intervention or interference in the internal or external affairs of States for any reason whatsoever and to refuse recognition of situations brought about by the threat or use of force;

6. Also calls upon all States to refrain from any act which may hinder the continuation of the process of relaxation of international tension, impede the resolution of the focal points of crisis and tension in various regions of the world, hamper the implementation of the recommendation of the General Assembly at its tenth special session on effective measures for halting the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and for disarmament, and postpone the implementation of the new international economic order;

7. Reaffirms again the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination or occupation to achieve self-determination and independence, and urges Member States to increase their support for and solidarity with them and their national liberation movements and to take urgent and effective measures for the speedy completion of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁹⁷ and other resolutions of the United Nations on the final elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

Recognizes the advance that has been made in the struggle of oppressed peoples for their emancipation and the elimination of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism in all its manifestations, racial discrimination, apartheid, alien domination and occupation;

Reaffirms the provisions of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace⁹⁸ and invites the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean to serve on the expanded Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean to prepare for the Conference on the Indian Ocean in 1981;

Commends the convening of the Conference on 10. Security and Co-operation in Europe, to be held at Madrid in 1980, and expresses the hope that it will result in further strengthening the security and co-operation of States in Europe in all spheres, including reduction of armaments and armed forces and halting the arms race in both the nuclear and conventional fields;

11. Welcomes the recommendation of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,99 that, during 1980, a meeting should be called of the Mediterranean non-aligned countries and other Mediterranean countries participating in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe to be held at Madrid, for the purpose of launching joint projects of co-operation and for the preparation of the Conference;

12 Commends also the decision of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries on transforming the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation¹⁰⁰ and urges all States to co-operate in applying that decision on the basis of the principles of respect for each State's sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of peoples to make their own decisions, non-intervention and non-interference in internal affairs, and equal rights;

Considers that the implementation of the new international economic order, assuring, through the settlement of urgent international economic problems, a speedy development of the developing countries, particularly the least developed ones, would contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security and to the promotion of economic co-operation for development as an important prerequisite of peaceful and active coexistence among States and requests all States, particularly the developed ones, to participate actively in the efforts of the United Nations and in the global negotiations leading to that end;

14. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General¹⁰¹ and, having in mind the important role that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played in international life since its adoption, requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the help of a group of governmental experts,¹⁰² a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session on the extent of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration and on actions which should be undertaken by the Assembly in order to secure full compliance with the provisions of the Declaration;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

> 103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/101. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/91 of 14 December 1976, 32/153 of 19 December 1977 and 33/74 of 15 December 1978 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General,¹⁰³ containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

Reaffirming that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect,

Noting that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration.

 ⁹⁷ Resolution 1514 (XV).
 ⁹⁸ Resolution 2832 (XXVI).

⁹⁹ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 196.

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, para. 193. ¹⁰¹ A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2, A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2. ¹⁰² Subsequently referred to as the Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security.

¹⁰³ A/34/192 and Add.1 and 2, A/34/193 and Add.1 and 2.

Taking note of the draft declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in internal affairs of States,104

Considering that it was not possible to conclude negotiations on this draft in time for the adoption of such a declaration at the thirty-fourth session,

1. Expresses the hope that negotiations will continue and be intensified with a view to the adoption, at the thirty-fifth session, of a declaration on the inadmissibility of intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States;

2. Decides to set up an open-ended ad hoc working group of the First Committee at the commencement of the thirty-fifth session with a view to elaborating and finalizing the declaration;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

> 103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/102. Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States"

Recalling that, under the Charter of the United Nations, the Member States have expressed the determination of their peoples to practise tolerance and live together in peace with one another as good neighbours and to unite their strength to maintain international peace and security,

Recalling also that the Member States have pledged under the Charter to settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,105

Recognizing the important role of the United Nations in promoting the peaceful settlement of international disputes and preventing the outbreak of armed conflicts among States and in bringing about by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace,

Bearing in mind the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,¹⁰⁶ especially the consensus contained in it,¹⁰⁷ namely, that the idea of preparing a declaration on peaceful settlement of disputes to be adopted by the General Assembly awakened special interest and is one on which general agreement may be possible,

Recognizing the importance of the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Taking into account the opinions and suggestions submitted at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly regarding the content of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States, as well as those made on the subject by Member States in connexion with the work of the Special Committee,

Calls upon all States to adhere strictly in their international relations to the principle that States shall settle their international disputes by peaceful means in such a manner that international peace and security and justice are not endangered;

Urges all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

Invites Member States to transmit to the Secretary-General their opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States and to bring up to date their views on this subject submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 5 its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States".

> 103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1979

Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism 34/103. in international relations

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the primary responsibility of the United Nations to promote and strengthen international peace and security on the basis of strict respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, especially the principle of sovereignty, sovereign equality and national independence of States,

Recalling the duty of States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the sovereignty, political independence or territorial integrity of any State,

Noting that hegemonism is a manifestation of the policy of a State, or a group of States, to control, dominate and subjugate, politically, economically, ideologically or militarily, other States, peoples or regions of the world.

Considering that imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism including zionism and apartheid are all forces which seek to perpetuate unequal relations and privileges acquired by force and are, therefore, different manifestations of the policy and practice of hegemonism,

Concerned that hegemonism, global as well as regional, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States, manifests itself in the use or threat of use of force, foreign domination and intervention,

Concerned also that hegemonism seeks to limit the freedom of States to determine their political systems and pursue economic, social and cultural development without intimidation, hindrance or pressure,

¹⁰⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 46, document A/34/827, para. 9. ¹⁰⁵ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex. ¹⁰⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 33 (A/34/33). ¹⁰⁷ Ibid., para. 13.

Convinced that hegemonism, global and regional, in all its different forms, leads to a serious threat to international peace and security,

Considering that it is the common desire of all peoples to oppose hegemonism and to preserve the sovereignty and national independence of all States,

Bearing in mind the importance and urgency of creating a new and equitable system of international relations based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security, one which ensures equal security for all States, and progress and prosperity for all peoples, through the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. Condemns hegemonism in all its manifestations, including that conducted at the global, regional or subregional level, pursued in the context of the policy of division of the world into blocs or by individual States;

2. Declares that no State or group of States shall, under any circumstance or for any reason whatsoever, pursue hegemony in international relations or seek a position of dominance, either globally or in any region of the world;

3. *Rejects* all forms of domination, subjugation, interference or intervention and all forms of pressure, whether political, ideological, economic, military or cultural, in international relations;

4. *Resolutely condemns* policies of pressure and use or threat of use of force, direct or indirect aggression, occupation and the growing practice of interference and intervention, overt or covert, in the internal affairs of States;

5. Resolutely condemns imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, apartheid, racism including zionism and

all other forms of foreign aggression, occupation, domination and interference, as well as the creation of spheres of influence and the division of the world into antagonistic political and military blocs;

6. Calls upon all States, in the conduct of international relations, to observe strictly the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and those regarding respect for the sovereignty, sovereign equality, national independence, unity and territorial integrity of States, non-interference in their internal affairs, non-aggression, peaceful settlement of disputes and co-operation, as well as the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination;

7. Calls for the withdrawal of all occupation forces back to their own territories, so as to enable the peoples of all States to determine and administer their own affairs:

8. Further calls for strict respect for the right of all States to determine their political and socio-economic systems and pursue their national economic, social and other policies without intimidation, hindrance or interference from outside;

9. *Resolves* to continue the endeavour to establish a new and equitable system of international relations based on the equal participation of all States in the solution of international problems and the maintenance of international peace and security;

10. Further resolves to continue the endeavour for the establishment of the new international economic order, so as to ensure the economic emancipation and freedom of all nations, in particular the developing countries.

> 103rd plenary meeting 14 December 1979

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IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE¹

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¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.3.

34/12. Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 33/5 of 3 November 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work, Taking note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation,²

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

Conscious of the continued need for compiling information about atomic radiation as well as ionizing ² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 47, document A/34/322. radiation from all other sources and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

Noting the intention of the Scientific Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report reviewing, *inter alia*, the dose assessment models, natural sources of radiation, technical modified exposures to natural radiation, radon and its decay products, contamination from nuclear explosions, radioactive contamination due to nuclear power production, medical irradiation, doses from occupational exposure, dose-response relationships for radiation-induced cancer, late non-tumorous consequences of whole-body irradiation, non-stochastic effects resulting from localized irradiation and genetic effects of radiation,

1. Commends the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation for the valuable contribution it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation;

2. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordinating activities, to increase knowledge of the doses, effects and risks of ionizing radiation from all sources;

3. Notes with satisfaction the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

4. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee's work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

5. Commends the Scientific Committee for its work on selected radio-nuclides and on its objective of preparing a comprehensive document on that subject for the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations, and invites them to increase their co-operation in this field;

7. Endorses the Scientific Committee's request that Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned should continue to supply to the Committee all relevant information, in particular data on exposures from various sources of radiation, which would greatly assist the Committee in the preparation of its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/29. Situation in the occupied territories

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern the decision of the Israeli authorities to deport the Mayor of Nablus outside the occupied Palestinian territory,

Gravely concerned at the resignation of the mayors of cities and towns in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of the deportation decision,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern about the present serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory as a result of the deportation decision,

1. Calls upon the Israeli authorities to rescind the deportation order;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

71st plenary meeting 16 November 1979

34/52. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A

Assistance to Palestine refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/112 A of 18 December 1978 and all previous resolutions on the question, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,³

1. Notes with deep regret that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. Expresses its thanks to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. Expresses its deep appreciation to the former Commissioner-General, Mr. Thomas W. McElhiney, for his many years of effective service to the Agency and his dedication to the welfare of the refugees;

4. Reiterates its request that the headquarters of the Agency should be relocated within the area of its operations as soon as practicable;

5. Notes with regret that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III)⁴ and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report to the Assembly as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1980;

6. Directs attention to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

7. Notes with profound concern that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near

³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13 and Corr.1).

⁴ For the report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine covering the period from 1 October 1978 to 30 September 1979, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/34/549, annex.

East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year and that, at currently foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

Calls upon all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

B

Assistance to persons displaced as a result of THE JUNE 1967 HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/112 B of 18 December 1978 and all previous resolutions on the question,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,⁵

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 33/112 B and all previous resolutions on the question;

Endorses, bearing in mind the objectives of those 2 resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities:

Strongly appeals to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

С

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF GRANTS AND SCHOLAR-SHIPS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, INCLUDING VOCA-TIONAL TRAINING, FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestinian refugees,

Recalling also its resolution 33/112 C of 18 December 1978,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestinian refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 32/90 F,6

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on offers of scholarships and grants for higher education for Palestinian refugees and the scope of the implementation of resolution 32/90 F,⁷

Having also examined with appreciation the parts of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,8 dealing with this subject,

Noting that fewer than one per thousand of the Palestinian refugee students have the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past several years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's recurring budgetary difficulties,

1. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations which responded favourably to General Assembly resolution 33/112 C;

2. Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to augment the special allocations for scholarships and grants to Palestinian refugees in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. Invites the relevant United Nations agencies to continue to expand the inclusion within their respective spheres of competence of assistance for higher education for the Palestinian refugee students;

Appeals to all States, specialized agencies and the United Nations University to contribute generously to the Palestinian universities in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

5. Also appeals to all States, specialized agencies and other international bodies to contribute towards the establishment of vocational training centres for Palestinian refugees;

6. Requests the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestinian refugee candidates;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

D

WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALES-TINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 C of 23 November 1976,

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13 and Corr.1). ⁶ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, docu-

ment A/33/287.

⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/34/480.

⁸ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13 and Corr.1).

32/90 D of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 D of 18 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,⁹

Taking into account the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,¹⁰

Gravely concerned at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestinian refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. Commends the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its efforts to assist in ensuring the Agency's financial security;

2. Takes note with approval of the report of the Working Group;

3. Requests the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

E

POPULATION AND REFUGEES DISPLACED SINCE 1967

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 D of 23 November 1976, 32/90 E of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 F of 18 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,¹¹ and the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 1979,¹²

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places

of residence in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967 and declares once more that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible;

2. Considers any and all agreements embodying any restriction on or condition for the return of the displaced inhabitants as null and void;

3. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

4. Calls once more upon Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of all the displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of the thirty-fifth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 4 above.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

F

PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE GAZA STRIP

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976, 32/90 C of 13 December 1977 and 33/112 E of 18 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979,¹³ and the report of the Secretary-General of 16 October 1979,¹⁴

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 11 of its resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948 and considering that measures to resettle Palestinian refugees in the Gaza Strip away from the homes and property from which they were displaced constitute a violation of their inalienable right of return,

1. Calls once more upon Israel to desist from removal and resettlement of Palestinian refugees in the Gaza Strip and from destruction of their shelters;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-fifth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 above.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

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⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/34/567.

¹⁰ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13 and Corr.1). ¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/34/518.

¹³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/34/13 and Corr.1).

¹⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 50, document A/34/517.

Comprehensive review of the whole question 34/53. of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977 and 33/114 of 18 December 1978,

Reaffirming once again the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations¹⁵ and the report submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group,¹⁶

Concerned at the lack of progress during the past year towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and towards agreement concerning specific questions related to their practical implementation,

Emphasizing again that only by greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can such progress be achieved,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. Repeats its invitations to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

Urges once again the Special Committee to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. Requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

International co-operation in the peaceful uses 34/66. of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space¹⁷ on the work of its twenty-second session,

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Welcoming the successful completion of the recent outer space mission carried out jointly for the first time by cosmonauts from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Bulgaria, within the framework of the "Intercosmos" programme,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Endorses the report of the Committee on the 1. Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

Invites States which have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

Notes with satisfaction that the Committee on the 3. Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the recommendations of the Legal Sub-Committee, has completed the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies;18

Takes note with appreciation of the detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference;19

5. Notes that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its eighteenth session continued:

(a) Its efforts to elaborate draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(c) Its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(d) Its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, inter alia, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

Endorses the recommendation of the Committee 6. on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session should:

- Continue on a priority basis: (a)
- (i) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing;
- Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft (ii) principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Continue to consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, inter alia, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(c) Include in its agenda an item entitled "Review of existing international law relevant to outer space

¹⁵ Ibid., agenda item 52, document A/34/592.

 ¹⁸ Ibid., annex.
 ¹⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20).

¹⁸ Ibid., annex II.

¹⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20), paras. 84-115.

activities with a view to determining the appropriateness of supplementing such law with provisions relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space";

(d) Continue to include in its agenda the item entitled "Other matters";

7. Notes that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its sixteenth session:

(a) Continued to consider both the current preoperational/experimental phase of remote sensing as well as possible future operational satellite remote sensing systems;

(b) Continued to consider the United Nations programme on space applications and matters relating to the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Continued to examine the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Considered technical aspects of and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and adopted the report of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space;²⁰

(e) Considered questions relating to space transportation systems;

(f) Achieved significant progress, in its capacity as advisory body to the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its detailed consideration of questions relating to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

8. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

- (a) Consider the following priority items:
- Questions relating to the United Nations programme on space applications and the coordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
- (ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;
- (iii) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
- (iv) Co-ordinating role of the United Nations in the use of space science and technology, particularly in the developing countries;
- (b) Consider the following items:
- (i) Space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
- (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

9. Endorses the United Nations programme on space applications for 1980 proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the Expert on Space Applications;²¹

10. Approves a continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

11. *Endorses* the recommendation that the existing five regional remote sensing centres in Africa should receive from the United Nations the technical assistance

and co-operation which could be made available for such a purpose;

12. *Requests* the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. Takes note of the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project,²² in response to General Assembly resolution 33/16, and requests the World Meteorological Organization to continue submitting annual status reports on the project;

14. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

15. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

> 89th plenary meeting 5 December 1979

34/67. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling that it has been more than a decade since the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space was held at Vienna, in 1968, and that this period has seen rapid progress and growth in space exploration and the development of space technology and its applications,

Considering that there is a need to assess these developments, to exchange information and experience on their present and potential impact and to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of institutional and co-operative means of realizing the benefits of space technology,

Recognizing the importance of wider participation of Member States in the activities of the United Nations in outer space matters,

Aware of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socioeconomic advancement of mankind, in particular of the peoples of the developing countries,

Taking into account new developments in space science and technology which are being projected and envisaged in the coming decade as well as the new applications emerging therefrom and their potential benefits and possible implications for national development and international co-operation,

Conscious of the need further to increase the awareness of the general public with regard to space technology and its applications,

Desiring to stimulate an enhanced co-ordinating role of the United Nations, which is eminently suited to bring about increased international co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in the field of exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Recalling its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it decided to convene a second United Nations

²⁰ A/AC.105/238, annex II.

²¹ A/AC.105/233, sect. III.

²² See A/AC.105/245.

Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to designate the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference,

Having considered the part of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space23 concerning its work in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Noting with satisfaction that the Committee, in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference. has submitted detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Conference.

1. Endorses the detailed recommendations submitted in paragraphs 84 to 115 of its report²³ by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. Adopts the provisional agenda for the Conference as set out in paragraph 99 of the report of the Committee;

3. Endorses in particular:

The recommendation of the Committee that the (a)Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should be held in the latter half of 1982;

The recommendations of the Committee con-*(b)* cerning the preparation and organization of the Conference, including the secretariat, bureau and form of the Conference:

The recommendation of the Committee on the (c) ceiling for the cost of the Conference;

Requests the Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a recommendation on the venue of the Conference;

Requests the Committee to continue with its preparatory work for the Conference;

Requests the Secretary-General to make, within the ceiling for expenditure established for the Conference, the necessary organizational and administrative arrangements, as set out in the relevant paragraphs of the report of the Committee.

> 89th plenary meeting 5 December 1979

34/68. Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in the field of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and of promoting the rule of law in this field of human endeavour,

Recalling its resolution 2779 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, in which it requested the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee to consider the question of the elaboration of a draft international treaty concerning the moon, as well as its resolutions 2915 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972, 3182 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3234 (XXÍX) of 12 November 1974, 3388 (XXX) of 18 No-

vember 1975, 31/8 of 8 November 1976, 32/196 A of 20 December 1977 and 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it, inter alia, encouraged the elaboration of the draft treaty relating to the moon,

Recalling, in particular, that in resolution 33/16 it endorsed the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its eighteenth session should continue as a matter of priority its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon,

Having considered the relevant part of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,24 in particular paragraphs 62, 63 and 65,

Noting with satisfaction that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the deliberations and recommendations of the Legal Sub-Committee, has completed the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

Having considered the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,25

Commends the Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

Requests the Secretary-General to open the Agreement for signature and ratification at the earliest possible date;

Expresses its hope for the widest possible adherence to this Agreement.

> 89th plenary meeting 5 December 1979

ANNEX

Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies

The States Parties to this Agreement,

Noting the achievements of States in the exploration and use of the moon and other celestial bodies,

Recognizing that the moon, as a natural satellite of the earth, has an important role to play in the exploration of outer space,

Determined to promote on the basis of equality the further development of co-operation among States in the exploration and use of the moon and other celestial bodies,

Desiring to prevent the moon from becoming an area of international conflict,

Bearing in mind the benefits which may be derived from the exploitation of the natural resources of the moon and other celestial bodies.

Recalling the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,²⁶ the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,27 the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,28 and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,29

Taking into account the need to define and develop the provisions of these international instruments in relation to the moon and other celestial bodies, having regard to further progress in the exploration and use of outer space,

Have agreed on the following:

²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20), sect. II.C.

²⁴ Ibid., sect. II.A.7.

Joid., Sect. B.A.7.
 Jbid., Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20), annex II.
 Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.
 Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.
 Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.
 Resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.

Article 1

1. The provisions of this Agreement relating to the moon shall also apply to other celestial bodies within the solar system, other than the earth, except in so far as specific legal norms enter into force with respect to any of these celestial bodies.

2. For the purposes of this Agreement reference to the moon shall include orbits around or other trajectories to or around it.

3. This Agreement does not apply to extraterrestrial materials which reach the surface of the earth by natural means.

Article 2

All activities on the moon, including its exploration and use, shall be carried out in accordance with international law, in particular the Charter of the United Nations, and taking into account the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,³⁰ adopted by the General Assembly on 24 October 1970, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and mutual understanding, and with due regard to the corresponding interests of all other States Parties.

Article 3

1. The moon shall be used by all States Parties exclusively for peaceful purposes.

2. Any threat or use of force or any other hostile act or threat of hostile act on the moon is prohibited. It is likewise prohibited to use the moon in order to commit any such act or to engage in any such threat in relation to the earth, the moon, spacecraft, the personnel of spacecraft or man-made space objects.

3. States Parties shall not place in orbit around or other trajectory to or around the moon objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction or place or use such weapons on or in the moon.

4. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on the moon shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of any equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration and use of the moon shall also not be prohibited.

Article 4

1. The exploration and use of the moon shall be the province of all mankind and shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development. Due regard shall be paid to the interests of present and future generations as well as to the need to promote higher standards of living and conditions of economic and social progress and development in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

2. States Parties shall be guided by the principle of cooperation and mutual assistance in all their activities concerning the exploration and use of the moon. International co-operation in pursuance of this Agreement should be as wide as possible and may take place on a multilateral basis, on a bilateral basis or through international intergovernmental organizations.

Article 5

1. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of their activities concerned with the exploration and use of the moon. Information on the time, purposes, locations, orbital parameters and duration shall be given in respect of each mission to the moon as soon as possible after launching, while information on the results of each mission, including scientific results, shall be furnished upon completion of the mission. In the case of a mission lasting more than sixty days, information on conduct of the mission, including any scientific results, shall be given periodically, at thirty-day intervals. For missions lasting more than six months, only significant additions to such information need be reported thereafter.

2. If a State Party becomes aware that another State Party plans to operate simultaneously in the same area of or in the same orbit around or trajectory to or around the moon, it shall promptly inform the other State of the timing of and plans for its own operations.

3. In carrying out activities under this Agreement, States Parties shall promptly inform the Secretary-General, as well as the public and the international scientific community, of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon, which could endanger human life or health, as well as of any indication of organic life.

Article 6

1. There shall be freedom of scientific investigation on the moon by all States Parties without discrimination of any kind, on the basis of equality and in accordance with international law.

2. In carrying out scientific investigations and in furtherance of the provisions of this Agreement, the States Parties shall have the right to collect on and remove from the moon samples of its mineral and other substances. Such samples shall remain at the disposal of those States Parties which caused them to be collected and may be used by them for scientific purposes. States Parties shall have regard to the desirability of making a portion of such samples available to other interested States Parties and the international scientific community for scientific investigation. States Parties may in the course of scientific investigations also use mineral and other substances of the moon in quantities appropriate for the support of their missions.

3. States Parties agree on the desirability of exchanging scientific and other personnel on expeditions to or installations on the moon to the greatest extent feasible and practicable.

Article 7

1. In exploring and using the moon, States Parties shall take measures to prevent the disruption of the existing balance of its environment, whether by introducing adverse changes in that environment, by its harmful contamination through the introduction of extra-environmental matter or otherwise. States Parties shall also take measures to avoid harmfully affecting the environment of the earth through the introduction of extraterrestrial matter or otherwise.

2. States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the measures being adopted by them in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article and shall also, to the maximum extent feasible, notify him in advance of all placements by them of radio-active materials on the moon and of the purposes of such placements.

3. States Parties shall report to other States Parties and to the Secretary-General concerning areas of the moon having special scientific interest in order that, without prejudice to the rights of other States Parties, consideration may be given to the designation of such areas as international scientific preserves for which special protective arrangements are to be agreed upon in consultation with the competent bodies of the United Nations.

Article 8

1. States Parties may pursue their activities in the exploration and use of the moon anywhere on or below its surface, subject to the provisions of this Agreement.

- 2. For these purposes States Parties may, in particular:
- (a) Land their space objects on the moon and launch them from the moon;
- (b) Place their personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations anywhere on or below the surface of the moon.

Personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations may move or be moved freely over or below the surface of the moon.

3. Activities of States Parties in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article shall not interfere with the activities of other States Parties on the moon. Where such interference may occur, the States Parties concerned shall undertake consultations in accordance with article 15, paragraphs 2 and 3, of this Agreement.

⁸⁰ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Article 9

1. States Parties may establish manned and unmanned stations on the moon. A State Party establishing a station shall use only that area which is required for the needs of the station and shall immediately inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the location and purposes of that station. Subsequently, at annual intervals that State shall likewise inform the Secretary-General whether the station continues in use and whether its purposes have changed.

2. Stations shall be installed in such a manner that they do not impede the free access to all areas of the moon of personnel, vehicles and equipment of other States Parties conducting activities on the moon in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement or of article I of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.²⁶

Article 10

1. States Parties shall adopt all practicable measures to safeguard the life and health of persons on the moon. For this purpose they shall regard any person on the moon as an astronaut within the meaning of article V of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies²⁶ and as part of the personnel of a spacecraft within the meaning of the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space.²⁷

2. States Parties shall offer shelter in their stations, installations, vehicles and other facilities to persons in distress on the moon.

Article 11

1. The moon and its natural resources are the common heritage of mankind, which finds its expression in the provisions of this Agreement, in particular in paragraph 5 of this article.

2. The moon is not subject to national appropriation by any claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means.

3. Neither the surface nor the subsurface of the moon, nor any part thereof or natural resources in place, shall become property of any State, international intergovernmental or nongovernmental organization, national organization or non-governmental entity or of any natural person. The placement of personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations on or below the surface of the moon, including structures connected with its surface or subsurface, shall not create a right of ownership over the surface or the subsurface of the moon or any areas thereof. The foregoing provisions are without prejudice to the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article.

4. States Parties have the right to exploration and use of the moon without discrimination of any kind, on the basis of equality and in accordance with international law and the provisions of this Agreement.

5. States Parties to this Agreement hereby undertake to establish an international régime, including appropriate procedures, to govern the exploitation of the natural resources of the moon as such exploitation is about to become feasible. This provision shall be implemented in accordance with article 18 of this Agreement.

6. In order to facilitate the establishment of the international régime referred to in paragraph 5 of this article, States Parties shall inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of any natural resources they may discover on the moon.

7. The main purposes of the international régime to be established shall include:

- (a) The orderly and safe development of the natural resources of the moon;
- (b) The rational management of those resources;
- (c) The expansion of opportunities in the use of those resources;

(d) An equitable sharing by all States Parties in the benefits derived from those resources, whereby the interests and needs of the developing countries, as well as the efforts of those countries which have contributed either directly or indirectly to the exploration of the moon, shall be given special consideration.

8. All the activities with respect to the natural resources of the moon shall be carried out in a manner compatible with the purposes specified in paragraph 7 of this article and the provisions of article 6, paragraph 2, of this Agreement.

Article 12

1. States Parties shall retain jurisdiction and control over their personnel, space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations on the moon. The ownership of space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations shall not be affected by their presence on the moon.

2. Vehicles, installations and equipment or their component parts found in places other than their intended location shall be dealt with in accordance with article 5 of the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space.²⁷

3. In the event of an emergency involving a threat to human life, States Parties may use the equipment, vehicles, installations, facilities or supplies of other States Parties on the moon. Prompt notification of such use shall be made to the Secretary-General of the United Nations or the State Party concerned.

Article 13

A State Party which learns of the crash landing, forced landing or other unintended landing on the moon of a space object, or its component parts, that were not launched by it, shall promptly inform the launching State Party and the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 14

1. States Parties to this Agreement shall bear international responsibility for national activities on the moon, whether such activities are carried out by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for assuring that national activities are carried out in conformity with the provisions of this Agreement. States Parties shall ensure that non-governmental entities under their jurisdiction shall engage in activities on the moon only under the authority and continuing supervision of the appropriate State Party.

2. States Parties recognize that detailed arrangements concerning liability for damage caused on the moon, in addition to the provisions of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies²⁶ and the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects,²⁸ may become necessary as a result of more extensive activities on the moon. Any such arrangements shall be elaborated in accordance with the procedure provided for in article 18 of this Agreement.

Article 15

1. Each State Party may assure itself that the activities of other States Parties in the exploration and use of the moon are compatible with the provisions of this Agreement. To this end, all space vehicles, equipment, facilities, stations and installations on the moon shall be open to other States Parties. Such States Parties shall give reasonable advance notice of a projected visit, in order that appropriate consultations may be held and that maximum precautions may be taken to assure safety and to avoid interference with normal operations in the facility to be visited. In pursuance of this article, any State l'arty may act on its own behalf or with the full or partial assistance of any other State Party or through appropriate international procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the Charter.

2. A State Party which has reason to believe that another State Party is not fulfilling the obligations incumbent upon it pursuant to this Agreement or that another State Party is interfering with the rights which the former State has under this Agreement may request consultations with that State Party. A State Party receiving such a request shall enter into such consultations without delay. Any other State Party which requests to do so shall be entitled to take part in the consultations. Each State Party participating in such consultations shall seek a mutually acceptable resolution of any controversy and shall bear in mind the rights and interests of all States Parties. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be informed of the results of the consultations and shall transmit the information received to all States Parties concerned.

3. If the consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement which has due regard for the rights and interests of all States Parties, the parties concerned shall take all measures to settle the dispute by other peaceful means of their choice appropriate to the circumstances and the nature of the dispute. If difficulties arise in connexion with the opening of consultations or if consultations do not lead to a mutually acceptable settlement, any State Party may seek the assistance of the Secretary-General, without seeking the consent of any other State Party concerned, in order to resolve the controversy. A State Party which does not maintain diplomatic relations with another State Party concerned shall participate in such consultations, at its choice, either itself or through another State Party or the Secretary-General as intermediary.

Article 16

With the exception of articles 17 to 21, references in this Agreement to States shall be deemed to apply to any international intergovernmental organization which conducts space activities if the organization declares its acceptance of the rights and obligations provided for in this Agreement and if a majority of the States members of the organization are States Parties to this Agreement and to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies.26 States members of any such organization which are States Parties to this Agreement shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the organization makes a declaration in accordance with the provisions of this article.

Article 17

Any State Party to this Agreement may propose amendments to the Agreement. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Agreement accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Agreement and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Agreement on the date of acceptance by it.

Article 18

Ten years after the entry into force of this Agreement, the question of the review of the Agreement shall be included in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly of the United Nations in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Agreement, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Agreement has been in force for five years, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, as depository, shall, at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Agreement and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, convene a conference of the States Parties to review this Agreement. A review conference shall also consider the question of the implementation of the provisions of article 11, paragraph 5, on the basis of the principle referred to in paragraph 1 of that article and taking into account in particular any relevant technological developments.

Article 19

1. This Agreement shall be open for signature by all States at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

2. This Agreement shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Any State which does not sign this Agreement before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the thirtieth 3. day following the date of deposit of the fifth instrument of ratification.

4. For each State depositing its instrument of ratification or accession after the entry into force of this Agreement, it shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of any such instrument.

5. The Secretary-General shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession to this Agreement, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

Article 20

Any State Party to this Agreement may give notice of its withdrawal from the Agreement one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

Article 21

The original of this Agreement, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Agreement, opened for signature at New York on³¹

34/90. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³²

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,33 as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 13 December 1977 and 33/113 C of 18 December 1978, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories,³⁴ which contains, *inter alia*, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

Commends the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;

Deplores the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. Calls again upon Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. Deplores the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments,

⁸¹ The Agreement was opened for signature on 18 December 1979. ³² Resolution 217 A (III).

³³ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287. ⁸⁴ A/34/631.

and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. Condemns the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;

(d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and illtreatment of the Arab population;

(g) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(h) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;

(j) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. Reaffirms that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above;

8. Reiterates its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. Requests the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To provide all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the

occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

> 99th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977 and 33/113 A of 18 December 1978,

Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³⁵

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Strongly deplores the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. Calls again upon Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. Urges once more all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

> 99th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

³⁵ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

С

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977 and 33/113 B of 18 December 1978,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern at the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³⁶ is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

1. Determines that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. Strongly deplores the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;

Calls again upon Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

Calls once more upon the Government of Israel, 4. as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem:

Urges all States parties to the Geneva Convention 5. relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

> 99th plenary meeting 12 December 1979

Ouestion of the islands of Glorieuses. Juan de 34/91.Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling further the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970,

Considering its resolution 34/21 of 9 November 1979, as well as previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Bearing in mind the decisions on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth³⁷ and sixteenth³⁸ regular sessions, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978 and at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,

Taking note of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,³⁹ relating to the Malagasy islands in the Indian Ocean,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations on the peaceful settlement of disputes,

Noting the request of Madagascar for the reintegration of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India,40

Considering that the Government of Madagascar has repeatedly signified its willingness to enter into negotiations with the Government of France with a view to finding a solution to the question in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* the necessity of scrupulously respecting the national unity and territorial integrity of a colonial territory at the time of its accession to independence;

Takes note of the resolution on the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979;41

Invites the Government of France to initiate 3. negotiations without further delay with the Government of Madagascar for the reintegration of the abovementioned islands, which were arbitrarily separated from Madagascar;

4. Calls upon the Government of France to repeal the measures which infringe the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Madagascar and to refrain from taking other measures that would have the same effect and could hinder the search for a just solution to the present dispute;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its 6. thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

> 99th plenary meeting *12 December 1979*

34/181. Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1778 (XVII) of 7 December 1962, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 31/139 of 16 December 1976 and 33/115 A of 18 December 1978,

⁴¹ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.732 (XXXIII).

³⁷ See A/33/235 and Corr.1.

³⁸ See A/34/552. ³⁹ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 100.

⁴⁰ See A/34/245, annex.

Desirous that the benefits of co-operation and assistance in the application and the establishment and/or

improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development should be considered with a view to disseminating those benefits to all countries regardless of their stages of economic and social development,

Recognizing that the potential of the field of communications should be applicable to all developing countries so that it may be used appropriately to enhance further the economic and social progress of developing countries and to allow all developing countries to have equal access to communication technology in order to develop and operate their own communication systems and policies.

Noting with appreciation the relevant decisions in the field of mass communications adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session,⁴²

Convinced that consideration of ways and means of achieving the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development will pave the way for improved international co-operation in the field of mass communications,

Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the 1. Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization concerning cooperation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development,43 and notes in particular the recommendations made by the Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies in Asia and Oceania, held at Kuala Lumpur from 5 to 14 February 1979:44

Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of recommendation 51 of the Kuala Lumpur Conference⁴⁴ and of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development to be convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, to study, among other alternatives, the possibility of the establishment of an international fund for the development of communications under the auspices of that organization;

Requests the Director-General of the United Na-3. tions Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue to pursue his efforts to prepare an integrated model plan for co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 33/115 A, and to submit his report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, in the light of the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development to be held in April 1980 and of the decisions adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twenty-first session;

4 Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems

for social progress and development" and to consider it at that session as a matter of priority.

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/182. Questions relating to information

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/139 of 16 December 1976 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of information, in particular resolutions 33/115 A to C of 18 December 1978,

Recalling article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴⁵ and articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,46

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

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War,⁴⁷ adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the relevant resolutions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,⁴⁸

Taking note of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, signed at Helsinki on 1 August 1975,

Recalling also the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace,49

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in which the General Assembly is recognized as the principal forum for policy-making and the harmonization of international action in respect of international economic, social and related problems,

Taking note of the recommendations on the question of information of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁵⁰

Mindful of the need for the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue their co-operation with developing countries by assisting them in identifying and eliminating the obstacles to the establishment of greater reciprocity in the

⁴² See A/34/149, annex, sect. II.

⁴³ See A/34/148 and A/34/149. ⁴⁴ See Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies in Asia and Oceania, Final Report, Paris, June 1979 (UNESCO, CC/MD/42), part five.

⁴⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

 ⁴⁰ Resolution 21/ A (III).
 ⁴⁰ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
 ⁴⁷ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session, vol. 1, Resolutions, pp. 100-104.
 ⁴⁸ Resolution S-10/2.
 ⁴⁹ Resolution 33/73.
 ⁴⁹ Resolution 33/73.

⁵⁰ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299.

circulation of information and in defining the needs and objectives in the communications sector by the elaboration of action programmes and the mobilization of the necessary resources with a view to increasing their ability to produce and disseminate information,

Taking into account with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations public information policies and activities,51

Taking note with satisfaction of the reports of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,⁵²

Also taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities⁵³ and of the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Committee,5

Mindful of the fundamental contribution that the information media and mass communications can make to the establishment of the new international economic order, the strengthening of peace and international understanding, the realization of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, the promotion of universal respect for human rights and the struggle against racism, apartheid and colonialism,

Reaffirming the manifest need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the field of information and communications and to guarantee the diversity of the sources of information and the free access to information.

Reaffirming the need to maintain a linguistic balance in the dissemination of information by the United Nations and an equitable geographical distribution of personnel, particularly with regard to the senior and decision-making posts of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,

T

1. Decides to maintain the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, which will henceforth be known as the United Nations "Committee on Information" and whose membership will be increased from forty-one to sixty-six, the additional twenty-five members to be appointed on the basis of equitable geographical distribution by the President of the General Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups;

Requests the Committee on Information: 2.

To continue to examine United Nations public (a) information policies and activities, in the light of the evolution of international relations, particularly during the past two decades, and of the imperatives of the establishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order;

To evaluate and follow up the efforts made and (b) the progress achieved by the United Nations system in the field of information and communications;

To promote the establishment of a new, more (c) just and more effective world information and communication order intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of informa-

⁵⁴ Ibid., annex III.

tion and to make recommendations thereon to the General Assembly;

3. Requests all organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue to participate actively in the work of the Committee on Information and to facilitate its task in fulfilling its mandate;

4. Affirming the primary role which the General Assembly is to play in elaborating, co-ordinating and harmonizing United Nations policies and activities in the field of information towards the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, recognizes the central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and mass communications and in the implementation of the relevant decisions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference of that organization at its twentieth session and of the relevant parts of Assembly resolutions 33/115 A to C;

Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of the conclusions of the General Conference of that organization at its twenty-first session, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a progress report on the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

Reaffirms the need, at the operational level, for co-operation and co-ordination between the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the other organizations of the United Nations system that are concerned with the question of information and mass communications;

Expresses its satisfaction to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at the development of the preparations for the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development, to be held in Paris from 14 to 21 April 1980, and recommends the undertaking of the necessary consultations concerning the participation of the Committee on Information in the work of that Conference;

Requests the Director-General of the United Na-8. tions Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in the light of the foregoing, to make provision for appropriate consultations with the Secretary-General in connexion with the implementation of the pertinent recommendations emanating from the Intergovernmental Planning Conference on Communication Development;

Requests the organizations concerned within the United Nations system to make an active contribution to the work of that Conference;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to ensure the close collaboration of organizations within the United Nations system in promoting United Nations policies and programmes in the field of information and mass communications towards the establishment of a new world information and communication order;

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the views expressed by Member States during the debates on questions relating to information at the thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions of the General Assembly and during the debates in the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, to

⁵¹ A/34/574.

⁵² See A/34/148 and A/34/149. ⁵³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/34/21 and Corr.1).

implement the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Committee in its report⁵³ and to report on the progress achieved to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and, in particular, to take the necessary measures immediately to ensure:

(a) A balance in the use of official languages through the establishment of a small adaptation unit;

(b) Equitable participation of personnel from the developing countries in the staff of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, particularly in posts at the higher and decision-making levels, in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the general feeling among Member States regarding the value of the wide and effective circulation of the UN Chronicle, to take the necessary measures to issue the UN Chronicle again on a monthly basis, to ensure its simultaneous publication in English. French and Spanish and to issue it also in Arabic;

3. Affirms the importance of the role played by the periodical Development Forum in disseminating the objectives of the new international economic order and decides that the continued publication of Development Forum as an interagency project is essential and that United Nations participation in its production should be ensured;

4. Calls upon the Secretary-General to reconsider, in consultation with the Committee on Information, the priorities and programmes of the Department of Public Information in the context of the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order and ensure the participation of the developing countries in the process of information and communication and to submit a report on the matter to the General Assembly;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information shall remain the focal point for co-ordination and implementation of the information activities of the United Nations;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on developments in the public information activities of the Secretariat, including those relating to interagency cooperation and co-ordination in the field of information, in the light of the views, recommendations and decisions of the Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions, in particular those concerning the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee on Information, to review the distribution of regional units within the Radio Service of the Department of Public Information so as better to meet the particular needs of the various regions and to ensure their greater efficiency;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee on Information, to undertake a study, including appropriate evaluation, regarding the intensification and expansion of United Nations shortwave broadcasts, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session his proposals for more effective utilization of this important medium;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Committee on Information on the feasibility, legal

implications and cost of undertaking United Nations frequency modulation broadcasts in the Headquarters area;

10. Requests the Committee on Information to examine the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on United Nations Information Centres⁵⁵ and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon⁵⁶ and to prepare specific recommendations to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

11. *Reaffirms* the need to intensify the struggle against *apartheid* through the information media available to the United Nations and to Member States;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation, as appropriate, with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization or other organizations of the United Nations, to take the necessary measures:

(a) To submit recommendations concerning the establishment of a programme of fellowships and scholarships for the training of journalists and broadcasting personnel from the developing countries in the Radio and Visual Services of the United Nations;

(b) To grant to the least developed of the developing countries the facilities, within existing resources, for transmission of information material without charge twice during the sessions of the General Assembly or other important conferences;

(c) To ensure that the United Nations broadcasting stations shall transmit their programmes in a manner which would enable public opinion in all regions of the world to be directly and properly informed about the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations;

(d) To invite Member States whose broadcasting stations are best able to serve the region of southern Africa to retransmit the programmes beamed to South Africa;

(e) To undertake studies on the increased use of modern techniques—satellites, radio circuits, telephone circuits, monitoring and telex services—in order to enable the Department of Public Information to disseminate its information rapidly;

(f) To invite Member States whose national broadcasting stations operate short-wave transmissions to grant to the United Nations Radio a share of their scheduled broadcasting time-table;

13. *Requests* the Committee on Information to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Questions relating to information".

107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General⁵⁷ that, in accordance with paragraph 1 of section 1 above, he had appointed the following members of the Committee on Information: ALGERIA, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, COSTA RICA, CUBA, DENMARK,

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⁵⁵ A/34/379.

⁵⁶ A/34/379/Add.1.

⁵⁷ A/34/853.

GHANA, GUYANA, INDONESIA, KENYA, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SINGAPORE, SUDAN, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, VENEZUELA, VIET NAM and ZAIRE.

ana LAIRE. As a result, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, GuateMALA, GUINEA, GUYANA, INDIA, INDONESIA, ITALY, IVORY COAST, JAPAN, JORDAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGER, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, PORTUGAL, ROMANIA, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SUDAN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TOGO, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, TURKEY, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST RE-PUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KING-DOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENE-ZUELA, VIET NAM, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.

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34/216	International monetary reform (A/34/676/Add.2)	55	19 December 1979	152
34/217	Immediate measures in favour of most seriously affected countries (A/ 34/676/Add.2)	55 (a)	19 December 1979	152
34/218	United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/34/779)	70	19 December 1979	153

34/3.Amendment to General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) as amended by resolutions 2904 (XXVII) and 31/2 A and B

The General Assembly,

Having considered paragraph 5 of resolution 114 (V) on institutional issues, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,²

Decides to amend its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as amended by resolutions 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972, 31/2 A of 29 September 1976 and 31/2 B of 21 December 1976, by replacing the word "once" in the second sentence of paragraph 13 of section II by the word "twice".

> 21st plenary meeting 4 October 1979

34/8. International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its twelfth special session,³

Deeply concerned at the grave economic situation of Nicaragua and the serious deterioration in the living conditions of the Nicaraguan people,

Endorses the resolution adopted on 28 September 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America;

2. Urges Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Nicaragua;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 46th plenary meeting 25 October 1979

34/14. World Conference on Agrarian Reform and **Rural Development**

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also the results of various United Nations conferences held in recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development and the establishment of the new international economic order, particularly the World Food Conference held in Rome from 5 to 16 November 1974,

Recognizing the need for an intensification of development efforts aimed at the accelerated development of developing countries and the satisfaction of the aspirations and requirements of their peoples, especially in rural areas, consistent with the principles of human dignity, equity and international social justice,

Convinced that the sustained improvement of rural areas in each country, in the context of the promotion of national self-reliance, requires fuller and more equitable access to land, water and other natural renewable resources, increasing and more productive employment, fuller use of human skills and energies, the participation and integration of rural people in the production and distribution systems, increased production, productivity

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² See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A. ³ E/CEPAL/G.1093. ⁴ Ibid., sect. IV.

and food security for all groups and increased mobilization of internal resources, as well as greatly enhanced international support measures,

Recalling its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979, in which it was decided that the new international development strategy should provide a set of interrelated and concerted measures in all sectors of development in order to promote the economic and social development of the developing countries and to ensure their equitable, full and effective participation in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in co-operation with the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, which was held at Rome from 12 to 20 July 1979,

1. Endorses the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action as adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development;5

Urges the Governments of all Member States to take appropriate measures, on a priority basis, in order to implement the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action;

3. Invites the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system to implement, as appropriate, the conclusions and recommendations set forth in the Programme of Action.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

Transport and Communications Decade in 34/15. Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic cooperation.

Recalling further its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative taken by the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa to establish an integrated African road network and to rationalize Africa's railway systems and other transport systems in order to facilitate the promotion of multinational economic co-operation in Africa, intra-African trade and the political, social and economic integration of Africa,

Noting also with satisfaction the work carried out since June 1977,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Taking note of resolution CM/Res.675 (XXXI) on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,

Taking note also of resolution 341 (XIV) adopted on 27 March 1979 by the Economic Commission for Africa at its fourteenth session and fifth meeting of the Conference of Ministers, held at Rabat from 20 to 28 March 1979,6 in which States members of the Commission were urged to participate effectively in the Con-ference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning at Addis Ababa from 9 to 12 May 1979, for the purpose of reviewing and adopting the programme for the first phase of the Decade,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/160,⁷ which contains the global strategy and programme of action for the first phase of the Decade,

Takes note of the global strategy for the imple-1. mentation of the programme for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, as adopted by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning;8

2. Notes that the estimated cost for the implementation of the programme approved by the Conference of African Ministers of Transport, Communications and Planning for the first phase of the Decade, 1980-1983, is approximately \$8,000 million;

3. Notes with satisfaction the role of the Economic Commission for Africa as the lead agency for the Decade and the positive co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, the appropriate specialized agencies and the United Nations Development Programme in the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

Requests the Secretary-General to continue his 4. work of organizing a pledging conference of donors, which should take place as soon as possible in the light of the progress achieved in the preparations for the Decade, with a view to mobilizing the financial resources necessary for implementing the programme for the first phase of the Decade;

Invites all Member States to participate positively in the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above and to pledge contributions generously;

Further invites all international, multinational and African regional banking and financial institutions to participate positively in the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above and to pledge contributions on a generous scale;

Calls upon all appropriate specialized agencies and United Nations organs to continue to give all material and technical support to the Economic Commission for Africa for the implementation of the approved programme of action for the Decade;

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 a report on the outcome of the pledging conference referred to in paragraph 4 above;

Decides to take a decision, in the light of the report mentioned in paragraph 8 above, on the convening of a further pledging conference for the purpose of mobilizing additional resources for the implementation of the programme for the Decade;

⁶ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 15 (E/1979/50 and Corr.1), part two, sect. D. ⁷ See E/1979/77.

⁸ Ibid., part six, resolution ECA/UNTACDA/Res.79/1.

⁵ See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/ REP); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa with the necessary resources, in order to enable it to play fully and effectively its role as lead agency for the Decade.

61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/16. Implementation of the medium-term and longterm recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/159 of 19 December 1977 and 33/133 of 19 December 1978,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977, 1978/37 of 21 July 1978 and 1979/51 of 2 August 1979,

Taking note of decision 79/20 of 28 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,⁹

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sahel, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Taking account of the appeal made by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel at its eleventh regular session, held at Dakar from 5 to 9 June 1979, with regard to the food situation in certain States members of the Committee, particularly in Cape Verde, Chad and Mauritania,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and longterm recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,¹⁰

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the mediumterm and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term 3. Requests all Member States, specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and other organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to give special attention to the current food situation in Cape Verde, Chad and Mauritania;

4. Urges all Governments, United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

5. *Reaffirms* the role of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sahel to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

6. Invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue to co-ordinate the efforts of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system with a view to ensuring an effective contribution by the United Nations system to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme for the countries of the Sahel and increasing its own ability to respond adequately to additional requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

7. Further invites the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel with a view to the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme and of priority projects;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/17. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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,

Recalling also its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Considering its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, which set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

⁹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. H. ¹⁰ A/34/432.

and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

Recalling further its resolution 33/20 of 29 November 1978 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Acknowledging the value of the research and "futures studies" undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations.

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the 1. Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research¹¹ and the introductory statement which he made on 12 October 1979;¹²

Welcomes the emphasis on, and urges the con-2. tinuation of the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of, economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions adopted by the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

Calls upon Member States and organizations to 3. provide greater and wider financial support to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/18. International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session,13

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the damage caused in the Dominican Republic by hurricanes "David" and "Frederic", which resulted in extensive loss of human life and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure,

Endorses the resolution adopted on 19 October 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America;14

Urges Governments of Member States and international organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of the Dominican Republic;

Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/19. International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America on its thirteenth special session,15

Deeply concerned at the magnitude of the damage caused in Dominica by hurricanes "David" and "Fredwhich resulted in extensive loss of human life eric' and destruction of the economic and social infrastructure.

Endorses the resolution adopted on 19 October 1. 1979 by the Committee of the Whole of the Economic Commission for Latin America;16

Urges Governments of Member States and inter-2. national organizations to provide with the utmost urgency the assistance envisaged in that resolution for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of Dominica;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly informed during the next two years of the results achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/23. United Nations Cocoa Conference

The General Assembly,

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

Concerned at the increasing difficulties confronting developing countries in international trade in commodities and at the little progress made thus far in the preparatory meetings and negotiations on the majority of commodities under the Integrated Programme for Com-modities, adopted on 30 May 1976 by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,17

Considering that the question of commodities, in particular cocoa, has been under regular consideration at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development by producers and consumers but that no final agreement on cocoa has yet been reached,

Taking into account the work done thus far with regard to commodities, in particular cocoa,

Takes note of the efforts being made within the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to implement the Integrated Programme for Commodities:

2. Urges all States participating in the United Nations Cocoa Conference to intensify consultations preparatory to the third part of the Conference, which will be held at Geneva from 19 to 30 November 1979;

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¹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/34/14). ¹² Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 16th meet-ing, paras. 12-22. ¹³ E/CEPAL/G.1105. ¹⁴ Ibid. and W resolution 417 (DLEN 12).

¹⁴ Ibid., sect. IV, resolution 417 (PLEN.13).

 ¹⁵ E/CEPAL/G.1105.
 ¹⁶ Ibid., sect. IV, resolution 418 (PLEN.13).
 ¹⁷ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A, resolution 93 (IV).

3. Invites all participating States to show the necessary political will during consideration of the main outstanding questions in order to create conditions conducive to the success of the negotiations for the speedy conclusion of an international agreement on cocoa.

> 68th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

34/54. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly.

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,¹⁸ prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/ 21 of 29 November 1978, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator outlining the critical food situation for the year 1979/80,¹⁹

Noting the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme on the assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the droughtstricken areas of the country,²⁰

Noting also the statement of the representative of Ethiopia outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,²¹

Noting further the call made in the multi-donor mission's report for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,22

Noting with appreciation the determined efforts being made by the Government of Ethiopia through its National Development Campaign to mitigate the effects of the drought and to make the country self-sufficient in food,

Concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the drought and the devastation of crops by swarms of locusts and other pests,

Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, as well as of the World Food Programme, in particular the assistance given by the Food and Agriculture Organization through its Office for Special Relief Operations and the emergency food aid provided by the World Food Programme as approved by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

Recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the 1. Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

Requests the Office of the United Nations Dis-2. aster Relief Co-ordinator, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts, particularly the Government's resettlement programme, in their respective areas of competence, and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, 1978/2 of 2 May 1978 and 1979/2 of 4 May 1979;

Appeals to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-stricken areas;

4. Calls upon all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided shall be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

Requests the Secretary-General, the United Na-5. tions Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of the other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/55. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, and its resolution 33/22 of 29 November 1978,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/59 of 3 August 1979,

Reaffirming that it is necessary to ensure a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976,

Reaffirming also the central role of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the mobilization, direction and co-ordination of international disaster relief assistance, in accordance with the mandate established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

Recognizing the detrimental effects of natural disasters on the development programmes of developing countries and mindful of the need to take disaster matters into consideration in the preparatory process for the new international development strategy,

Recognizing also that the funds provided in the regular budget of the United Nations for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for emer-

¹⁸ A/34/198.

¹⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 30th meeting, paras. 1-13. ²⁰ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979,

Plenary Meetings, 10th meeting, paras. 1-25. ²¹ Ibid., paras. 26-30. ²² See A/34/198, para. 5.

gency disaster relief assistance are now inadequate to respond to requests for assistance from disaster-afflicted developing countries,

Emphasizing once more the need for all involved in relief operations to implement measures to expedite international relief assistance and to remove any obstacles to its delivery,

Takes note with satisfaction of the report of 1. the Secretary-General on the work of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator²³ and the statement made by the Co-ordinator on 2 November 1979;24

2. Commends the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his continued efforts on behalf of those who suffer as a result of disasters;

Calls upon recipient Governments to co-operate 3 with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by informing his Office of the relief contributions offered and received;

Requests the United Nations Disaster Relief 4. Co-ordinator to develop further his working arrangements with donors and recipients of relief assistance;

Renews its call upon Governments and interna-5. tional organizations to provide the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator with detailed information on their current and intended relief contributions, in cash and in kind, in order to avoid duplication of effort and to ensure the provision of all necessary assistance to the survivors of disasters;

6. Invites Governments, intergovernmental agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned with relief operations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in his efforts to ensure the rapid and timely delivery of appropriate international relief and to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative or operational measures to remove obstacles and expedite international relief assistance to the survivors of disasters;

7. Welcomes the decision taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its twenty-sixth session to give consideration to the inclusion of technical co-operation activities for disaster preparedness and prevention in national and regional programmes;25

Requests that additional funds be provided in the regular budget for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for the biennium 1980-1981 to permit the Co-ordinator to respond to at least twelve requests for emergency disaster assistance in any one year, with a normal ceiling of \$30,000 per country in the case of any one disaster;

Requests the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take into account, in its deliberations, matters concerning disaster relief, preparedness and prevention;

10. Urges all Governments to contribute to the trust fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, taking into particular consideration the financial problems of the subaccount for emergency assistance as indicated in the report of the Secretary-General.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

Measures to be taken in connexion with the 34/56. earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep regret the tragic consequences of the severe earthquake which struck the Montenegrin sea-coast of Yugoslavia, causing the loss of many human lives and enormous destruction and leaving more than 100,000 of the inhabitants homeless,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/58 of 3 August 1979,

Noting the energetic and urgent measures taken by the people and Government of Yugoslavia to provide immediate relief for the victims of the earthquake and to restore normal living conditions for the people,

Noting also the long-term needs for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the affected area and the measures taken in this regard by the Government of Yugoslavia,

Taking note with appreciation of the assistance rendered, in the true spirit of international solidarity, to the people of Montenegro by many nations, the organizations of the United Nations system and various nongovernmental organizations, and the role played by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Noting, in particular, the assistance rendered by the United Nations Development Programme and the loan extended by the World Bank for the reconstruction of the stricken area.

1. Expresses its profound sympathy to the people of Montenegro and to the Government of Yugoslavia in this disaster;

Endorses the recommendations contained in Eco-2. nomic and Social Council resolution 1979/58, by which all States were invited to consider what further assistance they might be in a position to offer to Montenegro, and appeals to them to assist in the reconstruction of the stricken area;

Requests the Secretary-General and the executive 3. heads of the specialized agencies and of the funds and programmes of the United Nations system to bear in mind the long-term needs for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the area affected by the earthquake when deciding on services to be provided to Member States in the light of funds available.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/57. Examination of long-term trends in economic development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3508 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the examination of long-term trends in the economic development of the regions of the world, which initiated activities in that field in the United Nations system, and its resolution 32/57 of 8 December 1977, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 2090 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977,

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

²⁸ A/34/190.

²⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth

Session, Second Committee, 30th meeting, paras. 1-13. ²⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. D, decision 79/17.

Conscious that better knowledge of long-term trends in economic and social development can form a sound scientific basis for policies and decision-making processes in relation to development strategies and economic cooperation on a national, regional and global scale, thereby usefully supplementing other efforts towards this end within the United Nations system,

Considering that the prevailing economic and social conditions in the regions of the world and on a global scale call for international economic co-operation to be given a long-term dimension,

Aware of the need for the continuation of efforts to expand international economic co-operation as a development factor of ever-growing importance and an indispensable instrument in the process of establishing the new international economic order as well as for the international development strategy for the 1980s,

Mindful of existing interrelationships and the importance of an interdisciplinary approach to issues of development and international economic co-operation,

Taking into account the views on long-term trends in world economic development submitted to the Economic and Social Council in 1978,26

Takes note of the activities carried out heretofore within the United Nations system relating to longterm economic trends in the regions of the world and of the Secretary-General's progress report on the subject;²⁷

Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations organs, organizations and bodies concerned to continue their analytical work devoted to the examination of long-term economic and social trends and to make it available in the process of formulation of economic policies and decision making, in particular with regard to the development of international co-operation;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning and taking into account the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session his views on the possible outline and method of preparation of an over-all socio-economic perspective of the development of the world economy up to the year 2000, with special emphasis on the period up to 1990 and, in particular, on the problems of the developing countries;

4 *Emphasizes* the necessity of conducting the above-mentioned work in close relationship with other similar work carried out by various organs of the United Nations system, in particular by the regional commissions and those working on the development strategy;

Invites all States, as well as the United Nations organizations, organs and bodies concerned, to contribute in their respective areas of competence to the implementation of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

Requests the Economic and Social Council to 6. consider at its resumed second regular sessions of 1980 and 1981, respectively, an outline and a preliminary draft of the over-all socio-economic perspective ensuing from the analysis stipulated in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 7. its thirty-sixth session an item entitled "Long-term trends in economic development" to review the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/58. Health as an integral part of development

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also the United Nations conferences held in recent years on major issues relating to economic and social development and the establishment of the new international economic order, particularly the International Conference on Primary Health Care, jointly sponsored by the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, held at Alma Ata, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, from 6 to 12 September 1978.

Noting that a substantial portion of the population in many countries, developing as well as developed, lacks access to basic health services, and that people lacking adequate health cannot fully participate in or contribute to the economic and social development of their nation,

Welcoming the important efforts of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund and the other agencies of the United Nations system associated with the effort to attain the goal of health for all by the year 2000, as expressed in World Health Assembly resolutions WHA 30.43 of 19 May 1977 and WHA 32.30 of 25 May 1979,

Considering that peace and security are important for the preservation and improvement of the health of all people and that co-operation among nations on vital health issues can contribute importantly to peace.

Cognizant of the vital role that health and health care play in the development of countries, particularly developing countries,

Endorses the Declaration of Alma Ata,²⁸ in particular the view that primary health care, aimed at the solution of the major world health problems through a combination of promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative measures, constitutes the key to the ultimate achievement of a healthful society, especially when primary health care is incorporated into the development process, particularly that of developing countries;

Notes with approval the decision of the World Health Assembly, contained in resolution WHA 32.30, that the development of the programmes of the World Health Organization and the allocation of its resources at the global, regional and country levels should reflect the commitment of that organization to the priority of the achievement of health for all by the year 2000;²¹

Calls upon the relevant bodies of the United Nations system to co-ordinate with and support the efforts of the World Health Organization by appropriate actions within their respective spheres of competence;

Appeals to Member States to carry out the actions called for in the Declaration of Alma Ata;

Reiterates the appeal contained in paragraph 10 of World Health Assembly resolution WHA 32.30 to the international community to give full support to the formulation and implementation of national, regional

²⁶ See E/1978/138.

²⁷ A/34/450.

E/ICEF/L.1387, annex, sect. V.
 Thirty-second World Health Assembly, Geneva, 7-25 May 1979, Resolutions and Decisions, pp. 27-29.

and global strategies for achieving an acceptable level of health for all;29

6. Welcomes the decision of the World Health Assembly to ensure that the global strategy shall be reflected in the contribution of the World Health Organization to the preparation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and calls upon the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to give full and careful attention to the contribution of the World Health Organization;

7. Calls upon Member States, both developed countries and developing, to co-operate with each other and with the World Health Organization in the exchange of technological information and expertise in order to facilitate the achievement of the primary health care goals;

Requests the Director-General of the World 8. Health Organization, after the sixty-seventh session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization and the thirty-fourth World Health Assembly, to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council, at the appropriate session of 1981, on the progress achieved in the formulation of the global health strategy and calls upon the Council, in turn, to submit recommendations for further action by the General Assembly at its thirtysixth session.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

Transitional arrangements relating to the es-34/96. tablishment of the United Nations Industrial **Development Organization** as a specialized agency

The General Assembly,

Recalling its endorsement³⁰ of the recommendation of the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to convert that organization into a specialized agency,³¹

Taking note with approval of the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency,32

Desiring to provide for a smooth transition between the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization, established by General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966, and the proposed specialized agency of the same name, and to assist the new agency in commencing its operations as soon as possible after its Constitution enters into force,

1. Strongly recommends that States should sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and agree to its entry into force rapidly so that the new agency may come into existence at an early date;

Decides that the Industrial Development Board 2. established by resolution 2152 (XXI) shall cease to exist as soon as the members of the Industrial Development Board of the new agency have been elected, and authorizes the new Board to carry out, from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below, the

functions specified for the Industrial Development Board of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization in relation to that organization;

3. Decides that the term of office of the Executive Director of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall terminate on the date on which the Director-General of the new agency assumes office in accordance with the Constitution of the agency, and authorizes the Director-General to carry out, from that date and until the date provided for in paragraph 6 below, the functions specified for the Executive Director of the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization in relation to that organization;

Urges that all members of the staff of the United Nations assigned to the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be offered appointments by the new agency that preserve their acquired rights and contractual status;

Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to arrange for the admission of the new agency to the Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, on a date to be agreed upon between the Fund and the new agency, so as to enable persons appointed to its staff to participate in the Fund from the date of their appointment;

Decides to terminate the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization at the end of the last day of the calendar year in which the General Conference of the new agency is first convened and to reduce accordingly the budget sections from which financing is provided for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

Authorizes the Secretary-General to include in 7 the budget estimates of the necessary provisions to cover the expenses in respect of the new agency for the period extending from the entry into force of its Constitution until the end of the calendar year in which the General Conference of that agency is first convened;

Authorizes the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, to loan to the new agency, until it receives sufficient contributions or advances from its members, an amount not exceeding one half of the appropriations for the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the last calendar year of its existence, to meet the expenses of the initial operations of the new agency for the calendar year following that in which its General Conference is first convened, and to take the necessary budgetary measures;

Also authorizes the Secretary-General to transfer 9. to the new agency the assets of the United Nations used by the existing United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in accordance with arrangements to be entered into between the Secretary-General, acting in consultation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and the Director-General of the new agency;

Further authorizes the Secretary-General to transfer to the new agency the assets of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund, provided that the agency agrees to use such assets in accordance with any undertakings by the United Nations towards the donors of those assets;

11. Requests the Economic and Social Council to arrange for the negotiation with the new agency of an agreement to constitute it as a specialized agency in accordance with Articles 57 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations, to enter into such agreement subject to

 ³⁰ Resolution 3362 (S-VII), sect. IV, para. 9.
 ³¹ See A/10112, chap. IV, para. 69.
 ³² A/CONF.90/19.

the approval of the General Assembly and to arrange for the provisional application of that agreement as appropriate.

> 102nd plenary meeting 13 December 1979

34/97. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include Dominica and Saint Lucia in list C of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).³³

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As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (a), OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan Algeria Angola Bahrain Bangladesh Benin Bhutan Botswana Burma Burundi Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad China Comoros Congo Democratic Kampuchea Democratic Yemen Djibouti Egypt Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia Fiji Gabon Gambia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau India Indonesia Iran Iraq Israel Ivory Coast Jordan Kenya Kuwait

Republic Lebanon Lesotho Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Mauritania Mauritius Mongolia Morocco Mozambique Nepal Niger Nigeria Oman Pakistan Papua New Guinea Philippines Qatar Republic of Korea Rwanda Sao Tome and Principe Saudi Arabia Senegal Seychelles Sierra Leone Singapore Solomon Islands Somalia

Lao People's Democratic

South Africa

Sri Lanka

Sudan

SwazilandLSyrian Arab RepublicLThailandVTogoYTunisiaYUgandaZUnited Arab EmiratesZUnited Republic of Cameroon

United Republic of Tanzania Upper Volta Viet Nam Yemen Yugoslavia Zaire Zambia

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

Luxembourg Australia Austria Malta Belgium Monaco Netherlands Canada Cyprus New Zealand Norway Denmark Portugal Finland France Spain Germany, Federal Republic of Sweden Greece Switzerland Iceland Turkev Ireland United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Italy Japan Ireland Liechtenstein United States of America

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Guyana

Argentina Bahamas Barbados Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Dominica Dominica Republic Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guatemala

Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Lucia Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Poland
Bulgaria	Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
Republic	Republic
Czechoslovakia	Union of Soviet Socialist
German Democratic Republic	Republics
Hungary	

34/98. Industrial development co-operation and Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,³⁴ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which established the main measures and principles for in-

³³ For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/160 of 21 December 1976, 32/108 of 15 December 1977 and 33/79 of 15 December 1978.

³⁴ See A/10112, chap. IV.

dustrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Conscious of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central organ within the United Nations system for the promotion and coordination of industrial development co-operation and for the attainment of the targets and the accelerated implementation of the agreed measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, including, in particular, raising the share of developing countries to the maximum possible extent and, as far as possible, to at least 25 per cent of total world industrial production by the end of the century,

Conscious also of the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a forum for the negotiation of agreements in the field of industry between developed and developing countries and among developing countries themselves at the request of the countries concerned,

Emphasizing that peace, security and national independence are major factors in ensuring international co-operation for industrial development and that there should be progress in the field of real disarmament, which would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of developing countries,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/77 and 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and on industrial development co-operation, respectively, and 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Bearing in mind that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument of the sustained selfreliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,

Also bearing in mind that, within the framework of the new international economic order, far-reaching changes in the structure of the world economy involve restructuring of world industry, taking fully into account the capacities and potential of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the role of redeployment of industrial capacities in the context of international industrial cooperation, including resource and technology transfers aimed at establishing and strengthening the productive capacities of developing countries with a view to stimulating their economies, taking into account their potential to develop their national resources in conformity with their over-all national objectives and priorities and the need to increase correspondingly their share in world industrial production,

Emphasizing further that the public sector and planning can serve as important tools for the implementation of industrial policies within the national framework of industrialization programmes of developing countries,

Affirming the need to promote the further development of collective self-reliance among developing countries as an essential element in their economic and industrial transformation,

Recognizing the need for, *inter alia*, a substantially increased transfer of financial resources to developing countries, including official development assistance transfers as well as improved access to markets with a view, *inter alia*, to the attainment of improved terms of trade, enhanced capital investment, enhanced absorptive capacities, the development and transfer of technology and development of conventional and non-conventional energy, in order to provide the necessary dynamic stimulus to the industrialization of those countries,

Recognizing further the close complementarity that exists in developing countries between the industrial and rural sectors and the necessity, for the optimum utilization of the national resources of those countries, of promoting endogenous industrialization through, *inter alia*, the use of appropriate technology,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the preparations now under way for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as described in the report of the Executive Director of that organization;³⁵

2. Urges the Governments of all Member States to participate actively in the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to review the progress made and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation³⁴ and to adopt appropriate policies and concrete programmes for the development of a strategy for further industrialization as an indispensable element of the development process in the 1980s and beyond;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference should, *inter alia*, give special attention to and, where appropriate, adopt concrete measures for:

(a) Accelerating the implementation of agreed measures for the industrial development of developing countries, particularly those measures contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action;

(b) Providing a major substantive input, in the field of industrialization, for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

(c) Restructuring world industrial production through positive strategies, thus establishing a more effective international division of labour, which would, *inter alia*, facilitate the redeployment of industry, expand and strengthen the industrial capacities of developing countries and promote domestic industrial processing of the natural resources of developing countries;

(d) Providing financing at substantially increased levels for the industrial development of developing countries by more effectively utilizing and strengthening the existing international financing facilities, including appropriate ways to extend or modify those facilities, and, as required, through other measures towards this end;

(e) Strengthening and enlarging the United Nations Industrial Development Fund in order to provide a significant increase in the necessary technical assistance for accelerating the industrialization of developing countries;

(f) Promoting measures and policies to develop and strengthen the technological infrastructure of developing countries, taking into account their endogenous capacity as well as the need for the transfer of technology to them on fair, equitable and mutually acceptable terms;

(g) Strengthening programmes that would lead to the optimum processing of agricultural and mineral commodities and the development of industries based on and related to agriculture within developing countries;

³⁵ E/1979/82.

(h) Developing manpower training in the developing countries, in particular for women and youth, according to national requirements for industrial development;

4. *Emphasizes* the need to facilitate the restructuring of world industrial production through, *inter alia:*

(a) Support for increased industrial production in developing countries;

(b) Special and differential treatment in favour of developing countries where feasible and appropriate in the context of a general effort to liberalize world trade, particularly in their favour;

(c) Trade liberalization relating to increased market access;

5. Invites the Conference to consider the mechanisms and institutions that should be strengthened or established within the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the implementation of its decisions, taking into account, *inter alia*, the recommendations and proposals contained in the study entitled Industry 2000—New Perspectives;³⁶

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the light of that organization's experience in developing technical assistance programmes for the least developed as well as land-locked and island developing countries, to expand and develop the current programmes;

7. Agrees that the system of consultations has become an important and established activity of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, that it should be continued as an ongoing activity of the organization and be strengthened so as to provide the greatest possible benefit to the developing countries and contribute effectively to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and that participation from each country in the system of consultations might include officials of Governments as well as representatives of industry, labour and consumer groups, for example, as deemed appropriate by each Government;

8. Stresses that the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology being undertaken by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be implemented in full accordance with the development priorities and needs of developing countries;

9. Requests that the industrial development field advisers programme should be strengthened and extended, in the light of the review being carried out jointly by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Development Programme;

10. Invites all States that have not yet done so to take early steps to sign and ratify, accept or approve the Constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, adopted on 8 April 1979 at the second session of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency;³⁷

11. Urges all countries, in particular the developed countries, to contribute to the United Nations Industrial Development Fund or to raise their contributions, taking into account the need for maximum flexibility, with a view to reaching the agreed desirable funding level of \$50 million annually;

12. Urges developed countries and the international financial institutions concerned, including the World

Bank, to consider ways and means of responding adequately to requests by developing countries for financial resources in the industry sector on favourable terms, in accordance with their established procedure, and, in this context, invites serious consideration of the proposal to set up a long-term facility in the World Bank for financing the purchase of capital goods by developing countries;

13. *Emphasizes* that industrialization should receive a due share of the resources transferred to developing countries from developed countries and international institutions, taking into account the development priorities of developing countries;

14. Requests the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the conclusion of national, regional and interregional preparations for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, including arrangements for interregional and other meetings in the later stages of the preparatory process for the Conference;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to seek extrabudgetary resources for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives of the least developed countries, including the requisite financial provisions for the travel expenses and daily subsistence allowances of two representatives from each of those countries.

> 102nd plenary meeting 13 December 1979

34/104. United Nations Fund for Population Activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it decided to place the United Nations Fund for Population Activities under the authority of the General Assembly and established the respective roles relating to the Fund of the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1763 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, in which the Council called upon the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to play a leading role in the United Nations system in promoting population programmes,

Recalling further its resolution 31/170 of 21 December 1976, in which it endorsed the general principles to be applied by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in allocating resources,

Expressing its appreciation of the role which the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme have played in furthering the aims of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities has become a fully viable entity within the United Nations system in the population field, owing in particular to its level of resources and its increasing assistance to the developing countries,

Taking note of the fact that the Colombo Declaration on Population and Development, adopted on 1 September 1979 by the International Conference of Parlia-

³⁶ ID/237.

³⁷ A/CONF.90/19.

mentarians on Population and Development, calls, inter alia, for the strengthening of the role and functions of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,³⁸

Affirms that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, placed under the authority of the General Assembly by resolution 3019 (XXVII), is a subsidiary organ of the Assembly in terms of Article 22 of the Charter of the United Nations, without prejudice to section V of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 or to the mandates of other organizations of the United Nations system concerned with population;

2. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to consider devoting a specific period of time during its sessions to adequate and separate consideration of items relating to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities;

Invites the Secretary-General to arrange, in consultation with the members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to participate in all aspects of the work of that Committee and its subsidiary machinery;

4. *Reaffirms* that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities should continue to avail itself of the services of the United Nations Development Programme, including those of its resident representatives;

Invites Governments to continue and increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in view of the rapidly growing needs of developing countries for population assistance;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/105. United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/53 of 2 August 1979,

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at Mexico City from 21 May to 1 June 1979,39

Having in mind its resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979 on the International Year of the Child, in particular paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 12 thereof,

1. Commends the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/53:

3. Fully appreciates the enlarged responsibilities of the United Nations Children's Fund and the broad range of activities on behalf of children to be undertaken by it in the light of the still enormous unmet needs of children in developing countries and the importance of maintaining and enhancing the new impetus to activities on their behalf generated by the International Year of the Child;

4. Commends the United Nations Children's Fund for its elaboration and implementation of the basic services approach for children as part of a comprehensive development strategy and emphasizes the importance of co-ordinating, in connexion with that approach, the activities of the Fund with those of other organs and specialized agencies in the United Nations system;

Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that are contributing to the United Nations Children's Fund and appeals, with a sense of urgency, to all Governments, especially those not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase their contributions, if possible on a multiyear basis, so that the Fund may reach its revenue target of \$290 million for 1981, as projected at the session of the Executive Board held at Mexico City from 21 May to 1 June 1979;40

6. Expresses its deep appreciation to Mr. Henry R. Labouisse for his distinguished service, dedication and personal involvement in the work of the United Nations Children's Fund for almost fifteen years as its Executive Director.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/106. United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session,41 the statement made by the Administrator of the Programme⁴² and the views expressed during the debate,

Noting the increasing level of activities of the United Nations Development Programme and the requests of the Administrator for renewed support to achieve the objectives set for the second development cycle, 1977-1981.

Takes note of the report of the Governing Coun-1. cil of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session;

Expresses its appreciation to the Administrator for his continuing efforts to strengthen the activities of the United Nations Development Programme;

Appeals to all Governments to renew their efforts 3. to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources to enable it to achieve the target set for the 1977-1981 development cycle, which is predicated on an annual growth rate of 14 per cent.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/107. United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 33/84 of 15 December 1978,

Noting with appreciation the positive remarks made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme regarding the satisfactory progress of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme,⁴³ which currently has over five hundred volunteers serving in some sixty developing countries,

³⁸ Sec A/C.2/34/6, para. 31. ³⁹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 11 (E/1979/41).

⁴⁰ Ibid., para. 183.

 ¹⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1).
 ⁴¹ Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1).
 ⁴² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 29th meeting, paras. 1-18; and ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
 ⁴³ Ibid., para. 11.

Reaffirming its conviction that the United Nations Volunteers programme is rendering a great service and has the potential to render even greater service, while simultaneously serving as a unique instrument for promoting technical co-operation among developing countries,

Having considered decision 79/24 of 29 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,⁴⁴ in which the Governing Council recommended the expansion of the United Nations Volunteers programme to a level of one thousand field volunteers by 1983,

Acknowledging the increasing use being made by developing countries of the type of expertise provided through the United Nations Volunteers programme,

1. Endorses an increase in the number of volunteers in service to a level of one thousand by 1983 to meet the needs and requests of developing countries, subject to the availability of funds and with the understanding that the quality of the programme will not be adversely affected;

2. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to undertake appropropriate actions to achieve the increase referred to in paragraph 1 above and to continue his efforts towards promoting the potential of the United Nations Volunteers programme and its various activities, including those in the field of youth and domestic development services;

3. *Reiterates* its appeal to Governments and other potential contributors to take into account the growing number and widening scope of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme and consequently to consider contributing, or increasing contributions, to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers;

4. *Requests* the Administrator to keep the General Assembly informed, on a regular basis and through existing procedures, of progress made in implementing the present resolution.

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34/108. Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1981-1982

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provision of paragraph 1 of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965 to the effect that the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling also the provision of paragraph 4 of its resolution 32/112 of 15 December 1977 specifying that, subject to the review of the Programme provided for in resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference should be convened at the latest early in 1980, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1981 and 1982, with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes at its seventh session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/55 of 2 August 1979 and the recommendations of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes contained in its fourth annual report,⁴⁵

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as furnished by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity for continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and as a means of meeting emergency food needs,

1. Establishes for the two years 1981 and 1982 a minimum target for voluntary contributions of \$1 billion, of which not less than one third should be in cash and/ or services in aggregate, and expresses the hope that these resources will be augmented by substantial additional contributions from other sources, in recognition of the prospective volume of sound project requests and the capacity of the World Food Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. Urges States Members of the United Nations and members and associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target and to surpass it appropriately in the event of major increases in costs of commodities and transportation, or in food aid requirements, occurring before or during the biennium 1981-1982;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to convene a pledging conference for this purpose at United Nations Head-quarters early in 1980;

4. Decides that, subject to the review provided for in its resolution 2095 (XX), the subsequent pledging conference, at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1983 and 1984 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened at the latest early in 1982.

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34/109. United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3167 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 on the establishment of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration,

Recalling also its resolution 33/194 of 29 January 1979 on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources,

Emphasizing the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries,

Reaffirming the importance of the Fund as an instrument for assisting developing countries in developing their natural resources,

Recognizing the importance of the systematic undertaking of the exploration and survey of the natural resources of developing countries,

⁴⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. J.

⁴⁵ See E/1979/78.

Bearing in mind the urgent need to intensify the activities of the Fund and noting that the Fund's approved commitments nearly equal available resources,

Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1978/53 of 2 August 1978, under which the review specified in paragraphs 1(m) and (p) of Council resolution 1762 (LIV) is to be carried out in 1981,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/65 of 3 August 1979, in accordance with which a working group of governmental experts was established to review and analyse the activities of the Fund,

Takes note of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its sixth session,⁴⁶ especially the deliberations on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the Fund in 1978⁴⁷ and the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein, as well as the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;48

Invites the working group of governmental ex-2. perts to examine ways and means of promoting the Fund's effective operation, while carrying out a comprehensive review of the functions, institutional arrangements, funding and repayment system of the Fund;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the appropriate international organizations, in particular the World Bank, to contribute to the successful deliberations of the working group by providing technical, financial and other information that would assist the experts to assess the needs of developing countries as well as the available financial and technical resources of international organizations in the area of natural resources exploration;

Requests Member States to give serious con-4 sideration to the possibility of contributing substantially to the Fund, thus enabling it to finance projects currently under consideration as well as the Fund's new activities in undertaking feasibility studies as authorized by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme;

5. Endorses decision 79/26 of 29 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,49 by which the Fund was authorized to undertake feasibility studies, and urges the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council to give further consideration to the other proposals contained in the report of the Administrator on the activities of the Fund in 1978.

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34/110. Report of the World Food Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights

and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic cooperation, as well as the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 on some aspects concerning food and agriculture,⁵⁰

Recalling also its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

Recalling further the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition, contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council⁵¹ and adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977, as well as the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council,⁵² adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 33/90 of 15 December 1978,

Bearing in mind the provisions of resolution 33/90 concerning the implementation of the decisions, resolutions and programmes regarding food adopted since the World Food Conference in 1974,

Noting with regret the slow progress made in solving the fundamental food problems facing the developing countries, in particular food-priority countries and other developing countries with large food deficits, whose food situation is still deteriorating, and, in this context, noting with deep concern that the target of an annual growth rate of 4 per cent in the food and agriculture sector of developing countries, established in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and endorsed by the World Food Conference in 1974, has not been achieved,

Noting with concern the strong impact of food-stuff imports on the balance of payments of food-importing developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,

Recognizing that the responsibility for the development of food and agricultural production lies primarily with the developing countries themselves and that there is an increasing effort and growing commitment by developing countries to accelerate the development of their food and agriculture sectors.

Reaffirming its strong commitment to overcoming hunger and malnutrition everywhere and, in that context, the need for greater international action to improve the production and distribution of food,

Taking into account the relevant parts of the Declaration of Principles and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development,53

Expressing its deep concern at the fact that a substantial part of world resources, material as well as human, continues to be diverted to armaments with detrimental effect on international security and on efforts to achieve the new international economic order, includ-

⁴⁶ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 9A (E/1979/69/Rev.1). 47 DP/368.

⁴⁸ A/34/532

⁴⁹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. L.

⁵⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/34/34), part two, sect. II, para. 18.

⁵¹ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/32/19),

⁵¹ Ibia., Inity-second Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/32/19), part one, para. 1. ⁵² Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19 and Corr.1), part one, para. 1. ⁵³ See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/ REP); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

ing the solution of food problems, and calling upon Governments to take effective measures in the field of real disarmament that would increase the possibilities of allocation of the resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, especially development of developing countries, and to upgrading their food conditions.

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session, held at Ottawa from 3 to 7 September 1979,⁵⁴

1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Canada for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

2. Takes note with satisfaction of the agreed conclusions of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 on some aspects concerning food and agriculture, which constituted an important input for the work of the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifth ministerial session;

4. Takes note of the concept of food sector strategies which emerged from the World Food Council consultations, invites the Council to examine this matter further, having due regard for the principle of full respect for the development plans and priorities of developing countries, with a view to enabling interested countries, particularly food-deficit developing countries, to consider the advisability or otherwise of adopting food strategies within the framework of their national development programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, and considers that development assistance agencies, whether national or international, should not make the preparation of a national food strategy a condition for development assistance;

5. Strongly urges developed countries, international institutions and others able to provide development assistance to increase substantially their assistance on concessional terms to the food sector in order to facilitate for developing countries the achievement of the agreed target of an annual growth rate of 4 per cent in agricultural production, for which an estimated necessary element of external assistance is \$8.3 billion with \$6.5 billion on concessional terms, at 1975 prices, as indicated in the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council;

6. Further urges that this target should be reached if possible by the end of 1980, having regard to the deep concern of the international community as a whole regarding its urgent nature;

7. *Endorses* the call of the World Food Council for greater equity in food distribution through more direct action by Governments and stresses the need for supportive action by all Governments, with due regard to the policies followed and conditions prevailing in the respective countries;

8. *Calls upon* Governments, all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, other international organizations and the international community as a whole to give very high priority in their policies, programmes and actions to the eradication of hunger and malnutrition everywhere in the world;

9. Urges all Governments that have not yet agreed to the conclusion of a new food aid convention for securing the achievement of an absolute minimum flow of assistance of at least 10 million tons, even in times of high prices and food shortage, to reconsider their position and urges that every effort should be made to enlist new contributors and to increase the commitments of existing ones in order that a new food aid convention can be concluded without delay, in any case not later than the middle of 1980, and without awaiting the conclusion of a new international grain agreement;

10. Urges all countries, particularly those developed countries which are not yet contributing to it, to achieve immediately the 500,000-ton target for the International Emergency Reserve and to consider its enlargement in response to growing emergency needs;

11. Urges the traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so to provide additional food aid to developing countries in order to assist them in building national food reserves;

12. Strongly calls upon donor countries to do their utmost to preserve the nutritional value, including the protein element, of their food aid;

13. Calls upon traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so, considering the growing need of the developing countries for agricultural inputs and the increasing costs of the latter, to increase their assistance for agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer, through the appropriate bilateral and/or multilateral channels, in particular the International Fertilizer Supply Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,⁵⁵ and also to make substantial contributions to the Seed Improvement and Development Programme and the Action Programme for Prevention of Food Losses of the Food and Agriculture Organization, so as to reach the agreed funding level of \$20 million for each;

14. Recommends that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the regional development banks should consider undertaking a systematic assessment of the need to improve food security infrastructure at the national level as a basis for a major investment effort in the developing countries which request such assistance;

15. Invites the International Monetary Fund to consider providing, within the context of its financing facilities, additional balance-of-payments support for meeting the rise in the food import bills of low-income, fooddeficit countries;

16. Notes with deep concern that only limited progress has been achieved towards the solution of the long-standing problems of international trade in agricultural products which adversely affect exports, particularly of developing countries, and whose solution could make an important contribution to improving over-all food production in the world;

17. Calls for urgent action in the different negotiating forums to move towards the approval and implementation of proposals to bring about the reduction and elimination of barriers to trade in agricultural products, in particular in relation to those of export interest to developing countries, and thus to facilitate, *inter alia*, more efficient patterns of production;

18. Urges developed countries to make their best efforts to adjust those sectors of their agricultural and

⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/34/19).

⁵⁵ Approved by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in its resolution 1/63 of 19 July 1974 (see Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Report of the Council of FAO, Sixty-third Session, para. 26).

manufacturing economies which require protection against exports from developing countries, thus facilitating access to the markets of food and agricultural products:

19. Recommends that the generalized system of preferences should be expanded to cover a wider range of processed and semi-processed products and, whenever possible, agricultural commodities and that the system of information on using the generalized system of preferences, providing technical assistance, including assistance in the field of research, development and marketing, should be enlarged and improved to enable developing countries to take full advantage of such preferences;

20. Recommends that the World Food Council, in accordance with its mandate, should give continuing attention to the impact of food trade on levels of food production in the world, in particular with reference to the economies of the developing countries, using to the maximum extent possible the necessary inputs which the different organs and organizations of the United Nations system should provide;

Recommends that all Member States and inter-21. national organizations concerned should take appropriate steps to put into operation the Five-Point Plan of Action on World Food Security approved by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations at its seventy-fifth session and endorsed by the World Food Council at its fifth ministerial session,⁵⁶ mainly as an interim measure until a new international grain agreement has been concluded.

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34/111. Establishment of a University for Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the President of the Republic of Costa Rica submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace, as a specialized international institute for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, within the system of the United Nations University, and offered it to the international community through the United Nations,57

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 33/109 of 18 December 1978, it expressed its appreciation of the proposal made by the President of Costa Rica and asked the Secretary-General to request Member States and various agencies of the United Nations system to communicate their views to him,

Considering that both the Member States that have replied to the Secretary-General and the agencies and bodies consulted-the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations University, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the Centre for Disarmament of the Secretariat-have closely studied and commended the initiative of the Government of Costa Rica,

Acknowledging with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General, submitted in pursuance of resolution 33/109, in which it is stated that general support has

been expressed for the basic idea underlying the proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace,⁵

Considering that the report of the Secretary-General identifies three principal questions relating to the implementation of the project which require consideration and clarification, namely:

The relation of the new institution to the United (a)Nations University,

(b) Possible duplication between the activities of the University for Peace and those of other existing institutions,

(c)Provision of the necessary financial resources,

1. Approves the idea of establishing a University for Peace as an international centre of higher learning for post-graduate studies, research and the dissemination of knowledge specifically aimed at training for peace, with its headquarters in Costa Rica;

Decides to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, shall prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions:

The University for Peace should be international (a)in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University;

The association which may link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should be determined by common agreement between the two institutions;

(c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions;

(d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace will be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University;

Entrusts the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows:

A representative of the Secretary-General; (a)

A representative of the Director-General of the (b)United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University;

(d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

(e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution;

(f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica:

4. *Requests* the Commission on the University for Peace to submit to the Secretary-General a report on its findings, in accordance with paragraph 2 above, for subsequent submission by him, together with his comments, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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⁵⁶ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/34/19), part one, para. 27 (d), and part two, para. 65. 57 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 11th meeting,

paras. 106-122.

⁵⁸ A/34/496, para. 14.

34/112. United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976, 32/54 of 8 December 1977 and 33/108 of 18 December 1978.

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University59 and the note by the Secretary-General, by which he and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization transmitted the report on fund-raising efforts for the University,60

Noting decision 5.2.4 of 11 October 1979 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and eighth session, in which the Board, inter alia, noted with satisfaction the expansion of the activities of the United Nations University in general and the development of interprogramme projects in particular, emphasized the need for strengthening further co-operation with the agencies of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, with a view to avoiding duplication and assuring complementarity between the respective activities, encouraged the University to enhance its distinctiveness through developing specific approaches for the implementation of its programme, affirmed its conviction that the growing activities of the University required and deserved greater financial support than it had so far received and reiterated its appeal to Member States to contribute generously to the University Endowment Fund and, additionally or alternatively, to make special contributions for research and training activities,

Notes with satisfaction that the research and ad-1. vanced training activities of the United Nations University have made substantial progress and achieved increasing distinctiveness in the three priority areasworld hunger, human and social development and use and management of natural resources-and also in the development of interprogramme projects;

Welcomes the active participation of the United Nations University in the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and encourages the University to continue to intensify its efforts to concern itself with major activities taking place in the United Nations system and thereby further develop its co-operative and co-ordinated relationships with relevant agencies and bodies of the system;

Recognizes that the major activities of the United Nations University are especially concerned with the problems and institutions in developing countries and supports the University's endeavours to ensure broader geographical coverage in its activities;

4. Notes that, while gratifying progress in fundraising has been made during the past year, the results have not yet proved sufficient to support the programmes of the United Nations University at an adequate level;

Notes with satisfaction that the report transmitted by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization⁶⁰ on the question of

ways and means of promoting the awareness and understanding of the programmes and activities of the United Nations University, with a view to establishing a more stable financial situation, provides promising suggestions for overcoming difficulties confronting the University in this area which require careful study;

6. Invites the Council of the United Nations University to consider the valuable suggestions and recommendations contained in the above-mentioned report and to submit its findings and, if any, opinions to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for its further consideration;

Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the Rector of the United Nations University, to increase their efforts to obtain financial support for the University from all possible sources;

Appeals to all Member States to take cognizance of the achievements of the United Nations University in the important areas of its three programmes and to make substantial contributions to the University Endowment Fund and/or to specific programmes of the University, so that its work can continue to make steady progress.

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34/113. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,61 and the relevant recommendations for national action62 adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Recalling also resolution 3, entitled "Living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories", contained in the recommendations for international co-operation adopted by the Conference,⁶³ and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Recalling its resolutions 31/110 of 16 December 1976, 32/171 of 19 December 1977 and 33/110 of 18 December 1978,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories64 and notes that, although it contains many relevant facts, it has not been sufficiently analytical;

Requests, therefore, the Secretary-General, in 2.. collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories;

⁵⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/34/31 and Corr.1). ⁶⁰ A/34/654.

⁶¹ Report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, Vancouver, 31 May-11 June 1976 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.7 and corrigendum), chap. I.

 ⁶² *Ibid.*, chap. II.
 ⁶³ *Ibid.*, chap. III.
 ⁶⁴ A/34/536 and Corr.1.

3. Also requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. Urges all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

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34/114. Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international co-operation and assistance on human settlements

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2598 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it directed the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive housing survey every five years,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 976 G (XXXVI) of 1 August 1963, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies, regional commissions, international financial institutions and governmental agencies, a biennial report on the level and kind of official assistance and international aid given to developing countries in the field of housing, building and planning,

1. Decides that the quinquennial housing survey called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 2598 (XXIV) should become the "Global report on human settlements" and should be issued every five years, according to the objectives, format and contents set out in paragraphs 10 to 20 of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat);⁶⁵

2. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements to undertake the preparation of a biennial report in 1982, beginning with an interim report in 1981, on the following subjects:

(a) Financial and other assistance provided to and among developing countries for human settlements, and the human settlements activities of the United Nations system, according to the objectives, format and contents set out in sections II and III of the report of the Executive Director,⁶⁵ as modified by the Commission on Human Settlements;⁶⁶

(b) Activities and collaboration between the Centre and non-governmental organizations;

(c) Human settlements activities of intergovernmental organizations outside the United Nations system and co-operation between them and the Centre;

3. Urges all Member States to provide the necessary information for the preparation of the above-mentioned reports;

4. Calls upon the Secretariat, particularly the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development, the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and all other relevant bodies of the United Nations system to provide the necessary information for the preparation of the above-mentioned reports and to collaborate with the Centre in their preparation;

5. Invites organizations working in the field of human settlements, including intergovernmental organi-

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zations outside the United Nations system and nongovernmental organizations, to collaborate with the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements in the preparation of those reports;

6. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, in consultation with the relevant bodies of the United Nations system, to explore the establishment of efficient mechanisms for regular and systematic reporting and consultations for the above-mentioned reports.

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34/115. United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/115 of 16 December 1976, by which it established the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements,

Recalling further its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), entrusted it with responsibility for promoting the further and continued use of audio-visual material relating to human settlements and decided that the Director of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat) should report to the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements,

Recognizing that the effective dissemination of information, including the use of audio-visual techniques and materials, will help accelerate the process of development through the effective and rapid dissemination among policy-makers, experts and the public in all countries of information on the need for new awareness and on new approaches, methods and techniques for improving human settlements, especially their social, economic and environmental aspects, as well as through their increasing use for project-monitoring, education, training and public information,

Noting that the agreement between the Government of Canada and the United Nations on the operations of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements expires on 31 March 1980,

Convinced that the programme developed by the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements should be continued,

Noting that the audio-visual activities have been fully integrated into the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements,

1. Recommends that the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) should take the necessary steps to establish a unified information service within the Centre to comprise a suitable range of information and communications skills and capabilities, including an audio-visual component at an appropriate level;

2. Decides that, upon the termination or expiration of the agreement referred to above, the functions and transferable assets of the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat) should be transferred to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult with the Government of Canada on the appropriate formal

⁶⁶ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8 (A/34/8), paras. 89-95.

arrangements regarding the termination or expiration of the agreement;

4. Encourages all Member States to make available to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements audio-visual material prepared for their programmes of national action;

Appeals to all States and interested organizations 5. to make available to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements the necessary resources for continuing its audio-visual and information activities;

Requests the Executive Director of the United 6. Nations Centre for Human Settlements to report to the Commission on Human Settlements at its third session on the progress achieved towards the establishment of a unified information service.

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34/116. Strengthening of human settlements activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and 32/162 of 19 December 1977,

Noting that in the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its second session⁶⁷ Member States are called upon to deal with human settlements programmes as an integral and important element of national development plans,

Recognizing that the goals of the new international economic order encompass both general economic improvements in developing countries and the achievement of social equity in the distribution of benefits from economic growth,

Convinced that human settlements activities can make an important contribution to achieving both those goals of the new international economic order,

Recognizing that one of the most urgent needs in developing countries is to upgrade the living and working conditions of low-income and disadvantaged groups in both rural and urban areas,

Convinced that human settlements programmes provide a direct mechanism for redressing imbalances in access to shelter, utility services, health care, education and community amenities, and hence can have a significant impact on the immediate, day-to-day needs of lowincome and disadvantaged groups,

Convinced that human settlements programmes offer an effective tool for generating the energy-conserving and resource-conserving community patterns which will be called for,

1. Urges Member States, within the context of their national priorities, to devote a larger share of national resources to the strengthening of human settlements activities as vehicles of economic and social change;

Suggests that Member States should examine multilateral and bilateral co-operation programmes, particularly those financed by the United Nations Development Programme, to determine whether an increased allocation can be made to the human settlements sector;

Requests Member States to report every two 3. years to the Commission on Human Settlements on the progress made in implementing the recommendations for national action adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements and, where possible, on the level and sources of international and national funding being devoted to human settlements activities.

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Technical co-operation among developing 34/117. countries

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978, in which it endorsed the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries⁶⁸ as an important instrument of the international community to intensify and strengthen co-operation among developing countries, thus making international co-operation for development more effective,

Noting the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,⁶⁹ adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventyseven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979,

Noting also the Economic Declaration, the Programme of Action for Economic Co-operation and resolution 7, containing policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,70

Bearing in mind resolutions 112 (V) on strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries, including accelerating their technological transformation, and 127 (V) on economic co-operation among developing countries, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,⁷¹

Reiterating that the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action would constitute a major contribution in the evolution of international co-operation for development and to the establishment of the new international economic order and an important element of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Taking note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on organiza-

⁶⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 8 (A/34/8).

⁶⁸ Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales

August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I.
 ⁶⁹ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI.
 ⁷⁰ See A/34/542, annex.
 ⁷¹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect A sect. A.

tional and substantive arrangements for the high-level meeting on the review of technical co-operation among developing countries, to be held in 1980,⁷²

1. Requests the Secretary-General as well as the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to continue to intensify their efforts to ensure that technical co-operation among developing countries is an integral part of their activities for international co-operation for development;

2. Approves the proposals made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme in his report regarding arrangements for the high-level meeting;⁷²

3. *Requests* the executive heads of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, in close co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, to contribute to the preparation of the high-level meeting and participate actively in it;

4. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take fully into account the relevant elements of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development⁷³ in the preparation of the high-level meeting;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the decisions regarding the establishment of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, a review of developments regarding technical co-operation among developing countries, including the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action;⁶⁸

6. Urges all States to take immediate steps to implement the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and calls upon developed countries to comply in particular with those contained in recommendations 35 and 38 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action;⁶⁸

7. Invites all participants in the United Nations Development Programme to undertake all the necessary preparations for the meeting and to be represented at it at a high level;

8. Invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special contribution to be made by technical co-operation among developing countries.

104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/118. Assistance to Grenada

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 111 (V) adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,⁷⁴ in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged in respect of island developing countries,

Mindful that the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many island developing countries—especially those handicaps resulting from their smallness of size, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, limited resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens—calls for the continued attention of Governments and of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Aware of the special problems faced by Grenada in respect of many of those impediments, as well as the serious adverse effects on its economy of the persistent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that Grenada requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of their development objectives,

Noting the action taken by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as by the regional bodies, particularly the Caribbean Community and the Common Market, to provide economic, financial and technical assistance to Grenada,

1. Stresses the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Grenada in its efforts to develop and strengthen its economy;

2. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors to intensify their assistance to Grenada within their respective spheres of competence;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Grenada;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/119. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/127 of 19 December 1978, in which it made an appeal to the international community to provide generous and immediate assistance to the development programme recommended in the report of the Secretary-General on the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 32/99 of 13 December 1977,⁷⁵ and in which

⁷² A/34/415.

⁷⁸ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

⁷⁴ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

⁷⁵ A/33/167 and Corr.1.

it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde.

Recalling also that in its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977 it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of severe drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/180 of 21 December 1976, 32/170 of 19 December 1977 and 33/133 of 19 December concerning measures to be taken for the benefit of the drought-stricken countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, as well as resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁷⁶ concerning specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least developed country as well as a most seriously affected country, and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Bearing in mind resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁷⁶ which contains a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 9 August 1979,⁷⁷ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 33/127,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increasing agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of inter-island transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

Taking into account the fact that the majority of the projects of the programme of development approved by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session are not as yet financed,

Noting the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

Noting the minimum food needs of Cape Verde for 1979, as described in table 7 of the report of the Secretary-General,⁷⁷

Gravely concerned that the expected harvest for 1980 has been lost as the result of the failure of the seasonal rains and the recurrence of drought,

Recognizing the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

Recognizing also the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde and the country's need for more effective and immediate

assistance for the integral implementation of a programme of accelerated development,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Cape Verde;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General⁷⁷ and draws the attention of the international community to the urgent requirements for assistance identified in it;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Cape Verde, both in food aid and development aid;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;

5. Calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Calls upon the international community to contribute generously to all appeals for food and fodder assistance made by the Government of Cape Verde or on its behalf by the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to help it cope with the critical situation in the country;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Cape Verde and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/99, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Cape Verde;

9. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Cape Verde;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Cape Verde;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Cape Verde the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Cape Verde and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Cape Verde under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial

⁷⁶ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

sect. A. ⁷⁷ A/34/372 and Corr.1.

institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Cape Verde;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Cape Verde and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/120. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Chad

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Chad caused by the progressive deterioration of the political situation marked by armed conflict during the past thirteen years,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement on national reconciliation in Chad, signed at Lagos on 21 August 1979,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Chad in its efforts for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Chad and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Considering that Chad is in a particularly disadvantageous position as a land-locked country and that it has been placed in the category of the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the urgent appeal made to the entire international community by the Commissioner of State for Foreign Affairs and Co-operation of Chad before the General Assembly on 3 October 1979,⁷⁸

1. Commends and encourages the efforts exerted by the Government and people of Chad for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

2. Urgently appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide generous emergency aid to Chad through bilateral or multilateral channels, with a view to meeting its reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To organize an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Chad to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term needs with respect to reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

(b) To dispatch a mission to Chad to review with the Government the aid which it needs for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country, and to communicate the report of the mission to the international community;

(c) To review with the Government of Chad the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate his efforts with those of the

United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

4. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system-in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund-to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Chad, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

5. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Chad which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Chad and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Chad and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Chad and the mobilization of the necessary resources for such international assistance;

(b) To keep the situation in Chad under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/121. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

Recalling also its resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, expressed deep concern at the serious economic situation in Guinea-Bissau resulting from the many years of struggle for national liberation, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructure for development, and in which it appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help Guinea-Bissau overcome serious social and economic difficulties and to meet its economic development needs,

⁷⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 19th meeting, paras. 64-146.

Recalling further its resolution 33/124 of 19 December 1978, in which it expressed continued concern at the state of the economy of Guinea-Bissau and the acute shortages facing the country and reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Guinea-Bissau for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Guinea-Bissau should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Guinea-Bissau required special measures,⁷⁹

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 August 1979,⁸⁰ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 33/124,

Noting with concern that Guinea-Bissau continues to be beset by a wide range of economic and financial difficulties,

Noting that the Government of Guinea-Bissau, by the application of a policy of stringent economy, was able to reduce the budget deficit in 1978 to a level substantially lower than in the two preceding years,

Noting also that, despite the imposition of new and heavier taxes, there is no foreseeable possibility of a recurrent budget surplus becoming a significant source of public capital investment, and that the country will continue to be dependent upon external sources for public capital expenditure,

Further noting with concern the deficit in the over-all balance of payments in 1977 and 1978, the unmanageably low level of foreign exchange reserves and the yearly accumulation of payment arrears,

Concerned that, in real terms, the projected level of imports for 1979 is significantly lower than in the two preceding years and that the low level of imports will impede development,

Noting that Guinea-Bissau continues to suffer the effects of the 1976 and 1977 drought, particularly with regard to the marketable rice surplus, and that the transport and storage of food present problems,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting, in this connexion, the emphasis placed by the Government of Guinea-Bissau on the need for assistance to expand and improve transport facilities, in particular, river and coastal transport,

Recognizing the need of Guinea-Bissau for international assistance to overcome the obstacles to its shortterm and long-term development,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General^{so} and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in it;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to GuineaBissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Requests* Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Guinea-Bissau special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Guinea-Bissau as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Guinea-Bissau in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

7. Calls upon Member States and appropriate international organizations to respond generously to the need of Guinea-Bissau for food aid;

8. Further calls upon Member States to assist Guinea-Bissau in developing its water transport system;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

10. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Guinea-Bissau and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Guinea-Bissau the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Guinea-Bissau and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and

⁷⁹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99. ⁸⁰ A/34/370.

Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/122. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Uganda

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the tragic loss of life, widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Uganda during the past eight years,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Uganda in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society and the need for urgent emergency aid,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Uganda and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Recognizing that Uganda is not only land-locked but also one of the least developed and most seriously affected countries,

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for emergency humanitarian assistance to Uganda,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of Uganda before the General Assembly on 28 September 1979,⁸¹

Noting that a donors' meeting on assistance to Uganda was convened in Paris from 6 to 8 November 1979 under the auspices of the World Bank,

1. Endorses the appeals made by the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for humanitarian assistance to Uganda and calls upon Member States and international organizations to respond generously to those appeals;

2. Welcomes the efforts of the Government and people of Uganda aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. Urgently appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Uganda;

4. Urges Member States and international economic and financial institutions to respond generously to the appeal made at the donors' meeting in Paris;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Uganda to meet the short-term and long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

6. Invites the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Or-ganization and the World Bank-to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Uganda, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make arrangements that would ensure the effective co-ordination at Kampala of the efforts of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in relation to the special programme for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Uganda;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Uganda which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Uganda and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. Also requests the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Uganda to consult with the Government on its most urgent reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs and to communicate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. Further requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Uganda and for the mobilization of international assistance;

11. Invites the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Uganda and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes in Uganda;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

⁸¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 14th meeting, paras. 2-48.

34/123. Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of Equatorial Guinea

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the widespread destruction of property and severe damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Equatorial Guinea during the past eleven years,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Equatorial Guinea in its efforts for national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development,

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees and displaced persons into the permanent fabric of society and the need for urgent emergency aid,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by Member States about the situation in Equatorial Guinea and their interest in the expeditious return of the country to normal conditions of life and in its reconstruction and development,

Noting the request for urgent co-operation which the Government of Equatorial Guinea addressed to the Secretary-General on 8 August 1979,

Taking note of the statement made by the First Vice-President and Commissioner for Foreign Affairs of Equatorial Guinea before the General Assembly on 27 September 1979,⁸²

Noting that the Secretary-General has dispatched an interagency mission to Equatorial Guinea to assess the immediate humanitarian needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he is taking to mobilize humanitarian assistance for Equatorial Guinea, and invites the international community to respond generously to the humanitarian needs of the country;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts of the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea aimed at national reconstruction, rehabilitation and development;

3. Urgently appeals to all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to contribute generously, through bilateral or multilateral channels, to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of Equatorial Guinea;

4. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Equatorial Guinea special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Equatorial Guinea as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Equatorial Guinea in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize resources for an international programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Equatorial Guinea to meet the short-term and long-term reconstruction, rehabilitation and development needs of the country;

7. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Equatorial Guinea, to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account for Equatorial Guinea which has been established under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Equatorial Guinea and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to Equatorial Guinea to consult with the Government on the additional assistance it requires for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and development of the country and to communicate the report of that mission to the international community;

10. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for the organization of an effective international programme of assistance to Equatorial Guinea and the mobilization of international assistance;

11. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Equatorial Guinea and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 of the assistance being provided to Equatorial Guinea;

13. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation in Equatorial Guinea under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/124. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977, in which it expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to

⁸² Ibid., 12th meeting, paras. 281-333.

Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from its economic difficulties,

Recalling further its resolution 33/132 of 19 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, requested the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti,

Aware that the Government of Djibouti faces complex problems as a newly independent country with a need to improve and enlarge its economic and social infrastructure,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Djibouti should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Djibouti required special measures,⁸³

Noting that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the prevailing economic difficulties in the region and the inability of the existing meagre resources to deal with the serious magnitude of the refugee situation in the country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 17 July 1979,⁸⁴ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Djibouti,

Taking note of the critical economic situation of Djibouti and the list of urgent and priority projects, formulated by the Government of Djibouti, that require international assistance,

Noting the statement made by the representative of the Secretary-General before the Second Committee on 15 October 1979,⁸⁵ in which he emphasized the importance of priority projects for diversification of the economy and the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,

1. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Djibouti contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;⁸⁴

2. Draws the attention of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti and to the list of urgent short-term and longterm projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance as described in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Notes with appreciation the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and organizations of the United Nations system;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

5. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to include Djibouti as a priority matter, and in the light of available indicators based on data collected after independence, in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

6. Calls upon all Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and international economic and financial institutions to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardship;

7. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Djibouti and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to maintain and increase his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Djibouti and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out these programmes;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Djibouti, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

(b) To continue also his efforts to organize a meeting of donors on behalf of Djibouti in conjunction with the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank;

(c) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate international assistance to Djibouti;

(d) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/125. Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 406 (1977) of 25 May 1977 con-

⁸³ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99. ⁸⁴ A/34/362.

⁸⁵A/C.2/34/9.

cerning the complaint by the Government of Botswana of acts of aggression committed against its territory by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 32/97 of 13 December 1977 and 33/130 of 19 December 1978, in which, *inter alia*, the Assembly expressed full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia, and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977⁸⁶ and 26 October 1977⁸⁷ and in his report of 7 July 1978,⁸⁸

Recalling also its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 August 1979,⁸⁹ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 33/130,

Deeply concerned that the security situation continues to deteriorate, with incidents and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces occurring frequently at various places along the Botswana border with Southern Rhodesia,

Noting that there has been a substantial increase in the flow of refugees into Botswana, particularly since the announcement of an "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia, resulting in the need to expand and improve refugee facilities,

Noting also the need of the Government of Botswana to develop effective road, rail and air communications both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on the externally-controlled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

Noting further the serious adverse economic implications of the drought situation and the second outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the country,

1. *Expresses its full support* for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to carry out its planned development programme;

2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General⁸⁹ and draws the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;

3. *Notes* that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which continues to be of critical necessity;

4. Draws the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications as well as to the priority requirements to deal with the drought situation in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. *Reiterates* its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects as well as those made necessary by the current political and economic situation;

6. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand them, wherever possible;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Botswana;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Botswana and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Botswana under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Botswana;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Botswana and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be

⁸⁶ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1977, document S/12307.

⁸⁷ Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1977, document S/12421.

⁸⁸ A/33/166 and Corr.1.

⁸⁹ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979, document S/13506.

considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/126. Assistance to Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling also its resolution 32/101 of 13 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community on behalf of Seychelles,

Recalling further its resolution 33/129 of 19 December 1978, in which, inter alia, it endorsed the economic assistance programme for Seychelles,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Seychelles for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Seychelles should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Seychelles required special measures,⁹⁰

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 1978,⁹¹ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Seychelles in response to General Assembly resolution 32/101.

Concerned at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, the overwhelming dependence on the tourist industry and the country's heavy reliance on imports,

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Seychelles—the small population, the wide dispersion of a large number of islands and the physical remoteness of the country-which pose special development problems,

Noting that, without good transport and communication links, any development will be difficult,

Taking note of the projects which the mission, in consultation with the Government, identified as urgent or as calling for accelerated implementation,⁹²

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 15 August 1979,⁹⁸ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Seychelles in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/129,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annexes to the above-mentioned reports of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for projects and programmes identified in those reports;

Draws the attention of the international com-3. munity to the special development problems confronting Seychelles as a developing island country with a small population;

Calls upon Member States, in the light of the 4. recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Seychelles, as a matter of priority, special assistance and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Seychelles in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade, based on up-to-date data;

5. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Seychelles to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Seychelles and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980:

Draws the attention of the international com-7. , munity once again to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/101, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Seychelles;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Seychelles, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Seychelles;

To pursue with the Government of Seychelles the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Seychelles and the mobilization of assistance;

To keep the situation in Seychelles under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organiza-

⁹⁰ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

^{9&}lt;sup>i</sup> A/33/139. ⁹² *Ibid.*, annex, sect. IV. ⁹⁸ A/34/373.

tions, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Seychelles and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/127. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations Mission to the Comoros, contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977,⁹⁴ and its resolution 33/123 of 19 December 1978, in which it appealed to Member States and regional and interregional organizations to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Mission,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the priority which the Government of the Comoros has assigned to the problems of restructuring the administration, reorganizing State enterprises and introducing effective budgeting and accounting procedures and controls,

Noting further the grave budget and balance-ofpayments problems facing the Comoros,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978,⁹⁵ to which was annexed a progress report on the programme of special economic assistance to the Comoros recommended by the Mission,

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1979,⁹⁶ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to the Comoros in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/123,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/49 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council appealed to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;

2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;⁹¹

3. Notes with concern, however, that the assistance thus far provided falls short of the country's urgent requirements and that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required to carry out the projects identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;

4. *Reiterates* its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties, in particular, its budgetary and balance-of-payments deficits;

5. Urges Member States to give special consideration to the inclusion of the Comoros in their bilateral programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of the Comoros and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

7. Draws the attention of the international community once again to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/92, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to the Comoros;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to the Comoros, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;

(b) To pursue with the Government of the Comoros the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

⁹⁴ A/32/208 and Add.1 and 2.

⁹⁵ A/33/170.

⁹⁶ A/34/361 and Corr.1.

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Comoros and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/128. Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous United Nations resolutions concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular Security Council resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, in which was commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,⁹⁷

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 33/ 131 of 19 December 1978, in which the Assembly strongly endorsed the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia,

Recognizing that the Government of Zambia has incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979,⁹⁸ to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the present critical economic situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying sanctions and of continuous attacks and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces,

Noting also that the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have also placed severe strains on and created complications for Zambia's development programmes,

Noting further that the influx of Zimbabwean refugees has imposed an additional burden on the Zambian economy, and recognizing the need for additional humanitarian assistance for those refugees,

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs of freeing Zambia from its dependence on the south, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

Taking note of the Zambian Government's broad guidelines for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the long-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome its present economic problems and to implement successfully a stabilization programme directed towards the country's long-term development objectives,

Recognizing that at least \$800 million in additional assistance is required by the end of 1980 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

Recognizing further that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to develop an adequate transport capacity on its external routes for imports and exports,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 30 August 1979;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

3. Expresses its deep concern that the assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

4. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General,⁹⁸ and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

5. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

6. Further calls upon Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the account which was established by the Secretary-General under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes to receive contributions for assistance to Zambia and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

8. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations

⁹⁷ E/1978/114.

⁹⁸ A/34/407.

Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia in order to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

9. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

10. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture.Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Zambia and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

11. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

12. *Requests* the Security Council to examine the situation in Zambia, in the context of Chapter VII, Articles 49 and 50, of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to proposing additional measures of assistance to Zambia in view of its critical economic and financial position;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made for continuing the organization of the international programme of assistance to Zambia and the mobilization of assistance;

(c) To keep the situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situaation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/129. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Concerned at the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal and racist régime in Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique,

Noting with deep concern the loss of life and destruction of essential infrastructure such as roads, railways, bridges, petroleum facilities, electricity supply, schools and hospitals identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979,¹⁰ and the extensive damage and destruction suffered subsequent to the preparation of that report, referred to in a statement made by the representative of the Government of Mozambique,¹⁰⁰

Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade has not yet been agreed upon,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect, financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/43 of 1 December 1976, 32/95 of 13 December 1977 and 33/126 of 19 December 1978, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 16 August 1979, to which was annexed the report of the review mission which he sent to Mozambique,

Noting with concern that the economic and financial position of Mozambique remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of increased international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions levels,

Recognizing that the drought in 1979 has seriously affected the Government's agricultural programmes and that, despite the international response to this natural disaster, external assistance is still required in the form of food-stuffs,

Taking into account the fact that Mozambique continues to provide asylum for a growing number of refugees who continue to be vulnerable to attack and harassment by the forces of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, and noting the need for additional international assistance for those refugees,

1. *Strongly endorses* the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and major recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;⁹⁹

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an

¹⁰⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 25th meeting, paras. 178-295.

⁹⁹ A/34/377.

international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

4. *Expresses its appreciation also* for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

5. *Regrets*, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

6. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

7. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance, if it is not already included;

8. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique and urges Member States and international financial institutions to contribute generously to that account;

10. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular, the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

11. *Requests* all States to grant to Mozambique, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as that enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Mozambique, and urges Member States and the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

13. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

14. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Mozambique and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate the international assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/130. Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa's closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into according recognition to the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei, in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolutions 32/98 of 13 December 1977 and 33/128 of 19 December 1978, and by the Secretary-General, calling upon all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 22 August 1979,¹⁰¹ to which was annexed the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 33/128, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho,

Noting the priority which the Government accords to achieving a greater degree of self-sufficiency, especially in the production of food and energy, thus lessening Lesotho's dependence on South Africa,

Being aware of the fact that Lesotho pays very high prices for oil as a result of the embargo imposed on South Africa,

¹⁰¹ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979, document S/13485.

Recognizing, in connexion with such embargoes, the obligation of the international community to help countries such as Lesotho that act in support of the Charter of the United Nations and in compliance with General Assembly resolutions,

Recalling its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa and, in this regard, noting Lesotho's geopolitical situation, which necessitates the urgent development of air and telecommunication links with neighbouring countries of Africa and the rest of the world,

Taking account of Lesotho's need for a national network of roads both for its planned social and economic development and to lessen its dependence on the South African network to reach various regions of the country affected by the imposition of travel restrictions by South Africa,

Taking note of Lesotho's special problems associated with the employment of large numbers of its able-bodied men in South Africa,

Welcoming the recent decision of the Government of Lesotho to create a national women's organization with a grass-roots base in the villages with the object of promoting the development of the people in rural areas,

Taking note also of the priority which the Government of Lesotho has accorded to the preparation of a contingency plan to deal with the problem of absorbing into the economy any migrant workers who return from South Africa,

Taking account also of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 32/98, in which it, *inter alia*, recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

1. Expresses its concern at the difficulties that confront the Government of Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations for dealing with the situation contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;¹⁰¹

3. Takes note of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme, to implement projects necessitated by the present political situation in the region and to lessen its dependence on South Africa;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

5. Notes with appreciation the response made thus far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;

6. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the Secretary-General's report;

7. Calls upon Member States and the appropriate agencies, organizations and financial institutions to provide assistance to Lesotho so as to enable it to achieve a greater degree of self-sufficiency in food production;

8. Also calls upon Member States to give all possible assistance to Lesotho to ensure an adequate and regular supply of oil to meet its national requirements;

9. *Further calls upon* Member States to assist Lesotho in developing its internal road and air systems and its air communication with the rest of the world;

10. *Commends* the efforts of the Government of Lesotho to integrate women more fully into its development efforts and requests the Secretary-General to consult with the Government on the type and amount of assistance it will require to achieve this objective;

11. Takes note of the meeting of donors held in Lesotho from 5 to 9 November 1979 and urges Member States and the appropriate agencies and organizations to provide assistance to Lesotho in accordance with the outcome of that meeting;

12. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;

13. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Lesotho and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

14. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) To consult with the Government of Lesotho on the question of migrant workers returning from South Africa and to report on the type of assistance which the Government requires in order to establish labour-intensive projects to deal with their absorption into the economy;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/131. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which, *inter alia*, it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development and appealed urgently to the international community to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/96 of 13 December 1977 and 33/125 of 19 December 1978, in which it reiterated its appeal to the international community to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe,

Recalling further that in its resolution 33/125 it noted the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning, at its fourteenth session, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Sao Tome and Principe required special measures,¹⁰²

Bearing in mind its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Aware that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered not only by inadequate health, educational and housing facilities but also by inadequate transport infrastructure, and that urgent improvement in these sectors is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe, notably in agriculture and livestock, in fisheries, manufacture, mining, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

Recalling its resolutions 32/160 of 19 December 1977 and 33/197 of 29 January 1979 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Noting, in this connexion, that substantial international assistance is needed to improve the infrastructure in sea, air and land transport in Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting also the request of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe that a representative of the United Nations Development Programme should be assigned to the country on a full-time basis in order to administer more effectively the United Nations assistance programme as well as to assist in the co-ordination of other development programmes and projects,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 6 August 1979,¹⁰³ to which was annexed the report

of the mission which he sent to Sao Tome and Principe early in the year in response to General Assembly resolution 33/125,

Recognizing the fragility of the economy associated with its heavy reliance on a single-crop export and the sharp fall in the volume of cocoa exports which resulted from prolonged drought in 1978,

Noting with concern that the reduction in the volume of exports combined with the impact of higher import prices is expected to result in a substantial trade deficit in 1979, and that financing has not been found for the 1978 investment programme,

Noting with concern that the majority of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General are not as yet financed,

Also concerned by the conclusion of the mission sent to the country that, unless there is a significant increase in the volume of international assistance, the Government will not be able to finance a development programme,

Further concerned that food production in the islands has been seriously reduced as a result of the recent drought and outbreak of African swine pest, and that, in consequence, additional quantities of food will need to be imported in 1979 and early in 1980,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General.¹⁰³

3. *Expresses its appreciation* to Member States and international organizations for the assistance provided to Sao Tome and Principe, both in food aid and development assistance;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General and to enable the Government to launch an effective programme of economic and social development;

5. Requests Member States and the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to accord Sao Tome and Principe special measures for the rest of the Second United Nations Development Decade, pending the examination of its situation by the Committee for Development Planning;

6. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to examine the situation of Sao Tome and Principe as a priority matter and, in the light of up-to-date statistical data, to give consideration to the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the new list of the least developed countries to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

7. Urgently appeals to the international community to respond to Sao Tome and Principe's need for immediate food assistance;

8. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other appropriate United Nations organizations and specialized agencies to respond favourably to requests from the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for technical assistance to help in formulating development projects and to assist in the implementation of its development programme;

¹⁰² See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99. ¹⁰³ A/34/371.

9. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Sao Tome and Principe and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980:

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

11. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

12. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to consider, as a matter of priority, the assigning to Sao Tome and Principe of a full-time representative of the United Nations Development Programme;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Sao Tome and Principe the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/132. Assistance to Tonga

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 concerning the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States, *Recalling also* its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it urged all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolution 32/94 of 13 December 1977 on assistance to Tonga,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/58 of 3 August 1978,

Recalling further resolutions 111 (V) on specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries and 117 (V) on the economic situation of Tonga, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,¹⁰⁴

Taking into account the fact that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade and that the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade has not yet been agreed upon,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Tonga for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Tonga should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Tonga required special measures,¹⁰⁵

Concerned at the continued structural imbalances in the economy of the country, particularly its overwhelming dependence on imports,

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Tonga—the small area and population and the physical remoteness of the country which pose special development problems,

Noting that, without good transport and communication links, any development will be difficult,

1. Draws the attention of the international community to the special problems confronting Tonga as a developing island country with a small population;

2. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development noted above, to consider granting to Tonga for the remainder of the Second United Nations Development Decade the special assistance and benefits accorded to least developed countries and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Tonga in their programmes of development assistance;

3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Committee for Development Planning to consider, in the light of up-to-date data, including Tonga in the new list of the least developed countries which is to be drawn up in the context of the third United Nations development decade;

¹⁰⁴ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

part one, sect. A. ¹⁰⁵ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 6 (E/1978/46 and Corr.1), para. 99.

Appeals to Member States, regional and interre-4. gional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Tonga to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies, for their consideration, the special needs of Tonga and to report the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General by 15 August 1980;

Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Tonga, to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

Requests the Secretary-General:

To mobilize the necessary resources for an effec-(a) tive programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Tonga;

To establish a special account under the United Nations Trust Fund for Special Economic Assistance Programmes for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Tonga and urges Member States to contribute generously to that account;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Tonga and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Tonga under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Tonga;

To arrange for a review of the economic situa-(e) tion of Tonga and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/133. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 33/147 of 20 December 1978,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978 (LIX) of 31 July 1975, 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking into consideration the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people,¹⁰⁶

106 E/1979/61 and Add.1 and 2.

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-sixth session¹⁰⁷ and the response of the Administrator of the Programme,108

Notes with satisfaction the action taken by the Administrator and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in response to General Assembly resolution 33/147;

Endorses decision 79/18 of 26 June 1979 of the 2. Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme¹⁰⁹ on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/147;

Urges the relevant agencies, organizations, organs and programmes of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps for the full implementation of Economic-and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) and 2100 (LXIII);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/134. World Tourism Organization

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/157 of 19 December 1977 and 33/122 of 19 December 1978, concerning the World Tourism Organization,

Noting with satisfaction the report prepared by the World Tourism Organization and circulated under a note by the Secretary-General in response to General Assembly resolution 33/122,¹¹⁰

Noting the work accomplished by the World Tourism Organization in the field of tourism and the steps it has taken in this regard, especially the operational activities for the promotion of tourism, in particular for the benefit of developing countries,

Recognizing that the programmes and activities of the World Tourism Organization in the field of tourism contribute, in accordance with its statutes,111 to global economic and social development and to international understanding, peace and progress,

Further noting that the World Tourism Organization will convene a World Tourism Conference at Manila in September 1980 to examine past and present trends in tourism with a view to defining guidelines for its future development, planning and promotion to enable States to formulate tourism development strategies,

Requests the World Tourism Organization to continue its efforts towards the future development and promotion of tourism, especially in the developing countries, through closer international co-operation pursuant to its statutory objectives and having regard to its central and decisive role in the field of tourism;

Urges States to give due attention and co-operation to the preparatory work of the World Tourism Organization for the World Tourism Conference, to be held at Manila in 1980, and to ensure representation at

¹⁰⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1).

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¹⁰⁸ Ibid., para. 111. ¹⁰⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. D. ¹¹⁰ E/1979/99.

¹¹¹ E/4955, annex.

the Conference at the highest possible level in order to achieve the most effective results, particularly in the promotion and strengthening of tourism in developing countries to enable them to derive a fair and equitable share of the benefits of international tourism;

Reiterates its invitation, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization, to submit the report and recommendations of the World Tourism Conference to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/135. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/146 of 20 December 1978 on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 26 September 1979,112

Notes with satisfaction the appointment by the Secretary-General of a co-ordinator to assist the Government of Lebanon in the assessment, formulation and phasing of aid and to ensure its implementation within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

Requests the Secretary-General to pursue his efforts to implement fully General Assembly resolution 33/146;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/136. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the relevant principles of international law and the provisions of the international conventions and regulations, in particular Convention IV of The Hague of 1907¹¹³ and the fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949,¹¹⁴ concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, particularly the provi-sions supporting resolutely the efforts of the developing countries and the peoples of territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities,

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/186 of 21 December 1976 and 32/161 of 19 December 1977 on permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories,

Emphasizes the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to full and effective permanent sovereignty and control over their natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities;

2 *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human, natural and all other resources, wealth and economic activities in the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel immediately to desist forthwith from all such measures;

Further reaffirms the right of the Arab States and 3 peoples subjected to Israeli aggression and occupation to the restitution of, and full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damages to, their natural, human and all other resources, wealth and economic activities, and calls upon Israel to meet their just claims;

Calls upon all States to support and assist the Arab States and peoples in the exercise of their abovementioned rights;

Calls upon all States, international organizations, specialized agencies, investment corporations and all other institutions not to recognize, or co-operate with or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition, geographic character or institutional structure of those territories:

6. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report which takes into consideration the provisions of paragraph 2 of resolution 32/161.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/137. Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolutions 3335 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3488 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 32/179 of 19 December 1977 and 33/144 of 20 December 1978 and Economic and Social Council resolu-

¹¹² A/34/504.

¹¹⁸ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907 (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915), p. 100. ¹¹⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

tions 1978/60 of 3 August 1978 and 1979/48 of 31 July 1979,

Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,115 adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, inter alia, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Noting the relevant provisions of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,11

Emphasizing the need for an expanded exchange of experience regarding the role of the public sector, especially among the developing countries, through a more detailed examination of its different aspects,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the abovementioned resolutions, which reaffirmed the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources and economic activities for the benefit of its people,

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.

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 1. on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries;11

2 Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/48;

3. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent organizations, within the context of national development systems and priorities, where appropriate, to give due consideration to technical co-operation projects for strengthening the role of the public sector and improving the performance of public enterprises;

4. Invites the regional commissions to examine in detail the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of the developing countries of their respective regions, giving particular attention to the aspects noted in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/179;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his detailed study of the role of the public sector and to submit, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirtyeighth session, paying special attention, inter alia, to the following aspects:

(a) Role of the public sector in the mobilization of national resources for social and economic development;

Role of public enterprises as the main instru-(b) ments of the public sector and ways of increasing their efficacy;

Ways and means, where appropriate, of strength-(c)ening the public sector, including its institutional and managerial capabilities, as a possible basis for developing appropriate national and international measures;

(d) Role of the public sector as a lever for introducing national development plans and establishing social and economic development priorities;

(e) Ways and means of facilitating the practical exchange of experience and information among developing countries on the role of the public sector, for example, the possibility of holding seminars and publishing handbooks on the experience of different countries in developing the public sector;

(f) Role of the public sector in relation to other sectors of economic activity;

Reaffirms Economic and Social Council resolu-6. tion 1978/60 in which the Council, inter alia, invited regional commissions and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system to continue to assist the Secretary-General in preparing further studies on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries.

> 104th plenary meeting 14 December 1979

34/183. Marine pollution

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the grave dangers posed to the marine environment by the shipping of oil and other dangerous substances,

Mindful also of the effects of land-based pollution and the dumping of waste on marine pollution,

Recalling that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has adopted a number of comprehensive international conventions, recommendations, traffic separation schemes and codes of practice specifically for the purpose of enhancing maritime safety, ensuring efficiency of navigation and protecting the marine environment,

Recalling further the adoption during 1978 by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization of additional international instruments providing for comprehensive standards dealing with tanker safety and pollution prevention and also with training, certification and watch-keeping for seafarers,

Taking into account the significant progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to the protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Bearing in mind also the work done for many years by the International Labour Organisation and by the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization concerning training and certification for seafarers, notably the International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Minimum Standards in Merchant Ships, 1976,118

Regretting that the various measures to ensure the safety of navigation by the observance of the existing international regulations are not applied stringently by all States parties to those instruments,

Considering that the conservation of the marine environment represents a basic objective for mankind,

Urges the competent international institutions and organizations, in particular the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, to expedite and intensify their activities relating to the prevention of pollution and the determination of responsibilities in this matter in accordance with the work already done on these questions by the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

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¹¹⁵ See A/10112, chap. IV. ¹¹⁶ See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV. ¹¹⁷ E/1979/66.

¹¹⁸ International Labour Office, Official Bulletin, vol. LX, 1977, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 147.

2. Calls upon States parties to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, 1954¹¹⁹ to discharge fully their obligations under the Convention and, in particular, those contained in article VI of that Convention;

Urges all States which have not already done so 3. to examine the possibility of ratifying at the earliest opportunity the international conventions and protocols designed to ensure better protection of the marine environment, to improve the safety of navigation and to guarantee the training and competence of crews;

4. Urges all States to co-operate in order to implement material measures for the effective combating of marine pollution, without prejudice to the results of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to marine pollution;

Requests the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to consider the problems relating to marine pollution and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/184. Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/172 of 19 December 1977 and 33/89 of 15 December 1978, concerning, respectively, the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification¹²⁰ and the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,¹²¹

Taking note of the relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session and its decision on measures to combat desertification,¹²²

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.¹²³

Stressing the urgency of implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in view of the acute seriousness of the problem in many countries, particularly developing countries, and of the limited resources which it has thus far been possible to mobilize to combat desertification,

Takes note with satisfaction of the opening by the Secretary-General on 15 March 1979 of the Special Account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, bearing in mind the voluntary nature of that account;

Notes with concern the lack of adequate financial 2. resources for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and the slow progress achieved thus far:

Also notes with concern that no contribution to 3. the Special Account has been made thus far;

4. Calls upon donor Governments and financing organizations to contribute generously to the Special Account, with a view to accelerating the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

5. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Environment Programme for its work in co-operation with Governments and interested organizations of the United Nations system within the framework of its responsibilities as co-ordinator for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

Calls upon donor countries and interested organizations to participate actively in the work of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control and to support the projects submitted to them through the Consultative Group:

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report, on the basis of a study to be prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing to be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, which will deal with:

(a) A complete inventory of relevant ideas and proposals put forward in the United Nations system of possible new ways and means to finance programmes of multilateral organizations at the world level, additional to regular assessed budgets and conventional extrabudgetary resources;

(b) A financial plan and analysis outlining the components and costs of a programme to stop further desertification and identifying what is already being financed and what additional resources may be needed to meet the minimum objectives of stopping the spread of desertification;

(c) Methods for the mobilization of domestic resources;

(d) The practicality of obtaining loans from Governments and world capital markets on a concessionary basis;

(e) The feasibility of the creation of a public international corporation which would attract investments from countries as well as institutions and would provide financing for suitable anti-desertification projects with non-commercial rates of return;

The means for encouraging the active participa-(f) tion of foundations in the financing of anti-desertification training and research programmes.

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/185. Restoration and improvement of the Fouta-**Djallon** massif

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations in general and the United Nations Environment Programme in particular.

Considering section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978, in which the Council emphasized the need for United Nations organizations, other international bodies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist efforts to combat desertification,

Noting the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to

¹¹⁹ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 327, No. 4714, p. 4. ¹²⁰ A/CONF.74/36. ¹²¹ Ibid., chap. I.

¹²² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/34/25). 128 A/34/575.

20 July 1979, concerning the integrated biological improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif in the context of action to combat desertification,124

Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider favourably the inclusion of the pilot project for the restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif in its programme of action against desertification;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

Co-operation in the field of the environment 34/186. concerning natural resources shared by two or more States

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, in which it reaffirmed the principle of full permanent sovereignty of every State over its natural resources and the responsibility of States as set out in the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment¹²⁵ to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States and to co-operate in developing the international law regarding liability and compensation for such damages,

Recalling its resolution 3129 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973 on co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States.

Recalling also the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Noting that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, by its decision 6/14 of 19 May 1978, 126 invited the General Assembly to adopt the draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States, including the explanatory note, contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States¹²⁷ established under Governing Council decision 44 (III) of 25 April 1975,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General¹²⁸ requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/87 of 15 December 1978 and containing summaries of the comments made by Governments regarding the draft principles, as well as other significant information, recommendations and suggestions in connexion therewith,

Desiring to promote effective co-operation among States for the development of international law regarding the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

Recognizing the right of States to provide specific solutions on a bilateral or regional basis,

Recalling that the principles have been drawn up for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

1. Takes note of the report as adopted of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States established under decision 44 (III) of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme in conformity with General Assembly resolution 3129 (XXVIII);

Takes note of the draft principles as guidelines and recommendations in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States without prejudice to the binding nature of those rules already recognized as such in international law;

Requests all States to use the principles as guide-3. lines and recommendations in the formulation of bilateral or multilateral conventions regarding natural resources shared by two or more States, on the basis of the principle of good faith and in the spirit of good neighbourliness and in such a way as to enhance and not adversely affect development and the interests of all countries, in particular the developing countries;

Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian re-34/187. gion of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/170 of 10 December 1977, 32/172 of 19 December 1977 and 33/88 of 15 December 1978, and section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978,

Noting decision 7/13 B of 3 May 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme¹²⁹ and decision 79/20 of 28 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,130

Reiterating its concern at the particular seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the persistent critical situations resulting from it, which hamper the economic and social development of the region and have particularly adverse effects on the way of life of the population,

Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the 1. Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification¹³¹ and the report of the Secretary-General on measures taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region;132

¹²⁴ A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.756 (XXXIII). ¹²⁵ Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, Stockholm, 5-16 June 1972 (United Nations pub-lication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14 and corrigendum), chap. I. ¹²⁶ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25), annex I. ¹²⁷ UNEP/GC.6/17. ¹²⁸ A/34/557 and Corr.1.

¹²⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/34/25), annex I. ¹³⁰ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI,

sect. H.

¹³¹ A/34/405, annex.

¹³² A/34/406.

2. Commends the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for the dispatch and effective, co-ordinated manner with which they established the joint venture called for in General Assembly resolution 33/88;

3. Notes with satisfaction the progress made by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in assisting the Governments of the region, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, in implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

4. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide support to the joint venture with a view to helping ensure that the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office continues to carry out its additional responsibilities at a level commensurate with the pressing needs of the region;

5. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to examine at its eighth session the possibility of including Djibouti, Guinea and Guinea-Bissau in the list of countries which receive assistance through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in implementing in the Sudano-Sahelian region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on this matter;

6. Urges all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental bodies, private organizations and individuals to respond favourably, bilaterally or through the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, the Consultative Group for Desertification Control or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian region in combating desertification;

7. Also notes with satisfaction the efforts made by the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned with the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office, especially through the Interagency Working Group, to ensure complete effectiveness of assistance provided to the fifteen countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

8. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to report annually to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.

107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/188. International co-operation in the field of the environment

The General Assembly,

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

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session,¹³³

Noting the statement made on 29 October 1979 by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,¹³⁴

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/56 of 2 August 1979 on international cooperation on the environment,

Noting the results of the high-level meeting on the protection of the environment, held at Geneva from 13 to 15 November 1979, within the framework of the Economic Commission for Europe,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment,¹³⁵

Mindful of possible adverse effects on the marine environment as a result of off-shore mining and drilling,

Noting the progress achieved at the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to protection and preservation of the marine environment,

Affinming that environmental considerations should be viewed in the context of national plans and priorities and development objectives of all countries, in particular the developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its seventh session;

2. Notes with appreciation the progress achieved by the United Nations Environment Programme in the development of a system-wide, medium-term environment programme and the sustained co-operation of the organizations of the United Nations system in this regard;

3. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to pursue its work on the technical aspects of environmental assessment and the integration of environmental factors in the development process;

4. *Requests* appropriate multilateral financial institutions to consider, within the framework of the over-all financing of projects in developing countries, at their request, the costs of the studies that might be required on the environmental aspects of such projects;

5. Stresses the need for the United Nations Environment Programme to increase the resources available for its projects in the developing countries, in accordance with their requirements and priorities, bearing in mind the need for regional balance and environmental problems arising from under-development and poverty, as well as the balance between global and regional programmes as identified in the relevant decisions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme;

6. Welcomes the collaboration of the United Nations Environment Programme with the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources and the World Wildlife Fund in the development of guidelines to help Governments in the management of their living resources through the formulation of a world conservation strategy, to be launched in March 1980;

7. Invites Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement the international conventions and pro-

¹⁸³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/34/25).

¹³⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 24th meeting, paras. 1-25. ¹³⁵ A/34/296.

tocols designed to protect the environment in every respect and further urges Governments to promote the conclusion of such conventions and protocols;

8. Calls upon the United Nations Environment Programme to co-operate fully in the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, to be held in 1981;

Welcomes the establishment of the Regional Trust Fund for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution and the Trust Fund for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

Appeals to all Governments to contribute or 10. increase their contribution to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme so as to meet the approved target set by the Governing Council in its decision 6/13 of 24 May 1978.136

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/189. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it, inter alia, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions,

Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, 31/174 of 21 December 1976, 32/ 181 of 19 December 1977 and 33/136 of 19 December 1978 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 129 (V), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979.137

Deeply concerned at the fact that the recent performance of the developed countries, taken as a group, with respect to the 0.7 per cent target of official development assistance has not increased substantially despite repeated commitments to increase progressively and substantially their official development assistance,

Noting with satisfaction that a few developed countries have attained and in some cases exceeded the target of 0.7 per cent,

Convinced of the urgent necessity of a considerable and sustained increase in the transfer of real resources, both concessional and non-concessional, to developing countries and improved access of those countries to capital markets, in support of their development objectives and priorities,

Convinced also that such transfer of real resources to developing countries constitutes an important contribution to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development,

Bearing in mind that substantial consultations are needed to implement fully paragraph 10 of General Assembly resolution 33/136,

Takes note of the background report of the Secretary-General on increased transfer of real resources,¹³⁸ prepared by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Endorses the agreed conclusions on the transfer of resources in real terms to developing countries reached on 31 January 1979 by the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174:139

3. Endorses the decisions and recommendations contained in resolution 129 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;137

Affirms, in this connexion, the importance of the question of a review of the present system of international financial co-operation in the context of world trade and development and consideration of ways and means in this context to make it more effective in contributing to the development of developing countries, which is now on the agenda, inter alia, of the ninth session of the Committee on Invisibles and Financing Related to Trade, urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to consider actively this question with a view to reaching satisfactory decisions, taking into account, inter alia, the proposals of the Group of Seventy-seven,¹⁴⁰ and requests the Trade and Development Board to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on progress made on this question;

Urges that steps should be taken for the full and expeditious implementation of the recommendations made by the Development Committee at its 6th meeting, held at Manila on 3 October 1976,¹⁴¹ so as to facilitate access of developing countries to private capital markets and help overcome obstacles impeding access of developing countries to those markets, including any present administrative or institutional obstacles, and that capital market countries should consider establishing programmes to provide technical assistance to developing countries seeking access to private capital markets;

Calls upon all countries, in particular developed donor countries, and multilateral development institutions to implement on an urgent basis the agreed conclusions and the decisions and recommendations referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above;

Requests the Secretary-General, with respect to 7. his report on increased transfer of real resources, to engage in further and intensified consultations with Governments and within the United Nations system on the expansion of the volume of resource transfers to de-

¹⁸⁶ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/33/25), annex I. ¹⁸⁷ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and An-nexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹³⁸ A/34/493 and Corr.1.

¹³⁸ A/34/493 and Corr.1. ¹³⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/34/34), part one, para. 13. ¹⁴⁰ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex I.C, document TD/L.197. ¹⁴¹ See International Monetary Fund, Annual Report 1977 (Washington, D.C.), appendix III, press communiqué of the Joint Ministerial Committee of the Boards of Governors of the World Bank and the Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources World Bank and the Fund on the Transfer of Real Resources to Developing Countries (Development Committee), para. 6.

veloping countries and to include the results of those consultations in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979.

108th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/190. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 33/148 of 20 December 1978, by which it decided to convene an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy in 1981 under the auspices of the United Nations,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/66 of 3 August 1979,

Bearing in mind its resolution 33/134 of 19 December 1978 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

Bearing in mind in particular the critical role which new and renewable sources of energy can play in increasing the industrial, technological, production and distribution capacities of developing countries as well as in enhancing research and development in this field,

Taking note of the progress reports of the Secretary-General¹⁴² and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy¹⁴³ on the preparations for the Conference,

1. Decides that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy shall be held at Nairobi in August 1981;

2. Decides to designate as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy the Committee on Natural Resources, meeting for this purpose in sessions open to the participation of all States as full members within the framework of General Assembly resolution 33/148, and decides that the Preparatory Committee shall report to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

3. Decides also that the working languages of the Preparatory Committee shall be those of the General Assembly;

4. Decides further to schedule two sessions of the Preparatory Committee in 1980, the first to be held early in the year and the second to be held in time to facilitate the submission of the Committee's report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980;

5. Requests the Preparatory Committee to include in its report recommendations concerning the duration of the Conference, specific dates, invitations and draft agenda for the Conference and the work programme of the Committee for 1981; 6. Decides that the technical panels appointed by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 33/148 should prepare their interim reports in time for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its second session of 1980;

7. Considers that adequate arrangements should be made to ensure equally detailed consideration for those new and renewable sources of energy for which no technical panels have been created, namely, peat and draught animal power;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to co-operate with the Government of Kenya with a view to holding the Conference there, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services;

9. *Recommends* that States should designate national focal points which will co-ordinate preparations for the Conference at the national level and provide a link to the Conference secretariat in its preparatory activities;

10. Invites, in addition to the organizations mentioned in paragraph 7 of resolution 33/148, interested intergovernmental organizations, in particular regional organizations, and interested non-governmental organizations to contribute to the preparations for the Conference in an appropriate manner;

11. Requests the Secretary-General and the concerned organs, organizations and specialized agencies of the United Nations system to identify and submit a report for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the ways in which, pending the holding of the Conference, the United Nations system can more effectively assist Member States, in particular the developing countries, in the area of new and renewable sources of energy, with particular attention, *inter alia*, to:

(a) Concrete measures for the transfer of relevant technology to developing countries;

(b) Exchange of research and information on the latest developments and experiences in the practical application of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) Provision of appropriate technical assistance, as necessary, to the designated national focal points in the preparations for the Conference;

(d) Provision of financial assistance for the measures listed above;

12. Requests the Secretary-General and the organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide appropriate assistance, including technical assistance, to developing countries, at their request and in accordance with established procedures, in their preparations for the Conference at the national level through their national focal points and at the subregional, regional, interregional and global levels, using, *inter alia*, existing resources to the greatest extent possible;

13. Also invites Governments in a position to do so to provide similar assistance;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to accelerate preparations for the Conference also through a programme of public information activities designed to ensure world-wide awareness of the importance of the Conference and its objectives;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the preparations for the Conference, including recommendations for a detailed programme and calendar of

¹⁴² A/34/585.

¹⁴⁸ A/C.2/34/15.

activities and other measures-particularly the consideration of the final results of the technical panels by the Preparatory Committee—which may still be required in order fully to meet the objectives of resolution 33/148.

> 108th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar 34/191. **Del Plata** Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/158 of 19 December 1977, by which it adopted the report of the United Nations Water Conference,¹⁴⁴ approved the Mar del Plata Action Plan contained therein¹⁴⁵ and endorsed Economic and Social Council resolutions 2115 (LXIII) and 2121 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977, concerning the implementation of the Action Plan and the report of the Conference, respectively,

Recalling that the United Nations Water Conference recommended, in paragraph 15 of the Mar del Plata Action Plan, that the decade 1981-1990 should be designated as the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade and should be devoted to the implementation of national plans and programmes for drinking water supply and sanitation in accordance with the Plan of Action contained in resolution II of the Conference.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/31 of 9 May 1979 entitled "International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade", decision 79/15 of 27 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on international co-operative action in support of the Mar del Plata Action Plan¹⁴⁶ and World Health Assembly resolution WHA 32.11 of 18 May 1979, entitled "United Nations Water Conference: follow-up to the Mar del Plata Action Plan", all of which were designed to secure the further implementation of the Decade,

Recognizing that the implementation of the Decade will require concerted action by countries, with all possible support by international organizations, as requested,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the results of the third special session of the Committee on Natural Resources;147

Endorses Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/31 of 9 May 1979 and 1979/67, 1979/68 and 1979/70 of 3 August 1979, concerning the follow-up activities for the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan:

Decides to hold a special one-day meeting during its thirty-fifth session formally to launch the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, 1981-1990, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/31 and on the understanding that the requirements for documentation set out in that resolution will be reduced;

4. Requests the Committee on Natural Resources, at its regular biennial sessions during the 1980s, to review the progress made by Governments in the implementation of the Action Plan and to provide continued guidance and oversight to the supporting water-related activities undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system, including the plans and programmes of the Decade.

> 108th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

34/193. Particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 293 (XIII) adopted on 26 February 1977 by the Economic Commission for Africa at its thirteenth session and fourth meeting of the Conference of Ministers,¹⁴⁸ and Economic and Social Council decision 249 (LXIII) of 25 July 1977.

Recalling also its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which it recalled Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977, proclaiming the period 1978-1988 Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling further resolution 110 (V), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979,¹⁴⁹

Aware of the particular difficulties confronting Zaire as a result of the problems encountered by its foreign trade with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets.

Convinced that this situation is prejudicial to the development of the Zairian economy,

1. Endorses resolution 110 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the particular problems facing Zaire with regard to transport, transit and access to foreign markets;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps to enable the Economic Commission for Africa to accelerate the implementation of that resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/194. Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/186 of 19 December 1977 and 33/152 of 20 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, emphasized the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent in their efforts to strengthen and develop their national economies,

¹⁴⁴ Report of the United Nations Water Conference, Mar del Plata, 14-25 March 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.II.A.12).

¹⁴⁵ Ibid., chap. I. ¹⁴⁶ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, ¹⁹⁷⁹, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. Q. 147 E/1979/91.

¹⁴⁸ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5941 and Add.1), vol. L

part three. ¹⁴⁹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on *Vitth Session* vol. I. Report and Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent,¹⁵⁰

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla and their peoples,

Recalling also that the question of the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the recent attainment of independence by Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent,

Mindful that Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent, as well as the Territories of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

Emphasizing the special problems faced by Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location, highly limited internal markets and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Recalling resolution 111 (V), adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session, held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979^{151} in which specific action in a number of identified areas was urged in respect of island developing countries,

Aware of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

Aware also of the establishment and operation of the Caribbean Development Facility by the Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development,

Ι

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent;

Π

1. Emphasizes the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla in their efforts to strengthen and develop their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, to continue to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development for those Territories;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme and international financial institutions, as well as aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories;

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1. *Emphasizes* the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent in their efforts to strengthen and develop their economies;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors, to continue to increase and intensify their assistance to Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent within their respective spheres of competence;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular that of the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to helping to meet the short-term and long-term development needs of Saint Lucia and St. Vincent;

IV

Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session an analytical report on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/195. United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 32/188 of 19 December 1977 and 33/157 of 20 December 1978,

Bearing in mind resolution 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵² on an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and decision 113 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the Conference¹⁵⁸ on the same subject,

Taking note of the recommendation made by the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology, at its second session, to convene, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a third session in the first half of 1980,

Deeply concerned that during the second session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology no

¹⁵⁰ A/34/563.

¹⁵¹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁵² Ibid., Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

part one, sect. A. ¹⁵⁸ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

agreement was achieved on a number of fundamental issues of interest to the developing countries,

1. Decides to convene a third session of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology in the first half of 1980 and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake the necessary preparations;

2. Calls for the necessary political will and flexibility at the third session of the Conference to complete negotiations and take all decisions necessary for the adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, bearing in mind the interests and concerns of the developing countries.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/196. Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 33/154 of 20 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session,¹⁵⁴ held at Manila from 7 May to 3 June 1979, and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and its nineteenth session,¹⁵⁵

Noting the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,¹⁵⁶ adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Noting further the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to economic problems,¹⁵⁷

Considering that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, such as the Integrated Programme for Commodities and, in particular, the establishment of the Common Fund, protectionism and structural adjustment, economic co-operation among developing countries, the debt problem of developing countries, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, interrelations between trade, development, money and finance, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology, equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices, the participation of developing countries in world shipping, a convention on international multimodal transport, and trade relations among countries with different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom,

Emphasizing that the concerns of the developing countries deserve the urgent attention of the world community,

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its tenth special session and its nineteenth session;

2. Notes with concern that the results achieved by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session were limited, especially in the areas of major concern to developing countries;

3. Calls for appropriate urgent action to implement at the national and international levels the resolutions and decisions as adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session and by the Trade and Development Board at its nineteenth session;

4. Urges all States to reach early agreement on the remaining issues of importance to all countries, particularly those of major importance to the developing countries, which were remitted by the Conference at its fifth session to its permanent machinery;

5. Endorses resolution 131 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ on protectionism and structural adjustment, takes note of Trade and Development Board decision 199 (XIX) of 20 October 1979¹⁵⁹ on the same subject and calls for their full implementation by Governments;

Also endorses resolution 124 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁵⁸ in which the Conference called for prompt action for finalizing and adopting the articles of agreement of the Common Fund at the fourth session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities and for the conclusion of negotiations, where appropriate, on individual commodities, agreements or arrangements and for the establishment of a framework of international co-operation, within the over-all context of the Integrated Programme for Commodities, for expanding in developing countries the processing of primary commodities and for the greater participation of developing countries in the marketing and distribution thereof;

7. Welcomes the announcement of pledges of voluntary contributions to the second account as well as declarations of intent in this regard made at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the important announcement concerning contributions to the Common Fund made by the Special Fund of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries at the second session of the Interim Committee of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, and urges the countries and international institutions which have not yet done so to

¹⁵⁴ Ibid. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14). ¹⁵⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1).

¹⁵⁶ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI. ¹⁵⁷ See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

¹⁵⁸ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁵⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtyfourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

indicate their declarations of intent to pledge voluntary contributions before the fourth session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference;

8. Welcomes resolution 105 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ on international food trade and endorses the recommendations contained therein;

9. Endorses the recommendations contained in resolution 103 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ relating to restrictive business practices, including those concerning the collection and dissemination of publicly available information and as far as possible other information on such practices having adverse effects on international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and on the economic development of those countries, and the preparation of studies on marketing and distribution arrangements in respect of export and import transactions and exclusive dealing arrangements resulting in an abuse of dominant position of market power which adversely affect international trade;

10. Also endorses resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ concerning proposed measures to increase, both bilaterally and through the multilateral financial institutions, the quantity and quality of official development assistance to developing countries as well as private and other non-official flows to them, facilitating their access to private capital markets;

11. Further endorses resolution 101 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and takes note of the concern of the developing countries that their interests should be taken into account in the revision of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property;

12. Endorses resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and Trade and Development Board decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979^{159} and calls for their full implementation;

13. Also endorses resolution 106 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and reiterates the invitation to States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development which are not contracting parties to the Convention on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences to consider becoming contracting parties so that the Convention may enter into force as soon as possible;

14. Takes note of resolution 121 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ inviting the provision of financial and technical assistance, including training, to the developing countries in the acquisition of ships, building up their merchant fleets and the development and improvement of port facilities and infrastructure;

15. Endorses the decision contained in resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, comprising two phases, and underlines the importance to those countries of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries referred to in paragraph 11 (e) of that resolution;

16. Also endorses resolutions 111 (V) and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ concerning actions to be taken by individual countries and by the international community to help meet the particular needs and problems of land-locked and island developing countries;

17. Takes note of resolution 119 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ on protectionism in the services sector, in which the Secretary-General of the Conference was requested to examine and analyse the effects of such practices on the growth of air transport in developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit such study to the Trade and Development Board;

18. Endorses resolution 114 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ on institutional issues and calls for the necessary action for its full implementation;

19. Also endorses resolution 115 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and decides that the necessary steps should be taken to ensure that Arabic will have full capacity as an official and working language of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with respect to both interpretation and translation facilities, with effect from 1 January 1980;

20. Takes note of resolution 125 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ concerning a study for the operation of a complementary facility for commodity-related shortfalls in export earnings and requests that it should be completed as soon as possible after the conclusion of the negotiations on the Common Fund;

21. Takes note of resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ on international monetary reform, by which, *inter alia*, the International Monetary Fund was invited to undertake a number of specific studies and reviews, and takes note, in particular, of the decision contained therein to establish within the Conference an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report should be made available, together with the comments and recommendations of the Trade and Development Board thereon, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

22. Endorses the recommendations contained in resolution 112 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ relating to the importance of continuing action at the international, regional, subregional and national levels to strengthen the technological capacity of developing countries and thereby to accelerate their technological transformation;

23. Notes the requests enumerated in resolution 120 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ for the studies and work to be undertaken by the permanent machinery of the Conference relating to participation of developing countries in world shipping and the development of their merchant marines;

24. Endorses resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and emphasizes in particular the importance of the special session of the Committee on Economic Cooperation among Developing Countries to be held early in 1980 to consider, *inter alia*, proposals of the developing countries for appropriate support in keeping with its mandate with regard to:

(a) The establishment of a global system of trade preferences among developing countries;

(b) Co-operation among state trading organizations of developing countries;

(c) The establishment of multinational marketing enterprises among developing countries;

as well as for the studies and necessary meetings pursuant to resolution 1 (I) of 9 May 1977 of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries;¹⁶⁰

25. Welcomes Trade and Development Board decision 186 (XIX) of 17 October 1979¹⁵⁹ on trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems and all trade flows resulting therefrom, and urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to participate constructively in the consideration of this question at the twenty-first session of the Board;

26. Endorses resolution 107 (V) of 1 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁵⁸ and requests the Trade and Development Board, at its twenty-first session, to recommend the place, date and duration of the sixth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the offer made in this regard by the Government of Cuba.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/197. Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolutions 34/138 and 34/139 of 14 December 1979 on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development to deal with raw materials, energy, trade, development and financial and monetary questions,

Recalling its resolution 32/175 of 19 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a group of high-level governmental experts to prepare a study of the inflationary phenomenon and to transmit it, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, to the General Assembly, so that the Assembly might decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation,

Recalling its resolution 33/155 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the Group of High-level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process,¹⁶¹

Noting with regret that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, did not take a firm decision on international policy measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon or on the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Experts, **Recalling also** Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI) of 23 October 1976, entitled "Arrangements to keep under review interrelated problems in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation, in particular development finance and monetary issues", ¹⁸² in which, *inter alia*, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to keep such problems under continuous review,

Bearing in mind that deteriorating international economic conditions and the high rates of world inflation are hindering the growth of the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries,

Bearing in mind also that inflation internationally transmitted to the developing countries is acquiring increasingly alarming proportions,

Recognizing the fundamental interconnexion between inflationary pressures, protectionism, growth, balanceof-payments disequilibrium and the uncontrolled creation of international monetary liquidity,

Taking note of the proposal made by the Government of Iraq concerning the establishment of an international fund to combat the adverse effects of imported inflation on the economies of the developing countries,¹⁶³

1. *Recognizes* that the present world inflationary process seriously affects the economies of the developing countries because, *inter alia*:

(a) It has increased the cost of their essential imports, particularly capital goods and manufactures;

(b) It has led to instability in the export earnings of their essential commodities;

(c) It has caused considerable fluctuations in the exchange rates of the countries with greater trading activity, with resultant adverse effects on world trade, particularly on the exports of the developing countries;

(d) It has substantially increased the current account deficit and the debt burden of the developing countries;

(e) It has reduced the real value of the flow of official development assistance;

(f) It has adversely affected the net flow of real resources, thereby aggravating the trade and development problems of the developing countries;

(g) It has reduced the real value of the monetary reserves of the developing countries;

2. Affirms, therefore, the urgent need for the implementation of policies, particularly by industrialized countries, to control inflation by, *inter alia*, such measures as elimination of protectionism, fiscal and monetary policies, acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries, structural adjustments and sustained real economic growth;

3. Requests the Trade and Development Board, when considering the item entitled "Interdependence of trade problems, development finance and the international monetary system", which it maintains on its agenda by virtue of its decision 144 (XVI), to discuss measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon with a view to accelerating the real growth of the developing countries and increasing their import capacity in a context of just and stable financial markets;

¹⁶⁰ See Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Seventeenth Session, Supplement No. 2 (TD/B/652), annex I. ¹⁶¹ Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, document TD/B/704.

¹⁸² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15 and Corr.1), vol. II,

annex I. ¹⁶³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Second Committee, 41st meeting, para. 41.

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with the assistance of experts, if necessary, as envisaged in Trade and Development Board decision 144 (XVI), to prepare a report on this subject for consideration by the Trade and Development Board and subsequently by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/198. Specific action related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Reiterating the specific actions in favour of the landlocked developing countries, particularly those envisaged in resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,¹⁶⁴ 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976¹⁶⁵ and 123 (V) of 3 June 1979¹⁶⁶ of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, its related organs and the specialized agencies emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

Recognizing that the lack of access to the sea, aggravated by great distances to seaports, by remoteness and isolation from world markets, and by the greater difficulties and costs of their international transport services, constitutes a major and persistent hindrance to the social and economic development of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 of 21 December 1976, 32/191 of 19 December 1977 and 33/150 of 20 December 1978, and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea as well as their right to freedom of transit,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. Calls upon all countries, international organizations and financial institutions urgently to implement the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries envisaged in resolutions 63 (III), 98 (IV) and 123 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and in other relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations;

3. Notes with regret that the assistance given thus far falls far short of the needs of the land-locked developing countries;

4. Urges all donor countries as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities; 5. Commends the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related agencies within the United Nations system for the work and assistance they have provided to the land-locked developing countries;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their spheres of competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries;

7. Invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special problems relating to land-locked developing countries;

8. Further invites the international community to give financial support to interested transit and land-locked developing countries in the construction of alternate routes to the sea;

9. *Recommends* intensified activities relating to the conducting of necessary studies and the implementation of special actions and action programmes, including those under "economic co-operation among developing countries", as well as those under the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at the regional and subregional levels, in co-operation with the regional commissions.

109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/199. Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

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

Considering that the Tokyo Declaration of 1973¹⁶⁷ called for the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations and set forth the framework, principles and objectives to govern the negotiations, especially the objectives and commitments in favour of developing countries, particularly those regarding the principle of nonreciprocity in trade relations between developed and developing countries, the special and differential treatment for developing countries and the securing of additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries and the maintaining and improving of the generalized system of preferences,

Bearing in mind the modified part four of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade stipulating, inter alia, that the developed countries should not expect reciprocity in their trade relations with developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 33/199 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, reiterated the need for continued efforts aimed at the reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international trade

¹⁶⁴ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

¹⁶⁵ Ibid., Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

part one, sect. A. ¹⁶⁶ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁶⁷ See General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Basic Instruments and Selected Documents, Twentieth Supplement (Sales No. GATT/1974-1), p. 19.

régime in accordance with the principle of special and differential treatment of developing countries,

Recalling further decision 132 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁶⁸ in which the Trade and Development Board was requested to make a global evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations,

Regretting that, contrary to the commitments made by the developed countries in the Tokyo Declaration, no real attempt was made to extend special and differential treatment to the developing countries and to secure additional benefits for them in all areas of negotiation in the multilateral trade negotiations,

Noting that the Trade and Development Board, at its nineteenth session, decided to conduct a global evaluation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations, 169

Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General 1. transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the multilateral trade negotiations;170

Takes note also of the report of the Director-2. General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on the multilateral trade negotiations;171

Notes with deep concern that the developed 3. countries which are contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade did not take fully into account in all areas of negotiation in the multilateral trade negotiations the interests and concerns of developing countries, especially the least developed countries;

Notes with particular concern that the negotia-4. tions aimed at establishing an improved legal framework for the conduct of international trade more responsive to the needs and aspirations of developing countries had disappointing results;

Affirms that the interests and rights of developing 5. countries must be fully safeguarded and preserved in the process of implementation of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations;

Urges that the negotiations on the safeguards 6. code should be speedily concluded to provide for greater discipline and fair and non-discriminatory rules for the use of safeguard measures, with a view to contributing significantly to meeting the main concerns of the developing countries and enabling those countries to participate in the results of the multilateral trade negotiations on an equitable basis;

Reiterates the need for undertaking negotiations 7. on a systematic basis for the elimination of quantitative restrictions and other non-tariff as well as tariff barriers against the exports of the developing countries and until the objectives and commitments undertaken in the Tokyo Declaration, including, inter alia, the need for preferential and special treatment in favour of developing countries and explicit recognition of the principle of non-reciprocity, are achieved;

Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare, in conformity with decision 132 (V) of the Conference, a comprehensive report on the results of the multilateral trade negotiations in the light of the objectives and commitments of the Tokyo Declaration, placing special emphasis on those sectors in which the results obtained have not fully responded to the interests and concerns of developing countries, for submission to the Trade and Development Board at its twentieth session, for the purpose of undertaking a global evaluation of such negotiations and with a view to identifying possible courses of action for the attainment of the objectives pursued by developing countries in those negotiations;

9. Recommends that the United Nations Development Programme should favourably consider requests for technical assistance to be given to developing countries, including for regional and interregional projects, in order to provide them with the full benefit of the results of the multilateral trade negotiations and recommends that negotiations should continue to be conducted effectively in the future, upon the request of those countries.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

Development aspects of the reverse transfer 34/200. of technology

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling further its resolutions 32/192 of 19 December 1977 and 33/151 of 20 December 1978, entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Taking note of the views and recommendations of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to economic problems,¹⁷²

Taking note further of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session,¹⁷³ the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development¹⁷⁴ and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth session,175

Considering that the outflow of skilled manpower from developing countries may have negative effects on the possibilities for the social and economic development of those countries and that it constitutes a reverse transfer of technology,

Reiterating the urgent need to reduce, as part of the efforts of the international community towards the establishment of the new international economic order, the reverse transfer of technology and to obviate its ad-

¹⁶⁸ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14),

part one, sect. A. ¹⁶⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part two, annex I, decision 201 (XIX). ¹⁷⁰ A/34/443.

¹⁷¹ General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, *The Tokyo Round of Multilateral Trade Negotiations: Report by the Direc-tor-General of GATT* (Sales No. GATT/1979-3); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/418 and Corr.1).

¹⁷² See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV. ¹⁷³ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14).

¹⁷⁴ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corri-

genda), chap. VII. 175 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II.

verse effects, especially those of a development nature on developing countries,

Reiterating further the importance of technical cooperation among developing countries in the exchange of skilled manpower in the context of economic cooperation towards collective self-reliance,

Recalling the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,¹⁷⁶ which are directed towards alleviating the adverse effects of reverse transfer of technology on developing countries,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 1. on reverse transfer of technology,¹⁷⁷ containing a survey of its main features, causes and policy implications, and of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology: an assessment of the results achieved at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development";178

Endorses resolution 102 (V) of 30 May 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁷⁹ on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology and decision 193 (XIX) of 20 October 1979 of the Trade and Development Board¹⁸⁰ on the same subject, and calls upon all Member States and the international community to give urgent consideration to the implementation of the measures contained therein;

Requests the Secretary-General to take the neces-3. sary measures with respect to the co-ordination of the treatment of the question of reverse transfer of technology within the United Nations system, bearing in mind relevant paragraphs of General Assembly resolution 33/151 and resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Requests the Trade and Development Board, as envisaged in paragraph 6 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to proceed at its twentieth session with the consideration of appropriate arrangements, including the necessity of convening a group of experts, to examine the feasibility of measuring human resource flows;

Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Labour Organisation and other relevant United Nations bodies, to carry out, on the basis of the most up-to-date data available, a study on the feasibility of the proposals of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and a final report at the thirty-sixth session;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to carry out the studies envisaged in paragraph 7 of resolution 102 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

part one, sect. A. ¹⁸⁰ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part one, annex I.

7. Invites Member States to respond favourably and to co-operate with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the implementation of paragraph 9 of resolution 102 (V) of the Conference and paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 33/151.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

Multilateral development assistance for the 34/201. exploration of natural resources

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources and all economic activities.

Recalling further its resolutions 32/176 of 19 December 1977 and 33/194 of 29 January 1979,

Recognizing the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries and the need for specific measures to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of natural resources,

Recognizing also the need to ensure an adequate flow of investment into the natural resources sector in the interested developing countries, in particular from the developed countries,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;181

Regrets to note paragraph 8 of the report of the Secretary-General, in which it is stated that several developing countries were unable to accept missions to assess their needs in the field of the exploration and development of natural resources owing to lack of financial resources;

3. Decides to provide the necessary finances to undertake the above-mentioned missions and requests the Secretary-General to utilize resources within the existing regular programme of technical co-operation for this purpose;

Endorses Economic and Social Council resolu-4. tion 1979/65 of 3 August 1979, in which the Council decided, inter alia, to establish a working group of governmental experts to review and analyse the activities of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration in order to assist the Council in carrying out a comprehensive review of the functions, institutional arrangements and repayment system of the Fund;

Requests the above-mentioned working group to 5. consider the ways in which the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration should include among its activities concrete projects for pro-

¹⁷⁶ See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

¹⁷⁷ See A/34/593. ¹⁷⁸ A/34/425, annex.

¹⁷⁹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14),

¹⁸¹ A/34/532.

moting research and development in developing countries, at their request, so that they may enhance their indigenous capacities for the exploration and development of their natural resources;

6. Notes the recommendations of the Group of Experts on Mineral and Energy Exploration in Developing Countries regarding transfer of technology¹⁸² and in this context requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take urgent steps with a view to assisting the developing countries, at their request, in this area;

Takes note of the action taken by the United Na-7. tions Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session regarding transfer of technology;183

Requests the Secretary-General to request the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to take the action necessary to co-ordinate the ongoing activities of the United Nations system in the field of assistance in technology transfer, taking into account the relevant recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Welcomes the programme to accelerate petroleum 9 production in the developing countries outlined in the study prepared by the World Bank,¹⁸⁴ and invites the World Bank to consider expanding its programme of assistance to the developing countries in this field, at their request and within the framework of their national **priorities**, particularly in respect of exploration, and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the 10. General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the measures referred to in the present resolution.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/202. Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/119 of 16 De-cember 1976, 32/180 of 19 December 1977 and 33/195 of 29 January 1979, as well as resolution 127 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁸⁵ on economic co-operation among developing countries,

Recalling further the decisions taken by the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,¹⁸⁶

Recalling the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries187 and the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,188 and reaffirming that technical co-operation is a basic instrument for the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries,

Noting the decisions taken by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979, and in particular the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations, 189

Noting also the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, particularly the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation, adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,190 and resolution 7 containing policy guidelines on the re-inforcement of collective self-reliance between developing countries, adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,191

Mindful that economic co-operation among developing countries is a key element in the strategy of collective self-reliance and an essential instrument for promoting structural changes contributing to a balanced and equitable process of global economic development, wherein the developing countries will enhance mutual economic co-operation in order to increase one another's capabilities and meet their development needs,

Recognizing that, while the efforts of the developing countries play a decisive role in achieving their development goals, however much the developing countries mobilize their own resources in the pursuit of their economic and social objectives it would not be possible for them to achieve such objectives without concomitant action on the part of developed countries and the institutions of the international community,

Reaffirming that the efforts of the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish a just and equitable system of international economic relations,

Recognizing that in the context of international economic co-operation the achievement of the goals of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

1. Welcomes the initiative of the developing countries in adopting, at the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, the First Short Medium-Term Action Plan for Global Priorities on Economic

¹⁸² Ibid., para. 12. ¹⁸³ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A, resolution 112 (V) and decision 113 (V). ¹⁸⁴ See E/1979/93. ¹⁸⁵ See Discussion of the United Nations Conference on

¹⁸⁵ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

¹⁸⁶ Official Records of the Trade and Development Board, Sixteenth Session, Second Part, Annexes, document TD/B/628. ¹⁸⁷ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Technical

Co-operation among Developing Countries, Buenos Aires, 30 August-12 September 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.78.II.A.11 and corrigendum), chap. I. 188 Ibid., chap. II.

 ¹³⁹ Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI.
 ¹⁹⁰ See A/31/197, annex III.

¹⁹¹ See A/34/542, annex.

Co-operation among Developing Countries,¹⁹² which is expected to make a significant contribution to the promotion of economic co-operation among developing countries:

Welcomes also the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation¹⁹⁰ and the resolution containing policy guidelines on the reinforcement of collective selfreliance between developing countries,191 which are expected to make a significant contribution to furthering economic co-operation among developing countries;

Urges the developed countries and international organizations to provide appropriate support and assistance to the process and activities of economic cooperation among developing countries, notably in fulfilment of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the Arusha Programme¹⁸⁹ and its principles and objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries, namely, that:

Economic co-operation among developing countries is a basic component of the efforts towards the establishment of the new international economic order and as such is based on common interests and cooperation among all States;

(b) Economic co-operation among developing countries, being a matter that chiefly concerns the developing countries, should be devised and implemented by them at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, and appropriate, concomitant support action on the part of the developed countries and organizations of the international community is needed to contribute to its implementation;

Urges all countries, in particular the developed 4. countries, and international organizations to contribute fully to the implementation of the recommendations on economic co-operation among developing countries contained in resolution 127 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;185

Urges developed countries and international financial institutions, in their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes, to take action to enable developing countries to participate effectively in the execution of bilateral and multilateral projects financed in developing countries through the greatest possible use of their own capabilities;

6. Further urges the developed countries to contribute to the implementation of projects of economic co-operation among developing countries through the United Nations development system;

Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to undertake, as a matter of priority, the necessary preparations for convening a special session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, in particular taking measures to prepare for holding the three preparatory meetings of governmental experts from developing countries, as well as other meetings of governmental experts that may be requested by other regional groups, referred to in paragraph 13 of resolution 127 (V) of the Conference;

Also requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within the framework of the mandate of the Conference and in the light of its key role in economic co-operation among developing countries within the United Nations system, to intensify further its efforts in support of relevant programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries and to maintain close co-operation, where appropriate, with other United Nations organizations and the specialized agencies as well as with the regional intergovernmental organizations of the developing countries;

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General 9. on economic co-operation among developing countries;¹⁹³

Requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to promote the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

Urges the specialized agencies and other organ-11. izations of the United Nations system, in accordance with established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including-as requested-the continued provision of the necessary Secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

Requests the Secretary-General to include a 12. review of developments regarding economic co-operation among developing countries, taking into account the implementation of the present resolution, in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the decisions taken regarding the establishment of the new international economic order called for in Assembly resolution 33/ 198 of 29 January 1979.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/203. United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries¹⁹⁴

The General Assembly,

Noting the request contained in paragraph 11 (e) of resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁹⁵ in which the Conference emphasized the special importance of the action to be taken and invited the General Assembly to convene a United Nations conference on the least developed countries, in order to finalize, adopt and support the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s,

Expressing deep concern at the gravity of the economic and social situation of the least developed countries,

Emphasizing that the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries should be taken fully into account in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Bearing in mind the need for full implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the

¹⁹² Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I. Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), annex VI, sect. II.

¹⁹³ A/34/546.

¹⁹⁴ See also sect. I, foot-note 11. ¹⁹⁵ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

Least Developed Countries and urgent implementation of the Immediate Action Programme for 1979-1981, called for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Decides to convene a United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in 1981;

Decides further that the United Nations Confer-2. ence on the Least Developed Countries should have the objective of finalizing, adopting and supporting the Substantial New Programme of Action for the 1980s for the least developed countries, outlined in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Requests the Secretary-General to designate the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, bearing in mind the focal role which the Conference has played in the preparation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries, as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries:

4. Decides to designate the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, open to the full participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

Further decides to initiate the preparation of studies, as provided for in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, by the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system, requests donor Governments and the least developed countries themselves to initiate similar studies, and requests the Preparatory Committee to consider any additional studies that may be necessary;

Requests the Intergovernmental Group on the 6. Least Developed Countries, which is scheduled to meet in February 1980, to recommend additional sessions which may be necessary in 1980 and 1981 to complete the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries:

7. Requests the Preparatory Committee to report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session:

8. Requests the Secretary-General, in response to paragraph 33 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for taking the necessary steps, with the collaboration of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to ensure the full mobilization and co-ordination of all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the further elaboration and implementation of the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries and in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;

Invites the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system concerned, especially the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to extend their fullest co-operation, support and contribution to the preparatory process for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

Effective mobilization and integration of 34/204. women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Sec-ond United Nations Development Decade, 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 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Taking into consideration its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the World Conference of the International Women's Year, in which it, inter alia, proclaimed the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace and decided to establish the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Taking note of the part of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to the role of women in development,¹⁹⁶

Also taking into consideration its resolutions 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process and 31/175 of 21 December 1976 and 33/200 of 29 January 1979 on the effective mobilization of women in development,

Affirming that women and men should participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, economic and political processes of development, including decision-making, and should share in improved conditions of life.

Aware of the need for continuing and increased measures aimed at the effective participation of women in the over-all development of their countries,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Bearing in mind also the preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held at Copenhagen in 1980.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development,197

Welcomes the inclusion in the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development¹⁹⁸ of special provisions relating to the integration of women in rural development and calls upon the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Develop-

¹⁹⁶ See A/34/542, annex, sect. IV, paras. 112 and 113.

 ¹⁹⁷ A/34/531.
 ¹⁹⁸ See Report of the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development, Rome, 12-20 July 1979 (WCARRD/ REP); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/34/485).

ment Programme and other relevant United Nations agencies and organizations:

(a) To assist Governments in the implementation of those provisions;

(b) To take all necessary measures to initiate research, projects and programmes which will facilitate the integration of women in rural development, by addressing themselves, *inter alia*, to:

- (i) The problems experienced by women as a result of migration from rural to urban areas;
- (ii) The need for training programmes which will enable women to take advantage of all aspects of new agro-technology;
- (iii) The impact of agro-business on women's traditional work in rural areas;
- (iv) The need to encourage women's participation in the co-operative movement and to ensure their access to land, credit and marketing facilities;

2. Welcomes also resolution 2, entitled "Women, science and technology", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979,¹⁹⁹ and requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of that resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

3. Emphasizes the importance of the integration and participation of women in the process of industrial development and requests the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Third General Conference, to be held at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980, to consider this question, giving particular attention to:

(a) The impact of new technology and the deployment of modern industries on women's traditional skills and occupations, which may be endangered;

(b) The identification of ways and means to enhance and facilitate the equal participation of women in industrial development, in both rural and urban areas;

4. Welcomes further Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, in which the Council recommended that the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women should be located in a developing country and requested the Institute to give priority in its programme of work to the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development;

5. Calls upon the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to include in the Programme of Action for the second half of the Decade concrete measures for the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of development, which will contribute to the economic and social development of their countries;

6. Stresses the important role of the interagency programme in the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace with regard to the co-ordination of activities relating to the integration and participation of women in the process of development and requests the participating United Nations agencies and organizations to proceed with the implementation of the interagency programme;

7. *Requests* Governments to provide information on successful projects or programmes aimed at ameliorating the present situation of women in development through, *inter alia*:

(a) The effective mobilization of women in development;

(b) The facilitation of the integration and active participation of women in development, including development planning;

8. Notes with regret that it has not been possible for the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the comprehensive report requested in its resolution 33/200;

9. Urges the Secretary-General to prepare the report as soon as possible and to submit it to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fifth session and to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session;

10. Urges the United Nations agencies that have not already done so to submit to the Secretary-General without delay the information called for in resolution 33/200 and requests the Secretary-General to submit the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;²⁰⁰

11. Further requests the Secretary-General to pay due attention, in preparing his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980, to the importance of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/205. Action programme in favour of developing island countries²⁰¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 dealing, *inter alia*, with efforts to meet the special problems of developing island countries,

Reiterating the specific action in favour of developing island countries envisaged in resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²⁰²

Recalling its resolutions 31/156 of 21 December 1976 and 32/185 of 19 December 1977,

Mindful that further specific action is needed in the case of developing island countries to assist them in offsetting their major handicaps, in particular those developing island countries which suffer handicaps due especially to smallness, remoteness, constraints in transport and communications, great distances from market centres, highly limited internal markets, lack of marketing expertise, low resource endowment, lack of natural resources, heavy dependence on a few commodities for their foreign exchange earnings, shortage of administrative personnel and heavy financial burdens,

Emphasizing the need for a more effective response by the international community to the various resolutions

¹⁹⁹ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VI, sect. A.

²⁰⁰ Issued as document A/35/82.

²⁰¹ See also sect. I, foot-note 11.

²⁰² See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

adopted by the General Assembly and its related organs in favour of developing island countries,

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1. Welcomes resolution 111 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²⁰³ on specific action related to the particular needs and problems of island developing countries;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the action programme in favour of developing island countries;²⁰⁴

3. Calls upon the international community to implement urgently the specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of developing island countries envisaged in resolutions 98 (IV) and 111 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

4. Further calls upon the international community to ensure that the criteria, terms and conditions governing the flow of bilateral and multilateral financial and technical assistance to the developing island countries shall be geared to the special needs and problems of the countries concerned;

5. Invites the competent organs of the United Nations system to consider taking effective steps to enhance their capacity to respond positively to the specific needs of developing island countries at the national, regional and interregional levels, for example by strengthening their technical and advisory services on behalf of those countries;

6. Further invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the particular needs and problems of developing island countries;

7. *Requests* the United Nations Development Programme and invites international development institutions and bilateral institutions to consider increasing their assistance to developing island countries;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and other competent institutions to co-operate with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the programme of activities envisaged in paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 111 (V) of the Conference;²⁰³

9. *Recommends* that developed countries, international development institutions and those developing countries which are elaborating programmes of assistance in favour of other developing countries should give particular attention to requests for assistance from developing island countries;

10. Calls upon the regional commissions urgently to identify appropriate action in favour of the developing island countries in their respective regions;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to include an assessment of the situation in the developing island countries in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the establishment of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979.

109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/206. Implementation of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic cooperation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the *Ad Hoc* Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the decentralization of economic and social activities to, and the strengthening of, the regional commissions²⁰⁵ and the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,²⁰⁶

1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64 of 3 August 1979, entitled "Regional co-operation and development";

2. Emphasizes the need for more vigorous action to enable the regional commissions to play their role fully as the main general economic and social development centres within the United Nations system for their respective regions, through full and effective implementation of the provisions of paragraphs 19, 23 and 26 of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in accordance with section V, paragraph 4, of General Assembly resolution 33/202, to intensify, through *inter alia* the redeployment of existing posts from United Nations Headquarters to the regional commissions, the development and application of the decentralization measures contemplated in his reports on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, submitted to the Economic and Social Council at

²⁰³ Ibid., Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.11.D.14), part one, sect. A. 204 A/34/544 and Add 1 and 2.

²⁰⁵ A/34/649. ²⁰⁶ E/1979/81.

its second regular session of 1979²⁰⁶ and to the Assembly at its thirty-third session²⁰⁷ and thirty-fourth session,²⁰⁵ as well as in Council resolution 1979/64;

Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, to provide all the necessary support to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its review, envisaged in paragraph 6 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/64, of policy and programme issues relating to the distribution of tasks and responsibilities between the regional commissions and other United Nations units, programmes and organs concerned;

Requests the Administrator of the United Na-5. tions Development Programme to prepare, in co-operation with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, proposals for enhancing the collective involvement of the countries of each region in the identification and initiation of regional projects and activities as well as in the determination of priorities for intercountry programmes;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the implementation of the above-mentioned measures.

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34/207. Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980²⁰⁸

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling its resolution 32/174 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided, inter alia, to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980, and its resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for that special session,

Recalling also its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade.

Recognizing the need for the special session to produce results commensurate with both the gravity of the current international economic situation and the magnitude of the current economic problems,

Noting the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁰⁹

Recalling further its resolutions 34/138 of 14 December 1979 on the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development and 34/139 of the same date on the proposals for global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,

Emphasizing that the General Assembly is requested, at its special session, to assess the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order and to consider obstacles as indicated by the various forums of the United Nations system that impede its establishment and, in this context, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including the adoption of the new international development strategy for the 1980s,

Urging all countries to commit themselves effectively to achieving, through international negotiations and other concerted action, the restructuring of international economic relations on the basis of the principles of justice and equality in order to provide for steady economic development, with due regard to the development potential of developing countries,

Stressing the need for thorough preparation for the special session in order to achieve positive and concrete results,

Reaffirms its decision that the special session in 1980 will, on the basis of an assessment of the progress made in the establishment of the new international economic order, take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation, including *inter alia* for the adoption of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and for the launching of global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development;

Decides to hold the special session at a high political level for two weeks at a suitable time between mid-August and mid-September 1980;

3. Urges the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to accelerate its work so as to be able to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a draft of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade for adoption and proclamation at the special session;

Invites the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174, in its capacity as the preparatory committee for the global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development,²¹⁰ to organize its work in such a manner as to be able to submit its final report to the Assembly at the special session;

5. Decides that the Committee of the Whole, in addition to making preparations for the global negotiations, should consider matters relating to the adequate preparation of the special session;

Invites the Governments of Member States to re-6. examine, bearing in mind the need to establish the new international economic order, their position on the important international economic problems, so as to enable the General Assembly to achieve positive results at the special session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to accord the necessary high priority to and to provide the necessary facilities and resources for all preparatory arrangements for the special session;

Takes note of the preliminary version of the ana-8. lytical report²¹¹ called for in General Assembly resolution 33/198 and requests the Secretary-General to submit and make available to Governments six weeks before the special session the final report in accordance with the outline, taking into account the relevant resolutions and decisions adopted by the Assembly during its thirty-

 ²⁰⁷ A/33/410/Rev.1, para. 93.
 ²⁰⁸ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 34/448.
 ²⁰⁹ A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

²¹⁰ See sect. II, resolution 34/138. ²¹¹ A/34/596.

fourth session, as well as the ongoing work of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy and the Committee of the Whole.

> 109th plenary meeting 19 December 1979

34/208. Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolutions 31/181 of 21 December 1976 and 33/145 of 20 December 1978 on the recapitalization of the World Bank and the replenishment of the International Development Association,

Taking into account the greatly enlarged external financing requirements of the developing countries, particularly for long-term capital on highly concessional terms,

Realizing that considerable lead time is required for contributing Governments to take the necessary legislative action with respect to the replenishment of the International Development Association and bearing in mind that the commitment authority for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association expires in June 1980,

1. Calls upon all contributing countries to take the steps necessary for the early conclusion of negotiations for the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and to initiate the necessary action for that replenishment so as to ensure an adequate increase in real terms in the resources of the institution, taking into account to the fullest extent possible the rapidly growing requirements of the developing countries for such resources and the effects of world inflation;

2. Urges the members of the World Bank to take early implementing action on the decision to increase the Bank's capital to ensure that its lending to the developing countries increases adequately in real terms.

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34/209. United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries²¹²

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/113 of 15 December 1977 and 33/85 of 15 December 1978,

Taking note of resolution 123 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²¹³ and decision 79/7 of 26 June 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,²¹⁴

Expressing its appreciation for the measures taken by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to identify and elaborate concrete projects which could be financed from the Fund,

Expressing its disappointment at the very low level of contributions for 1979 announced at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.²¹⁵

Noting that, as reported to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the resources available to the Fund will be fully committed by the end of 1979 and that, unless additional resources are received, no further programming activities can be undertaken,

Noting further that the demands for assistance from the Fund are additional to, and generally different from, the type of activities financed from other sources of the United Nations system,

1. Urges all Governments, in particular those of developed countries, to review their position regarding the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, giving due consideration to the special constraints affecting the land-locked developing countries in their efforts towards economic and social development and to their needs for additional assistance to overcome such constraints, particularly with respect to transport, transit and related difficulties;

2. Appeals to all Member States, in particular developed countries, as well as international organizations and multilateral financial institutions, to contribute generously to the Fund at the 1979 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

3. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the executive heads of other related institutions, to pursue action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of the interim arrangements, bearing in mind that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolution 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the land-locked developing countries as well as a review of the implementation of the present resolution.

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34/210. Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries²¹⁶

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/149 of 20 December 1978, in which it, *inter alia*, recommended that the developed

²¹² See also sect. I, foot-note 11.

²¹³ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A.

²¹⁴ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. M. ²¹⁵ See A/CONF.96/SR.1-3 and corrigendum.

²¹⁶ See also sect. I, foot-note 11.

countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and financial institutions within the United Nations system, should implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations,

Recalling also the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972²¹⁷ and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,²¹⁸ as well as Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978,²¹⁹

Reiterating the decision taken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its resolution 122 (V) of 3 June 1979,²²⁰ to launch a Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as one of its major priorities,

Noting that the first phase of that Programme calls for an immediate effort to meet the critical situation of the least developed countries in the form of an Immediate Action Programme, for 1979-1981, of greatly expanded assistance for the least developed countries, aimed at:

(a) Providing an immediate boost to their economies and immediate support for projects for meeting the most pressing social needs,

(b) Paving the way for comprehensive and much larger long-term development efforts,

Considering that the basic structural and economic problems facing the least developed countries are so severe that extraordinary additional measures, especially designed in the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries as an essential contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order, are required,

Considering also that the special measures thus far implemented in favour of the least developed countries have led on the whole only to relatively small and unsatisfactory results and that their growth rate in real terms of gross domestic product *per capita* has declined in the period 1970-1978,

Emphasizing the need for a greatly expanded transfer of official development assistance to the least developed countries, in the context of a general increase in official development assistance for all developing countries with a view to realizing the 0.7 per cent target,

Emphasizing further that external support should be forthcoming from developed countries, developing countries in a position to do so, multilateral development institutions and other sources,

1. Endorses the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries contained in resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Calls upon donor countries urgently to implement the commitments relating to official development assist-

two, annex I. ²²⁰ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A. ance to the least developed countries undertaken by them in connexion with paragraph 13 of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. Calls upon donor countries to consider urgently, as a step towards the implementation of the Immediate Action Programme, how they should best provide assistance bilaterally or through appropriate multilateral channels, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Development Programme Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries and the United Nations Capital Development Fund, in response to requests from the least developed countries for immediate additional financial support, as envisaged in paragraph 3 (c) of resolution 122 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in order to ensure that sufficient resources shall be provided to supplement the activities undertaken by the least developed countries themselves;

4. Notes that such additional assistance would be for 1980 and would in no way adversely affect the share of the least developed countries in the indicative planning figures of the United Nations Development Programme to be considered for the third programming cycle;

5. Requests the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which is to act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,²²¹ to monitor progress under the Immediate Action Programme and, in particular, to invite donors, as well as the least developed countries to the extent of their possibilities, to submit information on the steps they are taking to implement that Programme;

6. *Recommends* that official development assistance to the least developed countries should as a general rule be in the form of grants and that loans to those countries, when provided by mutual agreements, should be on highly concessional terms;

7. Urges those developed countries which have not yet done so to take steps as quickly as possible to apply fully the conclusions approved under section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX);

8. Urges donor countries and multilateral development institutions to allocate increased financial resources and technical assistance in support of activities aimed at transforming the major structural characteristics of the least developed countries;

9. Invites all international development institutions and specialized agencies, as well as bilateral donor institutions, regional commissions and the relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations, to accord a high priority to special measures for the least developed countries and to give their full support to the Comprehensive New Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries;

10. Further invites the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy to take fully into account, in the formulation of the strategy for the third United Nations development decade, the special and pressing problems facing the least developed countries;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his analytical report to the General Assembly at its special session in 1980 on the implementation of the new international economic order, called for in Assembly resolu-

²¹⁷ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex I.A.

annex I.A. ²¹⁸ Ibid., Fourth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.II.D.10 and corrigendum), part one, sect. A.

part one, sect. A. ²¹⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1), vol. I, part two, annex I.

²²¹ See resolution 34/203 above.

tion 33/198 of 29 January 1979, an assessment of the situation of the least developed countries as well as a review of the implementation of the special measures called for in the present resolution.

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34/211. Proposals for the new international development strategy

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 33/136 of 19 December 1978 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries,

Recalling further resolution 129 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,222

Noting with concern the unprecedented widening of the gap between developing and developed countries, as a consequence of the continuing deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries, made worse by the effects of the crisis which the present system of international economic relations is undergoing,

Taking note of the Arusha Programme for Collective Self-Reliance and Framework for Negotiations,223 adopted by the Fourth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 12 to 16 February 1979,

Convinced that the development of developing countries requires, inter alia, a massive transfer of financial resources as a vital contribution to their economic and social development,

Convinced also that a substantial increase in the financial and other flows for development, supporting the national priorities and plans of developing countries, will be a significant help in the effective restructuring of the world economy, with beneficial consequences for all countries,

Taking note of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²²⁴

Recalling also its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Welcoming the proposals formulated by heads of State or Government during the general debate of the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for quickly and substantially improving the economic conditions which confront developing countries,

Reaffirms its resolution 33/193, in which it de-1. cided, inter alia, that the new international development strategy should address itself, among its priority objectives, to increasing substantially the flow of resources in real terms to the developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis;

Refers, in this context, to the Preparatory Com-2. mittee for the New International Development Strategy consideration of all aspects of the proposal presented in this connexion to the General Assembly at its thirtyfourth session concerning the transfer to developing countries of an additional amount of \$300 billion in the form of financial resources, material resources and technical assistance during the 1980-1990 decade, as a contribution to development, of which yearly commitments of at least \$25 billion should be made during the early years of the third United Nations development decade;

Agrees that the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy should consider the feasibility and the ways and means of implementing those proposals within the framework of the third United Nations development decade.

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Implementation of section I of the annex to 34/212. General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad *Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic cooperation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad*Hoc* Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation.

²²² See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A. ²²³ Ibid. (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14),

annex VI.

²²⁴ A/34/542, annex, sect. IV.

Recalling also, in particular, section I, paragraphs 3 and 4, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and 1979/69 of 2 August 1979 on control and limitation of documentation and General Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979 on the same subject,

1. Decides to maintain on the agenda of its Main Committees during its regular sessions the item entitled "Report of the Economic and Social Council" but, in the light of the decision contained in paragraph 5 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/41, to consider the chapters of the report of the Council under the relevant items of its agenda;

2. *Recommends* to the Secretary-General that the items of the agenda which are normally allocated for consideration to the Second Committee should in future be drawn up within the indicative framework outlined in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Recommends also that the Second Committee should organize its programme of work and the substantive debates on the agenda items allocated to it taking into account the regrouping and reorganization of items outlined in the above-mentioned annex;

4. Decides that all introductory statements to be made in the Second Committee on behalf of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system should normally be made during the first two weeks of the substantive work of the Committee, in order to facilitate maximum utilization of the remaining time in the manner most convenient for Member States;

5. Decides that the Second Committee, in setting deadlines for submission of proposals, should allow for the possibility of addressing discussions on various items to proposals submitted under those items, as envisaged in paragraph 3 (c) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

6. Decides to review at its thirty-fifth session, with a view to minimizing delays in the submission of documentation in all the working languages, the requirements in respect of document symbols, covers and related procedures in respect of reports for different intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and requests the Secretary-General to submit recommendations in that regard;

7. Also decides to consider at its thirty-fifth session the possibility or desirability of examining some of the items of its agenda allocated to the Second Committee on a biennial basis, including the possibility of assigning some items to the Economic and Social Council for consideration and final decision;

8. Further decides to review at its thirty-fifth session, in the light of experience, the arrangements outlined in paragraphs 2 to 4 above.

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ANNEX

Indicative reorganization of agenda items to be allocated to the Second Committee²²⁵

1. Development and international economic co-operation:

(a) International development strategy;

(b) Round of global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development;

- (c) Trade and development;
- (d) Industrialization;
 - (e) Science and technology for development;
- (f) Natural resources;
- (g) Food and agriculture;
- (h) Transfer of real resources to developing countries;
- (i) Financial, monetary and related matters;

(j) Economic and technical co-operation among developing countries;

(k) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system;

- (l) Environment;
- (m) Human settlements;

(n) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

- 2. Report of the Economic and Social Council.
- 3. Operational activities for development:
- (a) United Nations Development Programme;
- (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;

(c) United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration;

- (d) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
- (e) United Nations Volunteers programme;
- (f) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries;
 - (g) United Nations Special Fund;
 - (h) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (i) World Food Programme:

(j) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General.

- 4. Training and research:
- (a) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- (b) United Nations University;
- (c) University for Peace;
- (d) Unified approach to development analysis and planning;

(e) Examination of long-term trends in economic development.

5. Special economic and disaster relief assistance.

6. Other matters brought to the attention of the General Assembly.

34/213. Implementation of section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the AdHoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic cooperation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and

²²⁵ The items listed in this annex are based on the agenda of the thirty-fourth session; future changes within the broad framework outlined are not excluded.

the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Recalling further its resolutions 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation.

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/66 of 3 August 1979, in particular subparagraph (c) thereof,

Taking note also of decision 79/30 of 2 July 1979 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,²²⁶

Having considered the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system²²⁷ as well as the annual report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1978/1979,²²⁸

Regrets that the major premise underlying the in-1. tegration measures proposed in section V of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, namely that it would stimulate substantially higher levels of voluntary contributions to operational activities for development, is yet to be fulfilled;

Decides, therefore, in the context of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development, called for under General Assembly resolution 33/201 of 29 January 1979, to pay special attention to the question of increased levels of voluntary contributions for operational activities for development without prejudice to paragraph 2 of the said resolution;

Takes note of the text of the proposed standard letter of designation of the resident co-ordinator of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,²²⁹ to be signed in each case by the Secretary-General, affirms in this context that the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme would normally be designated as resident coordinator and draws attention to the fact that paragraph 2 of the standard letter may not be applicable to those exceptional cases in which the resident co-ordinator is not the resident representative of the Programme;

Reaffirms the principle that the assistance provided by the United Nations system should be in conformity with the national objectives and priorities of the recipient countries and that, therefore, the co-ordination of various assistance inputs at the national level is the prerogative of the Government concerned, while reaffirming also that over-all responsibility for, and co-

ordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level is entrusted to the resident co-ordinator;

Reaffirms further that the tasks of the resident co-ordinator should be carried out in conformity with the criteria and priorities established by the competent national authorities and that they, including the reporting arrangements, should pertain exclusively to operational activities of the United Nations system;

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure, in consultation with the Governments and the executive heads of the organizations concerned, that in the exercise of his functions the resident co-ordinator shall be enabled:

To take adequately into account the objectives set forth in paragraphs 28 (b) to (d) of the annex to resolution 32/197;

To assist Governments in achieving the objec-(b) tives and priorities set by them by ensuring the coherence of action and effective integration of the various sectoral inputs from the United Nations system, as defined in paragraph 33 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

To assume over-all responsibility for, and co-(c) ordination of, operational activities for development of the United Nations system carried out at the country level, in conformity with paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

To be responsible, in accordance with the poli-(d)cies and priorities of the Government concerned, for evolving at the country level a multidisciplinary dimension in the programming, implementation and evaluation of sectoral development assistance programmes, as set forth in paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

To help in the implementation at the country (e)level of the objective stated in paragraph 32 of the annex to resolution 32/197, namely the achievement of maximum uniformity in administrative, financial, procurement and other procedures;

Decides that the guidelines set forth in paragraph 6 above do not affect relations between Governments and individual organizations of the United Nations system or the direct lines of authority and communication between the representatives of those organizations at the country level and their own executive heads;

Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with 8. the designation of resident co-ordinators, with the consent of the Governments concerned, taking fully into account the provisions of paragraphs 3 to 7 above, and in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 on the implementation of paragraph 34 of the annex to resolution 32/197;

Decides, in the context of progress made in the implementation of section V of the annex to resolution 32/197, to give consideration to the establishment of a single governing body responsible for the management and control, at the intergovernmental level, of United Nations operational activities for development, which would replace the existing governing bodies as envisaged in paragraph 35 of the annex to resolution 32/197, and requests the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1980 to formulate recommendations to this end and submit them to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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²²⁶ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 10 (E/1979/40 and Corr.1), chap. XXI, sect. B. 227 E/1979/81.

²²⁸ E/1979/34 and Add.1/Rev. 1. ²²⁹ E/1979/34, annex.

34/214. Implementation of section VII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic cooperation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it, *inter alia*, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, *inter alia*, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Having considered the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,²³⁰

1. Requests the Economic and Social Council to work out, as envisaged in paragraph 56 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, mutually convenient procedures for improving communications between the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the intergovernmental bodies concerned, including procedures to enable the members of its Bureau and that of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to participate in an appropriate manner in the work of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. Reiterates that, at the intersecretariat level, interagency co-ordination should aim at effectively assisting in the preparatory work for intergovernmental decisions, in the implementation of such decisions and in their translation into mutually complementary or joint programme activities;

3. Reiterates its request that the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should give the highest priority in its work to substantive questions of central importance to the development of developing countries and to international economic co-operation and should keep its functioning and reporting systems geared to the concerns, directives and programmes of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

4. Requests the Administrative Committee on Coordination, when it submits its suggestions and studies, to state options and alternative courses of action in order to facilitate the decision-making role of the appropriate legislative organs;

5. Decides to review at its thirty-seventh session the further implementation of section VII of the annex to resolution 32/197 and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report in this regard, taking fully into account the present resolution and the provisions of section II of General Assembly resolution 33/202.

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34/215. Implementation of section VIII of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic cooperation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.

Reaffirming its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 20 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, in particular section VIII of the annex to resolution 32/197 and section IV of resolution 33/ 202 regarding the United Nations Secretariat,

Recalling also the specific functions assigned to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in paragraph 64 of the annex to resolution 32/197,

Taking note of the first²³¹ and second²³² progress reports of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Noting in particular paragraph 34 of the second progress report,

1. Expresses its deep concern at the late submission of the second progress report;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake immediate implementation of the provisions of section IV of General Assembly resolution 33/202, including the

²³¹ E/1979/81.

²⁸² A/34/736.

various issues identified therein, and to submit a report thereon, including an organizational chart, to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. *Recommends* that consideration of the abovementioned report should be allocated to the Second and Fifth Committees and requests the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of the report to delegations at the outset of the work of the General Assembly.

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34/216. International monetary reform

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, in which it stressed, *inter alia*, the need to enhance the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries in the context of further reform of the system for the benefit of the international community,

Recalling further resolution 128 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development²³³ on international monetary reform,

Taking note with satisfaction of the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform adopted by the Group of Seventy-seven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979,²³⁴

Recognizing the urgent need for comprehensive reform of the international monetary system, with a view to making it more responsive to the needs and interests of the developing countries,

Recognizing also that the effective and full participation of the developing countries is necessary for such comprehensive reform of the current international monetary system,

1. Invites the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to examine positively the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform, to take the necessary decisions to implement the measures therein, with a view to ensuring that progress in this area shall contribute to the establishment of the new international economic order, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the progress made in this field;

2. Welcomes with satisfaction the establishment, by resolution 128 (V) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, of an *ad hoc* intergovernmental high-level group of experts to examine fundamental issues regarding the future evolution of the international monetary system, and requests that its report, together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board

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34/217. Immediate measures in favour of most seriously affected countries²³⁵

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, it decided to launch a special programme to provide emergency relief and development assistance to the developing countries most seriously affected by the economic crisis, as a matter of urgency and for the period of time necessary, at least until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to help them to overcome their difficulties and to achieve self-sustaining development,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, it called upon donor countries and international organizations to take specific measures to assist the most seriously affected countries in meeting their serious balance-of-payments deficits,

Noting with concern that the special programme in general remained largely unfulfilled,

Mindful of the inadequacy of concessional multilateral and bilateral assistance to developing countries identified as most seriously affected,²⁸⁶ despite efforts made by the international community,

Noting with deep concern the deterioration of the economic and financial situation of those developing countries which, given their low per capita income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports,

Requests the Secretary-General, in close co-1. operation with the appropriate organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to review and study speedily the situation of those developing countries which, given their low per capita income as a reflection of relative poverty, low productivity and low level of technology and development, merit consideration as most seriously affected by the current economic crisis caused by sharp increases in the prices of their essential imports, to submit a preliminary report to the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 at its first substantive session in 1980, as well as to the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy at its fourth session, and to include a final report in the analytical report to the Assembly at its special session in 1980;

2. Calls upon all donor countries, in the meantime, to consider extending relief and assistance to those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis, bearing in mind immediate balance-of-payments and development needs; to this end, urgent consideration should be given, *inter alia*, to the following measures:

(a) Making their best efforts to increase substantially financial assistance on grant or highly concessional terms

²³⁸ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A. ²³⁴ See A/C.2/34/13.

thereon, should be made available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

²³⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 11.

²³⁶ According to the definition in section X of resolution 3202 (S-VI).

in the context of the commitments entered into by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fifth session;

Developed countries which have not yet done so should take steps as quickly as possible to apply the conclusions approved under section A of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978;²³⁷

(c)**Provision of financial assistance on favourable** terms, inter alia, to meet their food deficit and agricultural development requirements;

Industrialization efforts should receive a due share of the resources transferred to those countries, taking into account their development priorities;

Notes that the International Monetary Fund is studying the possibility of establishing an interest subsidy for the Supplementary Financing Facility, that the Development Committee has requested the Executive Board of the Fund to give attention to developing ways and means of lowering the interest costs of the Supplementary Financing Facility and that the Fund has recently extended the maturities of drawings on the Extended Financing Facility, and invites the Fund to give consideration to proposals in those areas;

4. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to take into account, within the context of its financing facilities and guidelines, the adverse balance-of-payments effects caused by the rise in the food import bills of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis;

Invites the multilateral development and financial 5. institutions to give special attention to the development and immediate balance-of-payments needs of those countries which may be most seriously affected by the current economic crisis; in that context, appropriate bodies in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank are invited to continue to consider within their respective fields of competence the relevant proposals contained in the Outline for a Programme of Action on International Monetary Reform adopted by the Group of Seventyseven at its ministerial meeting held at Belgrade on 29 September 1979.238

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United Nations Conference on Science and 34/218. **Technology for Development**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its 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, which give prominence to the role of science and technology in promoting the development of developing countries,

Recalling also its resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/184 of 21 December 1976, 32/115 of 15 December 1977 and 33/192 of 29 January 1979 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974, 2028 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, 2123 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/70 of 4 August 1978, concerning the convening and preparation of the

United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,

Recalling further its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 and 33/202 of 29 January 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Convinced of the paramount need for and importance of the application of science and technology to development in establishing a new international economic order,

Recognizing that peace, security and national independence are important factors for ensuring the effective utilization and further development of science and technology for all countries, in particular for the developing countries, and that effective measures in the field of real disarmament would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the urgent need to develop and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries in order to enable them to apply science and technology to their own development, with a view to the elimination of existing inequalities between developing and developed countries in science and technology,

Recognizing that concerted and sustained efforts must be made by all sections of the international community in order to achieve the goal of strengthening the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries.

Further recognizing the role of the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of scientific and technological development programmes,

Conscious that deliberate and urgent steps are needed in order to achieve the target of reconstructing the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations.

Affirming the central role of the United Nations in the promotion of science and technology for development and the need to strengthen that role through, inter alia, new institutional arrangements and additional and substantially increased financial resources,

Reaffirming the need to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology through, inter alia, new institutional arrangements and new substantial resources in addition to those which currently exist,

Recognizing the need for adopting effective means of utilizing new science and technology for overcoming obstacles to development and also the role to be played by science and technology in the development strategies for the future,

Taking note of the report adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on 31 August 1979,²³⁹

Noting with satisfaction the agreements reached at the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development as contained in the report adopted by the Conference, 239

Recognizing the important role of Governments in the execution of the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,²⁴⁰ adopted by

²³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15 and Corr.1), vol. I, part two, annex I. ²³⁸ See A/C.2/34/13.

²³⁹ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda). 240 Ibid., chap VII

the Conference, and in the implementation of scientific and technological programmes within the framework of national development programmes,

Expressing regret that no decisions were taken on certain important questions,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,241

L

VIENNA PROGRAMME OF ACTION ON SCIENCE AND **TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT**

Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Gov-1. ernment and people of Austria for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, held at Vienna from 20 to 31 August 1979;

2. Endorses the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development;240

Urges all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;

Requests organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations to comply with the recommendations set forth in the Vienna Programme of Action;

Invites all concerned scientific and technical organizations to be guided by the provisions of the Vienna Programme of Action;

Fully supports resolution 2, entitled "Women, science and technology", adopted by the Conference on 31 August 1979;²⁴²

II

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Decides to establish an Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;243

2. Endorses the recommendation of the Conference that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level;

Decides that the Committee shall be open to the participation of all States as full members, shall meet once a year and shall submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which may transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it may deem necessary, particularly with regard to co-ordination;

4. Invites all States to participate actively in the Committee and to make an effective contribution to its work:

5. Decides that the Committee shall assist the General Assembly, inter alia, in the following functions:

(a) Formulating policy guidelines for the harmonization of policies of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to scientific and technological activities, on the basis of the Vienna Programme of Action and with a view to contributing to the establishment of a new international economic order;

(b) Promoting the improvement of linkages between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to ensuring the co-ordinated implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;244

Identifying priorities for activities within the Vienna Programme of Action with a view to facilitating operational planning at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and international levels;

Preparing an operational plan for carrying out the Vienna Programme of Action;

(e) Monitoring the activities and programmes related to science and technology within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

(f) Promoting the optimum mobilization of resources in order to enable the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to carry out the activities of the Vienna Programme of Action;

Initiating arrangements for the early identifica-(g) tion and assessment of new scientific and technological developments which may adversely affect the development process as well as those which may have specific and potential importance for that process and for strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries;

Providing directives and policy-making guidance (h)to the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, as described in section VI below;

Decides that the Committee shall, as an excep-6. tion, hold a one-week additional session early in 1980 to consider, inter alia, organizational matters and other issues of a particularly urgent nature and shall hold its regular session in the second quarter of 1980;

7. Requests the Committee to establish working procedures and mechanisms necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council;

Decides that the Committee shall establish procedures and mechanisms which will ensure it adequate and effective provision of scientific and technical expert advice, shall consider in this connexion modifying the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development so that the latter will be able to provide, upon the request of the Committee, all necessary assistance and advice, and shall report thereon to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

Invites the Economic and Social Council to take the necessary action, in the light of recommendations that may be made by the Committee, regarding the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development;

10. Decides to refer those issues on which agreement was not reached at the Conference to the Committee, so that it may decide, at its earliest convenience, what further action, including procedural action, may be required, taking into account the relevant decision of the Conference;

Invites all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, including the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, in accordance with practices established in the light of the relevant resolutions of the

²⁴¹ A/34/587 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁴² See Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corri-

genda), chap. VI, sect. A. ²⁴³ At the same time, the General Assembly recommends to the Economic and Social Council that its Committee on Science and Technology for Development should cease to exist.

²⁴⁴ The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should assist the Intergovernmental Committee, at its request, in accordance with their terms of reference.

General Assembly and the relationship agreements, to participate actively in the work of the Committee at a high level, preferably at the level of heads of secretariat;

12. Invites all appropriate intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other concerned organizations to participate in the work of the Committee according to procedures established by the Committee;

III

CENTRE FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish, as a new, organizationally distinct entity, a Centre for Science and Technology for Development within the United Nations Secretariat;

2. Decides that the Centre will be located at United Nations Headquarters and will be headed by an Assistant Secretary-General, who shall be responsible to and report directly to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation as envisaged in paragraph 64 (b) of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and paragraph 5 (c) of section IV of Assembly resolution 33/202;

3. Decides also that the Centre shall assist the Director-General in fulfilling the responsibilities assigned to him in the Vienna Programme of Action, particularly in providing the necessary substantive support to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and in co-ordinating activities at the secretariat level related to science and technology within the United Nations system;

4. Decides further that in the performance of those responsibilities the Centre should maintain close cooperation with all the relevant entities of the United Nations;²⁴⁵

5. Decides to allocate all the necessary resources from the United Nations regular budget to the Centre, drawing to the fullest extent possible on resources already existing within the United Nations, and to abolish the Office for Science and Technology, redeploying immediately most of its posts and budgetary resources to the Centre, and decides further that the Committee should determine at the earliest possible time whether such resources should be strengthened;

6. Agrees to review the above arrangements, including the level of the head of the Centre, at its thirty-sixth session;

IV

CO-ORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

1. Decides that the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation shall be responsible for exercising over-all co-ordination in science and technology, at the secretariat level, within the United Nations system;

2. Requests the organizations of the United Nations system, through, *inter alia*, the mechanisms of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to offer their full and effective co-operation and assistance to the Director-General in discharging his responsibilities in this field; 3. Further decides to entrust to the Director-General the responsibility of co-ordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations, as well as of the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, to the work of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

4. Calls upon all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to co-operate with the Director-General in the accomplishment of his over-all co-ordination tasks;

5. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to take the necessary steps to implement the recommendations addressed to them in paragraphs 90 to 99 and 104 to 108 of the Vienna Programme of Action;²⁴⁰

V

STUDY OF SYSTEM-WIDE EFFICIENCY

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a basic study of the activities, mandates and working methods of all the various organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development and to examine the possibilities of improving the efficiency of the system in that field; a preliminary report on this study should be submitted to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its first substantive session in 1980, and a final study, including proposals, should be submitted to it at its 1981 session; the Committee should make preliminary recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session and final proposals to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session:

VI

GLOBAL FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Decides to establish a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (hereinafter referred to as the Financing System);

A. Objectives

2. Decides that the Financing System shall finance a broad range of activities intended to strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries, in particular to assist in the implementation of the measures envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action, those activities to be complementary to bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology and supportive of the national efforts of the developing countries in the field of science and technology, and decides that the Financing System shall be a vehicle for the mobilization, co-ordination, channelling and disbursement of financial resources;

B. Resources of the Financing System

3. Agrees that, in determining the nature and level of the resources of the Financing System, the following considerations should be taken into account:

(a) Asymmetry of the technological capacity between developed and developing countries;

(b) Need for predictability and continuous flow of financial resources;

(c) Need for substantial resources in addition to those which currently exist within the United Nations system;

²⁴⁵ These are, *inter alia*, the United Nations Development Programme, the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

(d) Need for untied external resources for the scientific and technological development of the developing countries;

C. Other financial resources

4. Decides that the Financing System may enter into arrangements with international, regional and other public and private financial institutions with a view to the generation and channelling of additional resources to the developing countries for scientific and technological activities, including research and development, and the commercialization and acquisition of technology;

5. Decides also that the resources to be derived from those arrangements should be supplementary to the Financing System's own resources; such resources could be provided by:

(a) International and regional financial institutions;

(b) Public and private banks of national, regional and international types;

(c) Public and private corporations;

(d) Other public and private financial institutions;

6. Decides that, in addition, the Financing System may use other resources, such as:

(a) Resources that may accrue from concrete progress on all measures towards general and complete disarmament, including the urgent implementation of the already agreed disarmament measures;

(b) Resources that may accrue from the proposed "international labour compensatory facility" related to the reverse transfer of technology;²⁴⁶

D. Allocation of resources for the interim and longterm arrangements of the Financing System

7. Decides further that the resources available shall be allocated to the various activities identified in the Vienna Programme of Action, including national, subregional, regional and interregional activities; in the context of the decisions on interim arrangements adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and those on long-term arrangements to be adopted at the thirty-sixth session, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall establish guidelines for the allocation and distribution of resources for building up the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries; those guidelines should be within the framework of the priorities of the developing countries, at the national, subregional, regional and international levels, for implementing in particular different types of projects and programmes of direct relevance to the developing countries, taking into account, inter alia, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent and specific problems of the least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and to accelerate the development of the developing countries as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Committee; additional criteria for the allocation of resources should provide, inter alia, for a part of the resources to be applied to high-risk research and development projects in science and technology at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels and to provide support for the developing countries in obtaining financial resources from other sources;

8. Decides, in view of the above considerations, as follows:

²⁴⁶ See E/1978/92, paras. 100-104.

Long-term arrangements of the Financing System to start in January 1982

(a) The directing and policy-making body of the Financing System shall be the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, which shall, taking into consideration the results of the study described in subparagraph (b) below, define the guiding principles, general economic provisions, forms of operation and general procedures for the formulation, submission, consideration and approval of programmes and projects, and shall submit to the General Assembly recommendations regarding the appropriate structure for the executive body of the Financing System;

(b) An intergovernmental group of experts, composed of twenty-seven members, shall be elected, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and the need for an appropriate range of expertise, by the Committee at its first substantive session in 1980, which will be held at United Nations Headquarters; with the support of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the group of experts shall undertake a prompt and thorough study of all relevant arrangements for the operation of the Financing System; the terms of reference shall be as follows:

- (i) The study will make an assessment of the requirements for additional funding for scientific and technological activities in developing countries and of potential sources of funding;
- (ii) The study will include an inventory of existing multilateral and bilateral programmes for providing financial support for such activities;
- (iii) The study will review alternative proposals, including all the proposals put to the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development by the Group of Seventy-seven²⁴⁷ for generating requisite additional funds for scientific and technological development activities on a long-term basis and for the disbursement and control of those funds, as well as those for institutional arrangements, and make recommendations thereon;

(c) The intergovernmental group of experts shall submit its final report to the Committee for its consideration so that the latter may, through the Economic and Social Council, make appropriate recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

Interim arrangements of the Financing System

(d) Pending the establishment of the long-term arrangements for the Financing System, a United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development is hereby created, which will be sustained by voluntary contributions; the General Assembly agrees that the target for voluntary contributions for the twoyear period 1980-1981 should be no less than \$250 million; during the interim period, to the extent that such funds are fully committed and taking fully into account the needs of the developing countries, the \$250 million figure will be reviewed by the Committee with the aim of raising additional resources for the Interim Fund;

(e) The Interim Fund, which shall have an identifiable and separate basis, shall be administered by the United Nations Development Programme under the policy guidelines established in the annex to the present resolution and also under the guidelines established by the Committee when it starts its meetings; the Secretary-General is requested to convene a pledging conference

²⁴⁷ A/CONF.81/L.1, paras. A.22, A.38, A.50, A.59, B.26 and C.20-C.27.

not later than March 1980; the General Assembly shall provide the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund is in operation;

9. Decides that the establishment of interim arrangements should not prejudice the ultimate decisions with regard to long-term arrangements;

10. Decides also that the Interim Fund shall be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions of the annex to the present resolution, and urges that the necessary arrangements be made to ensure that it becomes operational at the earliest possible time;

11. Urges all Member States, in particular the developed countries, to contribute generously so that the agreed upon target of \$250 million for the Interim Fund may be met.

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ANNEX

Initial prospectus for the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development

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I. INTERIM FUND

1. The United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development (hereinafter referred to as the Interim Fund), established by the General Assembly under resolution 34/218 of 19 December 1979, shall operate as an identifiable and separate fund and as an organ of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

II. PURPOSE OF THE INTERIM FUND

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 32 to 52 below, the aims and objectives of the Interim Fund and the purposes for which its resources shall be used are to provide technical and capital assistance to Governments and organizations in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below, for activities intended to promote the objectives of and implement the measures recommended in the Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development,²⁴⁸ as set out in section I thereof, entitled "Strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries", and section II entific and technological relations", as endorsed by the General Assembly and as an integral part of the establishment of the new international economic order, *inter alia:*

(a) To strengthen the endogenous scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries;

(b) To promote the strengthening of international co-operation in the field of science and technology for development by, *inter alia*:

 Promoting co-operative arrangements through which developed countries may more effectively support and facilitate the internal efforts of developing countries to achieve development through the establishment and strengthening of their scientific and technological capacities:

(ii) Supporting co-operation among developing countries at the subregional, regional and interregional levels;

(c) Pending the coming into operation of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, to support, promote and initiate if appropriate during the interim period the activities necessary to prepare for future efforts to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries.

III. GENERAL PRINCIPLES

3. The Interim Fund shall operate in accordance with the following principles:

(a) The provision of assistance shall be in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and within the framework of the priorities of the recipient developing countries;

(b) The assistance furnished by the Interim Fund shall not be a means of foreign economic and political interference in the internal affairs of the country or countries concerned and shall not be accompanied by any conditions of a political nature;

(c) The resources available to the Interim Fund shall be used to support projects and programmes of the developing countries at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels, taking due account of the need to ensure adequate linkages between institutions at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels and between the latter and the productive sectors of the country or region concerned, and taking into account, *inter alia*, the need to take special measures to meet the urgent and specific problems of the least developed, landlocked, island and most seriously affected developing countries and the need to overcome poverty and to accelerate the development of the developing countries as well as other criteria to be adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development;

(d) Due account shall be taken, in the use of the resources of the Interim Fund, of the need for an appropriate balance between activities to meet the urgent needs of the developing countries for assistance in the field of science and technology and activities to lay the basis for a sustained effort, over the next decade, to build up and strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries, including co-operative undertakings in the field of science and technology for development;

(e) The assistance furnished by the Interim Fund to individual countries shall be provided in response to the requests of the Governments concerned;

(f) For intercountry projects and programmes, the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund shall be provided in response to requirements as defined by the countries concerned, taking due account of paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(g) Subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (e) and (f) above, the activities supported by the Interim Fund shall be coordinated with, and should not duplicate activities of, bilateral and multilateral programmes for science and technology, including those of the entities of the United Nations system;

(h) Assistance from the Interim Fund shall be provided in a flexible manner, and due account shall be taken, in the management of the Interim Fund, of the need to promote innovative approaches and accelerated procedures so as to be fully responsive to the Vienna Programme of Action over the interim period;

(i) The resources of the Interim Fund may be used to provide assistance, capital and technical, to promote international collaboration in the field of science and technology;

(j) The Interim Fund shall actively promote effective investment and other follow-up to its activities, and shall assist the developing countries in obtaining financial resources for scientific and technological activities from other sources;

(k) Measures shall be taken to ensure that the relevant expertise existing in the United Nations system and in the developed and developing countries should be made available in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of the projects and programmes supported by the Interim Fund.

²⁴⁸ See Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

IV. BASIC ACTIVITIES

4. Within the limits of the resources prospectively available and of the interim period envisaged, the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 8 below shall support a broad range of activities envisaged in the Vienna Programme of Action to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries and likely to contribute to the restructuring of the existing pattern of international scientific and technological relations, including, inter alia, the creation and/or strengthening of policy-making capacity for scientific and technological matters; the review of, and international exchange of experience and information on, issues related to science and technology for development; the establishment of appropriate legal, administrative, fiscal and institutional machinery and the services required to carry out the process of scientific and technological development; the establishment and strengthening of national capacities for the assessment, selection, acquisition and adaptation of foreign technology and expertise; the monitoring of future scientific and technological activities to assess their impact, including negative impact, on the developing countries; the preparation of action programmes to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of developing countries both individually and on a co-operative basis; the establishment and improvement of national, subregional, regional and global information centres, networks and systems to meet, particularly, the needs of developing countries; the establishment of global and interregional projects in science and technology for development; the education and training of the human resources required at all levels to generate and implement scientific and technological development policies, plans, programmes and projects; the promotion of basic and applied research; application and pilot testing and the diffusion of innovative technology; the promotion, through the application of science and technology, of the use of natural resources for national, subregional and regional development; the facilitation of the transfer of technology from developed to developing countries; the promotion of activities related to the socio-cultural implications of science and technology for development; the undertaking of a limited number of high-risk, highpotential, research and development projects; the undertaking of international co-operation projects in research, development and application, and in training in relation to problems of particular importance to developing countries in the field of science and technology.

V. PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERIM FUND

5. Participation in the Interim Fund shall be open to all States.

VI. GENERAL OPERATIONAL PROVISIONS

A. Forms of co-operation

6. In pursuance of its objectives, the Interim Fund may provide assistance, as appropriate, to projects or programmes in fields such as those mentioned in paragraph 4 above, at the country and intercountry level, through, *inter alia*, one or a combination of several of the following:

(a) Services of experts and consultants, including operational personnel;

(b) Provision of equipment or supplies;

(c) Scholarships and fellowships or other arrangements under which candidates from developing countries may study or receive training within other developing countries or in developed countries;

(d) Assistance for research, development and the testing of products and processes and for pilot production;

(e) Support for basic and applied research, including support for the creation, adaptation or application of technology in developing countries;

(*f*) Support for the strengthening of existing and the creation of new research institutes;

(g) Support for activities conducive to the acquisition of scientific potential and of operative technology and know-how;

(h) Survey pilot projects, technical tests, experiments and research;

(i) Support for the dissemination of the results of research and development and pilot projects both within and among developing countries; (j) Support to improve both the access of the developing countries to scientific and technical information and their ability to use it in the process of development;

(k) Mobilization of additional resources of all kinds to support or follow up the activities of developing countries in the field of science and technology for development;

(1) Such other and further assistance as may, in the opinion of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, be considered consistent with the objectives of the Interim Fund, taking into account the form of assistance requested by Governments.

7. The assistance referred to in paragraph 6 above to be furnished by the Interim Fund from its resources shall be on a grant basis. In the light of experience of the operations of the Interim Fund, the Committee shall provide policy guidelines on whether any capital assistance extended by the Fund shall be on a loan or a refundable basis.

B. Eligibility

8. Assistance from the Interim Fund may be furnished:

(a) To the Governments of all States or groups of States; (b) To organizations eligible for assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, in accordance with the objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(c) To other organizations which may be deemed by the Committee to be eligible for assistance in accordance with the objectives of the Vienna Programme of Action;

(d) At the request of a Government or Governments of such States:

- (i) To an entity having public or private juridical personality within the territory of such States, including, *inter alia*, existing or new research institutes which are engaged in basic or applied scientific and technological research for development;
- (ii) To regional or subregional governmental organizations having juridical personalities.

C. General responsibilities of recipients

9. The recipient Governments, organizations and institutions referred to in paragraph 8 above should ensure that the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund is used in an effective manner and in accordance with the purposes for which it is approved.

10. Recipient Governments, organizations and institutions shall maintain the records required by the Interim Fund in connexion with the administration of its assistance.

VII. RESOURCES OF THE INTERIM FUND

11. The resources of the Interim Fund shall consist of voluntary contributions from Governments. The Interim Fund shall also be empowered to receive contributions from international organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, and from other private sources. No limitation may be imposed by such donors on the use of donations in a specific recipient country, by a specific agency or for a specific project. Furthermore, while contributions may be accepted on an annual basis, it is desirable, in view of the two years' duration of the Interim Fund, that contributions in kind may be accepted by the Interim Fund where the Administrator considers it appropriate to accept them.

12. Contributions pledged to the Interim Fund shall be payable as early as possible; every effort should be made to pay within six months following the pledge.

13. Cash contributions shall be made in convertible currencies or in currency readily usable by the Interim Fund.

14. To ensure that the multilateral character of the Interim Fund shall be strictly respected, no contributing country shall receive special treatment with respect to its contribution nor shall negotiations for the use of its currency take place between contributing and receiving countries.

15. Taking into account the financial situation of the country concerned, recipient Governments shall normally be expected to finance a considerable part of the local currency cost of projects. 16. Trust funds may be established for specific purposes consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Interim Fund.

17. Assistance provided by the Interim Fund will be intended, *inter alia*, to broaden the financial means available to strengthen the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries. For this purpose, the Interim Fund may enter into joint financing arrangements with multilateral, bilateral, public or private sources to support projects approved by it.

VIII. ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT

18. The organization and management of the Interim Fund are designed to ensure maximum efficiency in the use of its resources.

A. Intergovernmental arrangements

19. The policy guidelines for the Interim Fund were established by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session; guidelines will also be established by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development when it starts its meetings. The Committee will review, as a separate item of its agenda, the policies and progress of the Interim Fund and will provide the necessary directives and guidance. In this connexion, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, shall, during the interim period, submit to the Committee annual reports on the implementation of those policies. He shall also report annually to the Committee on the progress of the operations of the Interim Fund.

20. The Administrator shall submit, during the interim period, annual reports to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on the operations and management of the Interim Fund.

21. The Committee shall, in turn, review the reports referred to above on the progress and performance of the Interim Fund and shall make its report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

B. Administrator

22. The Interim Fund shall be administered by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, who shall exercise his functions under the policy guidance of the General Assembly and the Committee and under the operational management of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme. The Administrator shall have over-all responsibility and be accountable for all phases and aspects of the operations of the Interim Fund. He shall establish clear lines of responsibility for the direction of the Interim Fund. The Administrator shall appoint the staff for the Interim Fund, on the delegation of authority by the Secretary-General and in accordance with the Staff Regulations of the United Nations adopted by the Assembly. The selection of the staff and consultants shall be made in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. The Administrator shall have authority on behalf of the Interim Fund to enter into contracts and agreements with Governments, organizations and persons.

C. Staff and other administrative matters

23. The General Assembly shall provide the Administrator with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund is in operation.

24. The administrative expenses of the Interim Fund, once it becomes operational, will be met from its own resources.

25. The Interim Fund will operate with the minimum staff required to perform the functions assigned to it by the General Assembly. Its staff shall be assembled as expeditiously as possible and commensurate with its resources and volume of operations for the interim period.

26. In the operations of the Interim Fund, the Administrator will use, to the extent feasible, the capacities, including human resources, available within the United Nations Development Programme and in other entities of the United Nations system.

D. Co-operation with organizations of the United Nations system

27. The Interim Fund shall establish and maintain close and continuous working relationships with the organizations of the United Nations system, in particular the Centre for Science and Technology for Development, the specialized agencies and other United Nations entities concerned, including the regional commissions, in order to give full expression to the Vienna Programme of Action.

28. The Administrator shall take measures to ensure the involvement, as appropriate, of the specialized agencies and United Nations entities concerned in the identification, formulation, appraisal, execution and evaluation of projects.

E. Use of consultants

29. The Administrator should use the expertise available in the United Nations system, in so far as that would minimize consultancy expenses. The Administrator may also obtain the services of expert consultants and consulting organizations to advise him on the activities of the Interim Fund, the cost to be charged to the Fund. It should be ensured to the maximum extent practicable that those services would be obtained from the developing countries.

30. Subject to the provisions of subsection D above, the Administrator, within the limits of the resources available from the Programme Reserve described in paragraph 52 below, may finance, upon the request of Governments, the provision of expert advice and support for the examination and preparation of projects at the formulation stage. Such resources should be recouped by the Programme Reserve as part of the costs of the project or projects which may result from that preparation.

IX. PROCEDURES

A. Formulation of requests

31. The Administrator shall prescribe the form, content and procedures for requests for assistance from the Interim Fund.

32. Requests shall include all relevant information on the intended use of and benefits expected to be derived from the assistance of the Interim Fund together with statements of the part of the costs which the Governments themselves would be ready to bear.

33. In the formulation and appraisal of projects, the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme will provide co-ordination at the field level, until such time as the United Nations resident co-ordinator has been appointed, taking into account the provisions of paragraph 28 above.

B. Methodology for the formulation and implementation of projects

34. The formulation and implementation of projects at the country level should be done with the full participation of the authorities of the country concerned and in accordance with the relevant recommendation of the Vienna Programme of Action.

35. The formulation and implementation of projects at the intercountry level should be guided by the principles set forth in paragraphs 80 and 81 of the Vienna Programme of Action.

C. Appraisal and approval of requests

36. In considering requests for assistance, pending the guidelines and/or principles to be established by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Administrator shall be guided by the general principles set out in section III above.

37. The Administrator shall submit for approval to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme projects to be supported by the Interim Fund resources in the amount of \$2 million or above on the basis of policy guidelines established by the Committee. Until such time as the Committee adopts additional policy guidelines, the Administrator should follow the policy guidelines set forth in General Assembly resolution 34/218 and the annex thereto.

38. The Administrator shall submit to the Committee at its first regular session proposals on methods for the approval of projects to be adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

39. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 above, the Administrator shall be authorized to approve projects to be supported by the Interim Fund below the amount of \$2 million and shall report in each case to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

40. The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme shall take final decisions on the projects and programmes recommended by the Administrator in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 37 above, in the light of the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Committee and of the directives which will be established by the Committee, and shall authorize the Administrator to conclude the appropriate agreements.

D. Execution of projects

41. Projects shall be executed through the channels and arrangements already established for the execution of projects by the United Nations system. Special attention shall be paid to the need to make maximum use of government executing arrangements and national expertise.

42. The Administrator shall apply the existing basic agreements between the United Nations Development Programme and the participating and executing agencies, in those cases where they have been so designated, as the basis for carrying out projects and programmes, subject to whatever modifications may be mutually agreed upon in the light of the special characteristics of the Interim Fund.

43. Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 28 above and, when necessary, in order to ensure the maximum effectiveness of the assistance furnished by the Interim Fund or to increase its capacity, and with due regard to the cost factor, increased use may appropriately be made of suitable services obtained from governmental and non-governmental institutions and firms, in agreement with the recipient Government concerned and in accordance with the applicable financial rules and regulations. Maximum use should be made of national institutions and firms within the recipient countries.

44. With the approval of the Government or Governments concerned in each case, non-governmental institutions and organizations within the recipient countries may execute projects supported by the Interim Fund.

45. Arrangements for the execution of projects shall be subject to the approval of the requesting Government or Governments and shall be specified in the project document. Such arrangements shall contain provisions regarding costs which the requesting Government will assume and those facilities and services which it will provide.

46. Emphasis shall be placed, in the execution of projects, on technical co-operation among developing countries.

47. The Administrator shall make appropriate arrangements to monitor and evaluate the progress and results of projects and programmes supported by the resources of the Interim Fund and shall report to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and to the Committee on their status.

E. Relations between Governments and the Interim Fund

48. Each Government shall designate to the Administrator an appropriate channel for its relations with the Interim Fund. The Interim Fund shall use only the official channel designated by each Government for the submission of requests.

49. In regard to the operations of the Interim Fund, the existing basic agreements between Governments and the United

Nations Development Programme shall apply, subject to such modifications as may be called for having regard to the special characteristics of the Interim Fund and subject to the concurrence of the Governments concerned. In particular, the privileges and immunities accorded to the staff of the Interim Fund shall be identical to those accorded to the staff of the United Nations Development Programme.

F. Financial arrangements

50. The financial rules and regulations governing the Interim Fund shall be those of the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations Development Programme. Any amendments which may be necessary to take account of the special requirements of the Interim Fund's operation shall be drafted by the Administrator and submitted for consideration to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, which shall report accordingly to the Committee and the General Assembly.

51. The Administrator will take such steps as are necessary to ensure separate accounting and financial management of the operations of the Interim Fund, while using the existing services of the United Nations Development Programme to the maximum possible extent.

52. The Interim Fund shall be authorized to establish a Programme Reserve by earmarking 2 per cent of the total annual contributions. Such a Programme Reserve shall be used by the Administrator at his discretion for purposes consistent with the Vienna Programme of Action and with the guidelines established by the General Assembly and the Committee, to ensure the flexibility and innovative capacity of the Interim Fund and its ability to provide catalytic support. The Administrator shall ensure the utilization of such a reserve fund and shall report to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and to the Committee on his decisions and on the results achieved.

53. The Administrator shall not at any time enter into commitments which shall exceed the usable resources of the Interim Fund. Nor shall he incur any liabilities on behalf of the Interim Fund which shall result in a charge against the general resources of the United Nations Development Programme.

G. Period of the Interim Fund

54. In accordance with the decisions adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 34/218 and the outcome of the Pledging Conference, the Administrator shall determine the date at which the Interim Fund becomes operational and shall report accordingly to the Committee.

55. Time being of the essence, given the limited period of the Interim Fund, the Administrator submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for approval proposals for staffing and other administrative resources required both for the preparatory period and for the full period to the end of 1981.²⁴⁹

56. Taking into account the interim nature of the Fund, the General Assembly shall decide at its thirty-sixth session, on the recommendation of the Committee, on the arrangements to be made for an effective transition between the operations of the Interim Fund and the long-term arrangements for the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development to be determined by the Assembly.

²⁴⁹ See A/34/587/Add.2.

VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE¹

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¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee, see sect. X.B.5.

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34/174	Assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa (A/34/829)	12	17 December 1979	189
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34/176	United Nations Trust Fund for Chile (A/34/829)	12	17 December 1979	191
34/177	International co-operation in drug abuse control (A/34/829)	12	17 December 1979	191
34/178	The right of amparo, habeas corpus or other legal remedies to the same effect (A/34/829)	12	17 December 1979	192
34/179	Human rights in Chile (A/34/829)	12	17 December 1979	192
34/180	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (A/34/830, A/34/L.61)	75	18 December 1979	193

34/24. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolve to achieve the total eradication of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Recalling once again that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and in the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed thereto, it called for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling its resolutions 31/77 of 13 December 1976, 32/10 of 7 November 1977 and 33/98 of 16 December 1978,

Taking into account its resolutions 33/99 and 33/100 of 16 December 1978,

Aware of the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions adopted by the international community and of the will manifested by the latter to put an end to the abhorrent policies of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and the refusal to respect the right of peoples to self-determination,

Recognizing in particular the serious plight of women and children subjected to *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Recalling the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade,

Expressing its satisfaction at the results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

Convinced that the Conference, which was held at the mid-point of the Decade and constituted an outstanding event therein, has made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the

Decade by its adoption of the Declaration and the Programme of Action,²

1. Proclaims that the elimination of all forms of racism and discrimination based on race and the attainment of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination are matters of high priority for the international community and, accordingly, for the United Nations;

2. Strongly condemns the policies of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination practised in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination;

3. Reaffirms once again its strong support for the national liberation struggle against racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination and for self-determination by all means, including armed struggle;

4. Invites all Member States, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade;

5. Calls once again upon all the Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises immediately;

6. Appeals to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General by submitting their reports to him in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

7. Commends the national liberation movements, anti-apartheid and anti-racist movements and other nongovernmental organizations for their co-operation in international efforts for the attainment of the purposes of the Decade;

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² Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

8. *Appeals* to all mass media and educational and cultural institutions to co-operate fully in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

9. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under Apartheid, held in Paris from 18 to 20 June 1979;³

10. Requests the Economic and Social Council to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session its report on the evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and the Programme of Action which it adopted;

11. Adopts the four-year programme of activities designed to accelerate progress in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, as set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

12. Expresses its satisfaction to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia, 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 Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Commission on Human Rights, through its Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, for their contribution to the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

13. Invites in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to monitor the implementation of the provisions of articles 4 and 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴ in order to prevent any incitement to racism and racial discrimination and to promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial or ethnic groups;

14. Decides to consider at its thirty-fifth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

> 69th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

ANNEX

Programme of activities to be undertaken during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. During the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, efforts should be intensified by all States, United Nations organs and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to achieve the speediest attainment of the objectives of the Decade, aimed at the complete and final elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination.

2. Particular attention should be paid to specific measures designed to ensure the implementation of the main provisions of the Programme for the Decade, of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and of the other pertinent United Nations resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, of the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,⁵ adopted by

the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, held at Lagos from 22 to 26 August 1977, the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,⁶ adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Programme of Action against Apartheid recommended by the International Seminar on the Eradication of Apartheid and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976.

3. Every effort should be made to bring about the complete isolation of the racist régimes and the strict application by all States Members of the United Nations of sanctions against those régimes, since any co-operation with them in the political, economic, military and other fields constitutes an impediment to the liberation of southern Africa. Governments are duty-bound to create the necessary conditions to ensure that transnational corporations shall cease to grant any assistance or support to the racist régimes of Pretoria and Salisbury or to exploit the peoples of southern Africa and the natural resources of their countries.

4. The Security Council is requested to consider urgently the possibility of imposing complete and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the *apartheid* régime of South Africa and the racist régimes in southern Africa, in particular:

(a) The cessation of all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;

(b) The prohibition of all technological assistance or collaboration in the manufacture of arms and military supplies in South Africa;

(c) The prohibition of all loans to, and all investments in, South Africa and the cessation of all promotion of trade with South Africa;

(d) An embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic commodities to South Africa.

5. The efforts undertaken by the organizations of the United Nations system should be intensified in order to keep public opinion constantly on the alert against the evils of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through publications of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, the dissemination of various brochures and the issue by the Universal Postal Union, beginning in 1980, of a stamp to mark the Decade, etc.

6. The efforts of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat should be intensified in order to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the goals and objectives of the Decade. An annual report on the activities of the Department of Public Information should form part of the report prepared by the Secretary-General in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade.

7. All States, international agencies and non-governmental organizations should intensify the campaigns organized to obtain the release of all political detainees imprisoned by the racist régimes for their brave struggle against *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and in defence of the rights of their peoples to self-determination and independence.

8. The appropriate organizations of the United Nations system should continue their investigation of the policies and practices in occupied Arab territories, including Palestine, based on various forms of racial discrimination against the peoples of those territories.

9. The World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in 1980, should contribute to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* by recommending the adoption of other measures aimed at ensuring the active participation of women in the struggle against those evils.

10. The Secretary-General should ensure the widest possible dissemination of the study on the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination,⁷ prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12

⁸ A/34/512, annex.

⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum, sect. X.

⁶ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977. ⁷ A/CONF.92/8.

May 1977, and of the brochure⁸ on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, prepared by the Committee as its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

11. Regional seminars should be organized on an annual basis, at the level of the regional commissions, on specific subjects.

12. The United Nations should adopt other measures aimed at improving the situation and ensuring the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers, including the drawing up of a convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers.

13. Activities should be undertaken to encourage the effective contribution of youth to the struggle against racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

14. A week of solidarity with the peoples struggling against racism and racial discrimination, beginning on 21 March, should be organized annually in all States.

15. All States should adopt, as a matter of high priority, measures to declare punishable by law any dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred and to prohibit organizations based on racial prejudice and hatred, including neo-Nazi and Fascist organizations and private clubs and institutions established on the basis of racial criteria or propagating ideas of racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

16. All States should eliminate, through legislation and administrative measures, all discriminatory practices against members of immigrant communities. They should ensure that immigrants and their families are given treatment which is no less favourable than that accorded their own nationals in matters such as education, employment, acquisition of property, health and housing facilities and travel within and outside the country.

17. The main activities to be undertaken for the achievement of these objectives are set forth below. This implies that:

(a) The United Nations should provide adequate financial and human resources according to the priorities established by the General Assembly to combat racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*:

(b) The specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned must, within their respective fields of competence, make an essential contribution to the attainment of these ends. In addition to the preparation of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 18 (f) of the Programme for the Decade, a certain number of activities should be undertaken during the second half of the Decade in particular.

18. In the light of paragraph 13 (b) of the Programme for the Decade, a seminar should be organized in 1981 by the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, in order to study the formulation of effective measures to prevent transnational corporations and other established interests from collaborating with the racist régimes in southern Africa. The Commission on Transnational Corporations and the Commission on Human Rights should make a study in co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, 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 United Nations Council for Namibia with a view to enumerating specific measures whose application by all States, intergovernmental organizations, private institutions and non-governmental organizations will make it possible to end all collaboration with the racist régimes and prevent the supply of capital, loans, credits, foreign currency and any other form of commercial, financial and technological assistance to the economies of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia by private banks, Governments and international agencies, such as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the International Monetary Fund and similar institutions.

19. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 3377 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, the Commission on Human Rights, in co-operation with the Sub-Commission on Prevention

of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, should undertake a study on ways and means of ensuring the implementation of the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and submit its conclusions to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council.

20. A study should be undertaken in 1980 by the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on Southern Africa on ways and means of implementing international instruments, such as the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, including the establishment of the international jurisdiction envisaged by the Convention.

21. The United Nations Institute for Training and Research should organize an international colloquium in 1980 on the elimination of *apartheid*, racism and racial discrimination and the achievement of self-determination in international law, with special attention to the principles of non-discrimination and selfdetermination as peremptory norms of international law.

22. A study should be prepared by the Secretary-General in 1981 on the links between the struggle against racism and the struggle for self-determination in southern Africa.

23. A study should be prepared in 1981 by the Commission on the Status of Women on the situation of women and children living under the racist minority régimes in southern Africa, especially under the *apartheid* régime, and of women and children living in the occupied Arab territories and other occupied territories.

24. A study should be undertaken in 1981 by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization, on the links between racial discrimination and inequalities in the fields of education, nutrition, health, housing and cultural development.

25. Under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, a round-table of editors of newspapers concerned in informing public opinion about the evils of racism and racial discrimination, with wide circulation and from the various geographical regions, should be convened in the second half of 1980, on the basis of equitable distribution, to study the role of the mass communication media in combating racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*. A report on the work of the round-table should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981.

26. An important feature of the second half of the Decade should be the holding of a second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, preferably at the end of the Decade, in order to review and appraise the activities undertaken during the Decade and to chart new measures where necessary. In accordance with the mandate given it, defined in paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, the Economic and Social Council would act, as it did in the case of the first Conference, as a preparatory committee for this Conference.

27. The Economic and Social Council should plan to begin considering the preparations for the Conference at its first regular session of 1980.

34/25. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/54 of 14 December 1978 on review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights,

Noting that, pursuant to that resolution, the General Assembly will resume discussion of the subject of review and co-ordination of human rights programmes

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⁸ "Towards a World without Racism" (OPI/613).

upon receipt of the study requested of the Commission on Human Rights in paragraph 2 of the resolution,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 22 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,° by which the Commission decided to carry out the study asked for by the General Assembly in resolution 33/54, on the basis of preparatory material to be submitted to the Commission at its thirty-seventh session, and of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979 in which the Council requested it to do so,

Recognizing the importance of full and timely cooperation by concerned specialized agencies and other organs and bodies within and related to the United Nations system to permit the Commission on Human Rights to carry out its work as scheduled,

Noting further that, by its resolution 1979/36, the Economic and Social Council decided to add to the terms of reference of the Commission on Human Rights the mandate to assist the Council in the co-ordination of activities concerning human rights in the United Nations system,

1. Welcomes the action decided upon by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council in response to General Assembly resolution 33/54:

Urges those specialized agencies and other organs 2. and bodies within and related to the United Nations system which are, according to their explicit mandates, concerned with the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms to offer their full cooperation to the Secretary-General in his preparation of the preparatory material which will be the basis for the study to be carried out by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-seventh session;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to give priority to the completion of that study at its thirtyseventh session in 1981;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Review and coordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights" and to give high priority to the consideration of the item at that session.

> 69th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

Status of the International Convention on the 34/26. Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, 3135 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3225 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3381 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/79 of 13 December 1976, 32/11 of 7 November 1977 and 33/101 of 16 December 1978,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰ on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;¹¹

Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the 2. number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. Reaffirms once again its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

Requests States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

Appeals to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

> 69th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

Status of the International Convention on the 34/27. Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and its resolutions 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/80 of 13 December 1976, 32/12 of 7 November 1977 and 33/103 of 16 December 1978,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolutions 13 (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977,¹² 7 (XXXIV) of 22 February 197813 and 10 (XXXV) of 5 March 1979.14

Welcoming the part of the Political Declaration and the resolutions concerning the situation in southern Africa adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,15

Convinced that the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination¹⁶ constitute an important and constructive contribution to the struggle against apartheid, racism and all forms of racial discrimination,

Noting that the conduct of the International Anti-Apartheid Year contributed to the achievements of the goals of the Convention,

Reaffirming its firm conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity seriously disturbing and threatening international peace and security,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is stepping up its policy of apartheid, repression, "bantustan-

See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.
 ¹⁰ A/34/441.

¹¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹² See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.

 ¹³ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.
 ¹⁴ Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV,

sect. A.

 ¹⁵ See A/34/542, annex I, paras. 42-50, and annex VI.
 ¹⁶ Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.

ization" and aggression in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, is continuing to occupy Namibia illegally and is perpetuating on Namibian territory its odious policy of apartheid and racial discrimination,

Deeply concerned at the continued collaboration of certain Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and other fields, thus encouraging it to persist in the brutal suppression of the peoples of South Africa,

Emphasizing that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions without any delay are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Taking into account Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 as a useful step towards achieving the purposes of the Convention,

Firmly convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa against apartheid, colonialism and racial discrimination and for the effective implementation of their inalienable and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination, demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-1. General¹⁷ on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

2. Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto:

Commends the States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention and urges other States to do so as soon as possible, taking fully into account the guidelines¹⁸ prepared by the Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid established in accordance with article IX of the Convention;

Appeals once again to all States which have not 4 yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it without delay;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take measures through appropriate channels on the dissemination of information on the Convention with the aim of promoting further ratification thereof or accession thereto;

Calls upon States parties to implement fully ar-6. ticle IV of the Convention by adopting legislative, judicial and administrative measures to prosecute, bring to trial and punish in accordance with their jurisdiction persons responsible for, or accused of, the acts defined in article II of the Convention;

Calls upon all States parties to the Convention and the competent United Nations organs to consider the conclusions and recommendations of the Working Group contained in its report¹⁹ and to submit their views and comments to the Secretary-General;

Welcomes the efforts of the Commission on 8. Human Rights to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention and invites the Commission to continue its efforts, especially with a view to preparing periodically a list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States that are alleged to be responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as of those against which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

Calls upon the competent United Nations organs 9 to continue to provide the Commission on Human Rights, through the Secretary-General, with information relevant to the periodic compilation of the abovementioned list as well as with information concerning the obstacles which prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid;

10. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in preparing the above-mentioned list, General Assembly resolution 33/23 of 29 November 1978 as well as all the documents on the subject prepared by the Commission and its subsidiary organs;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to distribute the above-mentioned list among all States parties to the Convention and all States Members of the United Nations:

12. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention, taking into account the views and comments of States parties to the Convention called for in paragraph 7 above.

> 69th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

34/28. Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/102 of 16 December 1978 on the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and 34/26 of 15 November 1979 on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 and 34/24 of 15 November 1979 on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its nineteenth and twentieth sessions,²⁰ submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,²¹ and the decisions contained therein,

Mindful of the obligation of the States parties to comply fully with all the provisions of the Convention,

Emphasizing the need for Member States to intensify, at the national and international levels, their struggle against acts or practices of racial discrimination and the vestiges or manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist,

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the 1. Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its nineteenth and twentieth sessions;

Welcomes the interest shown by the Committee 2. in further participation in the activities for implementa-

¹⁷ A/34/442 and Corr.1. ¹⁸ E/CN.4/1286, annex.

¹⁹ E/CN.4/1328, sect. VI.

²⁰Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18). ²¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

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

3. Welcomes also the continued co-operation of the Committee with the competent specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, especially with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to secure the fullest possible implementation of article 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

4. Commends the Committee for continuing to focus its attention on the just cause of peoples struggling against colonialism, oppression and occupation wherever they exist, particularly in southern Africa, as is within its mandate;

5. Calls once again upon relevant United Nations bodies to supply the Committee with sufficient information on Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the Convention;

6. Expresses its grave concern that some States parties to the Convention, for reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories, and in this respect supports the opinion expressed by the Committee regarding the persistence of this problem in the Syrian Arab Republic,²² reiterates its endorsement of Committee decision 1 (XV) of 1 April 1977²³ and reaffirms its resolution 32/13 of 7 November 1977 as well as its resolutions 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and 3266 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, concerning the situation in the Golan Heights;

7. Invites the States parties to supply the Committee with all the requested information on their implementation of the principles and provisions of the Convention, including information on the demographic composition of their population and on their relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa, in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities;

8. Calls upon the States parties to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are parties concerning the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, and to take effective measures for securing full equality and promotion and protection of the rights of every person, group of persons or national or ethnic minority, as well as full protection of the rights of migrant workers, by preventing all practices of racial discrimination;

9. Urges all States which are not parties to the Convention to ratify or to accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies;

10. Notes with due attention Committee decision 1 (XX) of 13 August 1979^{24} concerning the future meetings of the Committee and requests the Secretary-General in this connexion to explore the possibility of providing necessary assistance for the holding of such meetings

in developing countries and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

69th plenary meeting 15 November 1979

34/43. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need to achieve international cooperation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,²⁵ which proclaims that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Convinced of the desirability of elaborating an international instrument on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief,

Recalling its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Recalling also its resolution 33/106 of 16 December 1978,

Taking note of the work thus far done by the Commission on Human Rights,

1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give high priority to the drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

2. Further requests the Commission on Human Rights to strive towards completion of the draft Declaration at its thirty-sixth session with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to give it high priority.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/44. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 33/24 of 29 November 1978, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

 ²² See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18), para. 138.
 ²³ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/32/18),

 ²³ Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/32/18), chap. VIII, sect. A.
 ²⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18),

²⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18), chap. VIII, sect. B.

²⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,²⁶ the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979,27 and the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁸

Recalling the resolutions on Zimbabwe, Namibia and the Palestinian question adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,29

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,³⁰

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of its right to selfdetermination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence and national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Dominica and Saint Lucia.

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights,

Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and alien domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under colonial and alien domination to selfdetermination, national independence, territorial integrity, and national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. Strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to its homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty over its territories;

Takes note with satisfaction of the decision 5. adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara⁸¹ and invites all Member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of that decision;

Takes note of the contacts made by the Govern-6. ment of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on that question;

Condemns the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

Condemns the violations of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia;

Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries 9. against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

10. Condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encouraging those régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

11. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries which maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist

²⁶ A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2. ²⁷ A/34/389 and Corr.1, annexes I and II.

²⁸ A/34/542, annex. ²⁹ A/34/552, annex. I, resolutions CM/Res.719 (XXXIII), CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) and CM/Res.725 (XXXIII).

⁸⁰ A/32/61, annex I.

³¹ A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI).

Pretoria régime and continue to supply related material to that régime;

12. Strongly condemns all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

13. Strongly condemns the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

14. Further condemns the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitutes a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

15. Urges all States, competent United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

16. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,32 under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

Reiterates its appreciation for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of that assistance;

Further calls for a maximization of all forms of 18. assistance given by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

Takes note of Economic and Social Council 19. decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the studies on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,³³ and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination³⁴ should be printed and given the widest possible distribution, including distribution in Arabic;

20. Requests the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. Decides to consider this item again at its thirtyfifth session on the basis of the reports which Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/45. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/86 of 13 December 1976, 32/66 of 8 December 1977 and 33/51 of 14 December 1978,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,35

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,³⁶

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Human Rights Committee on its sixth and seventh sessions³⁷ and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

Expresses its appreciation to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee when submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties which have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

3. Urges States parties which have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;

Welcomes the information that the Economic and Social Council has now finalized arrangements for the consideration of reports submitted under the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,³⁸ and expresses the hope that the Council will take steps to consider those reports as soon as possible;

Again invites all States which have not yet done 5. so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to

³² Resolution 217 A (III). ³³ E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I-III). ³⁴ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405/Rev.1; the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations pub-lication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).

³⁵ A/34/440.

³⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex. ³⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/34/40). ³⁸ See Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/43 of 11 May 1979.

¹¹ May 1979.

consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Welcomes the entry into force on 28 March 1979 6. of article 41 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and invites the States parties to the Covenant to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41;

7. Appreciates that the Human Rights Committee continues to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto and emphasizes the importance of the strictest compliance by States parties with their obligations under the Covenant;

Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to those bodies;

9. Notes with due attention the recommendation of the Human Rights Committee regarding the holding of future meetings of the Committee in developing countries³⁹ and requests the Secretary-General to explore this possibility, taking into account the recommendation of the Committee, and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the 10. General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

Further requests the Secretary-General, in pre-11. paring the report requested in Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979⁴⁰ concerning the development of public information activities in the field of human rights, to bear in mind the question of improving the publicity for the work of the Human **Rights** Committee;

12. Urges the Secretary-General to take all possible steps to ensure that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat is able to assist effectively the Human Rights Committee and the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of their respective functions under the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/46. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights⁴¹ and of the International Convenants on Human Rights⁴² in further promoting international co-operation for respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the acceptance by Member States of the obligations contained in those Covenants is an important element for the universal realization of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ideal of free human beings enjoying freedom from fear and want can be achieved only if conditions are created whereby everyone may enjoy economic, social, and cultural rights, as well as civil and political rights,

Recalling its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided that the approach to the future work within the United Nations system with respect to human rights questions should take into account the concepts set forth in that resolution,

Recalling also its resolution 33/104 of 16 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to continue with high priority the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, which will contribute to the implementation of resolution 32/130,

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in particular paragraphs 5 (b) and 41 of the annex thereto, regarding the responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council to monitor and evaluate the implementation of over-all strategies, policies and priorities established by the General Assembly,

Noting with interest Economic and Social Council decisions 1979/29 and 1979/30 of 10 May 1979, and Commission on Human Rights resolutions 4 (XXXV) and 5 (XXXV) of 2 March 1979,⁴³ in which the Commission reiterated that the right to development is a human right and that equality of opportunity for development is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations,

Recognizing the need to create satisfactory conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

Noting with interest that in the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, the non-aligned countries called on the United Nations to continue working towards ensuring human rights in a comprehensive manner to ensure the dignity of human beings and, in this regard, reaffirmed their own willingness to work actively for the implementation of the steps outlined in General Assembly resolution 32/130 in the form which it prescribes, through the existing structures of the United Nations system,4

³⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 31st meeting, para. 40. ⁴⁰ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

⁴¹ Resolution 217 A (III).
⁴² Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
⁴³ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.
⁴⁴ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 262.

Taking into account Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36 of 10 May 1979,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report on the work relating to the over-all analysis of the United Nations approach to human rights⁴⁵ submitted to the General Assembly by the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 32/130;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue at its thirty-sixth session its ongoing work on the over-all analysis with a view to further promoting and improving human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the Commission's programme and working methods, and on the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in accordance with the provisions and concepts of resolution 32/130;

3. Reiterates its profound conviction that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights;

4. Reaffirms the absolute necessity, under all circumstances, of eliminating massive and flagrant violations of human rights and of the rights of peoples and individuals affected by situations such as those enumerated in paragraph 1 (e) of resolution 32/130;

5. Reaffirms also that it is of paramount importance for the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms that Member States should undertake specific obligations through accession to or ratification of international instruments in this field and that, consequently, the standard-setting work within the United Nations system in the field of human rights and the universal acceptance and implementation of the relevant international instruments should be encouraged;

6. *Emphasizes* the need to create conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples;

7. Recognizes that, in order fully to guarantee human rights and complete personal dignity, it is necessary to guarantee the right to work, participation of workers in management, and the right to education, health and proper nourishment, through the adoption of measures at the national and international levels, including the establishment of the new international economic order;

8. *Emphasizes* that the right to development is a human right and that equality of opportunity for development is as much a prerogative of nations as of individuals within nations;

9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to consider the existing human and other resources that the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat has at its disposal for the implementation of General Assembly resolutions, on the basis of complete data which the Secretary-General is requested to provide to it, and thereafter to make recommendations, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, with a view to further improving the working of the Division; 10. Requests the Secretary-General to give, through the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, priority to the holding in 1980 of a seminar, as already decided by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1979/30, on the effect of the present unjust international economic order on the economies of developing countries and the obstacle that this constitutes for the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular for the right to enjoy an adequate standard of living as stated in article 25 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

11. Requests the Secretary-General and concerned organs and bodies of the United Nations system to implement fully the recommendations contained in Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/36;

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, tak-12. ing into account relevant information already available within the United Nations, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a study on the nature and extent to which the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms is affected by present international conditions, with particular reference to situations resulting from apartheid, from all forms of racial discrimination, from colonialism, neo-colonialism and imperialism, from policies tending to divide the world into spheres of influence, from the arms race, from foreign domination and occupation, from aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, from refusal to recognize the fundamental rights of peoples to self-determination and of every nation to the exercise of full sovereignty over its wealth and natural resources, from intervention and interference in the internal affairs of States, particularly with reference to developing countries, as well as from the existence of the unjust system of international economic relations, taking also into account the conclusions of the seminar mentioned in paragraph 10 above;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the specialized agencies concerned and to all United Nations bodies that deal with human rights;

14. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/47. Services of the Secretariat concerned with human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling the determination of the peoples of the United Nations to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small,

Recalling especially that one of the most important purposes of the United Nations is to achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character,

⁴⁵ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. IX, sect. A.

and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Mindful of the important contribution which the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat has made to United Nations activities for the promotion and protection of human rights since the inception of the Organization,

Believing, however, that the activities of the human rights sector of the Secretariat should be enhanced so as better to enable it to meet the needs of the Organization and the international community, particularly after the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights⁴⁶ and the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,⁴⁷ and bearing in mind policy-making decisions of the General Assembly such as resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977,

Recalling the report of the Secretary-General on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat.⁴⁸ the general direction of which was endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/204 of 21 December 1977.

1. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the redesignation of the Division of Human Rights as a Centre for Human Rights, in the light of the views expressed on the proposed redesignation at the thirty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights;

Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that ade-2. quate financial and other resources are allocated to the sector of the Secretariat concerned with human rights, so as to enable it to discharge its functions, in the light of the results of the relevant study to be conducted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session in accordance with paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 34/46 of 23 November 1979;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/48. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for the improvement of the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

The General Assembly,

Recalling that one of the purposes of the United Nations under Article 1 of the Charter is to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms as embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴⁹

Bearing in mind its resolution 33/105 of 16 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in continuing its work on the over-all analysis of the United Nations approach to human rights, the views expressed on the various proposals during the general debate on the item at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly, including a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Considering that the Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights was nevertheless unable, in its consideration of the over-all analysis,50 to make a thorough evaluation of the proposal to create a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

Decides to consider at its thirty-fifth session the question of the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights under the item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/49. National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/123 of 16 December 1977 and 33/46 of 14 December 1978, as well as Commission on Human Rights resolutions 23 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978⁵¹ and 24 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁵² concerning national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 34/46 of 23 November 1979, it emphasized the need to create conditions at the national and international levels for the full promotion and protection of the human rights of individuals and peoples,

Mindful of the guidelines on the structure and functioning of national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights adopted by the Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, held at Geneva from 18 to 29 September 1978,53 and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 33/46,

Mindful also of the conclusions of the Seminar on Recourse Procedures Available to Victims of Racial Discrimination and Activities to be Undertaken at the Regional Level, held at Geneva from 9 to 20 July 1979,54

1. Invites all Member States to take appropriate steps for the establishment of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, bearing in mind the guidelines referred to above;

2. Emphasizes the importance of the integrity and independence of such national institutions, in accordance with national legislation;

3. Draws attention to the constructive role which national non-governmental organizations can play in the work of national institutions;

Requests the Secretary-General, in submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session the report requested in paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXV), to draw also upon other relevant sources, such as the reports and documents of the Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human

⁴⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex. ⁴⁷ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁴⁸ A/C.5/32/17.

⁴⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁵⁰ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. IX, sect. A. ⁵¹ Ibid., 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI,

sect. A. ⁵² Ibid., 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A. ⁵³ See ST/HR/SER.A/2 and Add.1. ⁵⁴ See ST/HR/SER.A/3.

Rights and the Seminar on Recourse Procedures Available to Victims of Racial Discrimination and Activities to be Undertaken at the Regional Level, and, in presenting his report to the Assembly, to describe the various existing types of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights reflected in the documentation received by him and in the abovementioned sources;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session a subitem entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights";

6. Recommends that Member States should associate representatives of their national institutions with the contents of the debate on the above-mentioned subitem.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/59. Implementation of the Declaration on Social **Progress and Development**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, and 2543 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolution 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development and Economic and Social Council resolution 2072 (LXII) of 13 May 1977 on the co-ordination of the results of the world conferences in the field of social development in the 1970s, as well as its resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade.

Conscious of the fact that further social development contributes to peaceful coexistence, détente and the strengthening of international peace and security,

Conscious of the growing importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development for the formulation and implementation of national policies and measures and for the undertaking of joint and individual actions to promote higher and improved standards of living, full employment and conditions conducive to rapid economic and social progress,

Strongly desirous of achieving effective realization of the provisions of the Declaration,

Noting the limited progress achieved in implementing the Declaration since its adoption and taking into account the scope of still unexploited possibilities,

1. Recommends that all Governments should, in their policies, plans, programmes and implementation machinery, continuously take into consideration the principles, objectives, means and methods of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

Decides that the Declaration shall be taken into 2. account in the formulation of the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade and in the implementation of programmes of international action to be carried out during the decade;

3. Invites all Governments to take into account the provisions of the Declaration in their forthcoming bilateral and multilateral co-operation;

Recommends that international organizations and agencies concerned with development should continue to utilize the provisions of the Declaration, as an important international document, in the formulation of strategies and programmes aimed at social progress and development and that those provisions should be taken into consideration in the drafting of instruments that the United Nations may employ in the field of social progress and development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue, in co-operation with Governments, to record, analyse and disseminate as widely as possible significant national and international progress made towards realizing the commendable objectives contained in the universally accepted Declaration;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in summary form in annexes to the reports on the world social situation, of the measures adopted by Governments, which may not be included in other reports provided on a regular basis, and by the international organizations concerned for the realization of the provisions of the Declaration and for the implementation of the present resolution.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

Report of the United Nations High Commis-34/60. sioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,55 as well as the report of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the High Commissioner on its thirtieth session,56 and having heard the High Commissioner's statement,57

Recalling its resolution 33/26 of 29 November 1978,

Reaffirming the eminently humanitarian character of the activities of the High Commissioner for the benefit of an increasing number of refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office,

Noting with deep concern the continued gravity of the problems of refugees and displaced persons in various parts of the world,

Commending Governments for their humanitarian approach to refugee problems, for the spirit in which they have received refugees and for their generous support of the work of the High Commissioner,

Emphasizing the continuing need to ensure the basic human rights, protection and safety of refugees, inter alia, through the accession to and more effective implementation of relevant international instruments.

Noting that increased financial and other support from Governments is urgently needed to assist the High

57 Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 42nd meeting, paras. 1-13.

⁵⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/34/12). ⁵⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/34/12/Add.1).

Commissioner in his efforts to provide vital humanitarian assistance, especially through voluntary repatriation, local integration and resettlement,

Welcoming the conclusions and achievements of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979, and further welcoming the request to translate the principle of "burden sharing" into action,

Noting with satisfaction the practical results in terms of additional resettlement places and financial contributions thus far achieved as a consequence of the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, convened by the Secretary-General and held at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 1979,

Commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their many responsibilities in assisting refugees and displaced persons;

2. Requests the High Commissioner to continue to promote, in close co-operation with Governments, the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations, durable and speedy solutions to problems of refugees and displaced persons wherever they occur;

3. Urges Governments to intensify their support for the humanitarian activities of the High Commissioner by, among other things:

(a) Facilitating the accomplishment of his tasks in the field of international protection, in particular by granting asylum to those seeking refuge and by scrupulously observing the principle of non-refoulement;

(b) Considering accession to relevant international instruments, notably the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees⁵⁸ and the 1967 Protocol⁵⁹ relating to the Status of Refugees;

(c) Facilitating his efforts to promote durable solutions through voluntary repatriation or return and assistance in the rehabilitation of persons returning to their countries, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries;

Further urges Governments:

(a) To strengthen their support for the High Commissioner's efforts on behalf of refugees and displaced persons;

(b) To provide increased opportunities for durable solutions to the problems of refugees and displaced persons, in particular those who are in Africa, Asia and Latin America;

5. Calls upon Governments to continue to contribute generously towards the financing of the High Commissioner's activities in order to attain the objectives of his humanitarian programmes.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/61. Situation of African refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office,60

Taking note with satisfaction of the conclusions of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979,

Taking note of the resolution on the situation of refugees in Africa and on prospective solutions to their problems in the 1980s adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirtythird ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,61

Deeply concerned about the constantly deteriorating living conditions and the ever-increasing number of African refugees.

Expressing its appreciation of the hospitality and assistance provided to the large number of refugees on the continent of Africa.

Noting with deep regret the inadequacy of the assistance provided to the growing number of African refugees,

Stressing the evident necessity to allocate assistance proportional to their number and needs,

Emphasizing the need for increased financial support from the international community to provide adequate care for the large number of refugees in Africa.

1. Fully endorses the recommendations adopted by the Arusha Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the work they have done in the care of African refugees;

3. Calls attention to the urgent need for increased resources to care for the ever-growing number of African refugees which to date is about four million;

Appeals to all Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations to intensify their activities and programmes in support of African refugees;

5. Stresses the urgent necessity for consideration by the international community of ways and means by which a constant flow of resources to the Office of the High Commissioner can be secured for the implementation of long-term programmes;

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to assist the High Commissioner in giving the widest possible dissemination of information on the plight of the African refugees;

7. *Requests* the High Commissioner to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the contributions made by his Office towards the implementation of the recommendations of the Arusha Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa;

8. Further requests the High Commissioner to make every effort to mobilize additional resources for African refugees in collaboration with the specialized agencies concerned and non-governmental organizations and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

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⁵⁸ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 150. ⁵⁹ Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267. ⁶⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/34/12) and Supplement No. 12A (A/34/12/Add.1).

Report of the Secretary-General on the Meet-34/62. ing on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia, held at Geneva on 20 and 21 July 197962 under his chairmanship, and having heard his statement.68

Taking note of the progress mentioned in the Secretary-General's report, indicating a decrease in the number of boat cases arriving in other South-East Asian countries since August 1979,

Expressing its deep concern with the serious plight of the refugees and displaced persons in South-East Asia and the severe burden that the problem causes for many countries and territories, particularly the developing countries of South-East Asia,

Noting that further action is required to deal adequately with the land cases,

Gravely concerned about the large number of refugees recently arrived in the region and their urgent need of prompt and effective international assistance,

Noting the results of the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea, held at United Nations Headquarters on 5 November 1979 under the chairmanship of the Secretary-General,64

1. Commends the Secretary-General for his initiative in convening and for his chairmanship of the Meeting on Refugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia and the Pledging Conference for Emergency Humanitarian Relief to the People of Kampuchea;

Also commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his Office as the competent organ in the United Nations system for their active role;

Further commends Governments and interna-3. tional relief organizations for their assistance and pledges to increase such assistance, in cash and kind, for the immediate relief of the refugees in South-East Asia;

Urges all Governments concerned to continue to 4 co-operate with the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other United Nations agencies in humanitarian activities to deal with this problem, while avoiding any action that may cause human suffering and while ensuring safe and orderly departures; such humanitarian activities should serve the needs of civilian refugees and displaced persons and not any other purpose;

Further urges the resettlement countries and 5. other countries in a position to do so to increase the number and speed of their intake of refugees and displaced persons from Indo-China, with due priority given to those already in camps in South-East Asia and adjacent territories, for resettlement in their countries;

6. Requests specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned to give priority, without prej-udice to assistance provided to refugees and country programmes in other regions, to their participation in rendering assistance to alleviate the problem, and to

co-operate closely with Governments to find durable solutions to the problem;

Also requests the United Nations High Com-7 missioner for Refugees to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to follow the situation closely and to submit a report to the Member States if the situation so requires.

> 82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1979

34/151. International Youth Year: Participation, **Development**, Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/7 of 3 November 1978, by which it decided to proclaim an international youth year,

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of humanity and the valuable contribution that youth can make in the establishment of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasms and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation building, the struggle for national independence and self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international cooperation and understanding,

Emphasizing that the United Nations should give more attention to the role of young people in the world of today and to their demands for the world of tomorrow.

Recalling the topicality of assessing the needs and aspirations of youth, and reaffirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase the opportunities for youth and for its active participation in national development activities,

Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth and to improve the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of youth, including youth exchanges in the cultural, sporting and other fields,

Considering that the preparation and the observance of an international youth year will offer a useful and significant opportunity for drawing attention to the situation, needs and aspirations of youth, for increasing co-operation at all levels in dealing with youth issues, for undertaking concerted action programmes in favour of youth and for involving young people in the study and resolution of major international, regional and national problems,

Confident that an international youth year will serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people, to

⁶² A/34/627 and Corr.1.

⁶⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 42nd meeting, paras. 14-19. ⁶⁴ See S9/CONF.1/SR.1 and 2.

ensure their active participation in the over-all development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience, conditions and priorities,

Recognizing that the preparation and the observance of an international youth year will contribute to the reaffirmation of the goals of the new international economic order,

Recalling also in this connexion Economic and Social Council decision 1979/64 of 3 August 1979 on international years and anniversaries,

Aware that, for the international youth year to be successful and to maximize its impact and practical efficiency, adequate preparation and the widespread support of Governments, all specialized agencies, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the public will be required,

Mindful of the fact that 1985 is the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, and the fifteenth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Volunteers programme by the Assembly in its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970,

Taking note with interest and appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the international youth year,⁶⁵

1. Decides to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace;

2. Invites all States, all specialized agencies and the international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, as well as youth organizations, to exert all possible efforts for the preparation and the observance of the International Youth Year;

3. Decides to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, to be composed of twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;⁶⁶

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, in accordance with the proposals made by Member States and in consultation with all specialized agencies and interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as youth organizations, a draft programme for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to convene three sessions of the Advisory Committee in the period 1980-1985 so that it may formulate, for consideration by the General Assembly, a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year on the basis of the draft programme prepared by the Secretary-General;

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to convene the Advisory Committee in 1980, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit the report on its first session to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to take concrete measures, through all the communications media at his disposal, to give widespread publicity to the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth and to increase the dissemination of information on youth;

8. Appeals to all States, to international governmental and non-governmental organizations and to the public to make in due time generous voluntary contributions to supplement funds provided under the regular United Nations budget for the costs of the programme of the International Youth Year;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace" and to grant it high priority.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/152. World social situation

The General Assembly,

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Recalling that the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, contained in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, is a basis for national and international action in the field of social development,

Recalling its resolutions 2771 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971 and 31/84 of 13 December 1976 on the world social situation and 33/48 of 14 December 1978 on world social development,

Recalling also its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 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 33/193 of 29 January 1979 on the preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Recalling further its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in which it, *inter alia*, requested the United Nations Secretariat to prepare, on a regular basis, global economic and social surveys and projections,

Bearing in mind that social progress and development are founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person,

Aware that the fundamental aim of development is the sustained increase of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom,

Conscious that each Government has the primary role and ultimate responsibility of ensuring the social progress and well-being of its people, planning social development measures as part of comprehensive development plans, encouraging and co-ordinating or integrating all national efforts towards this end and introducing, when necessary, changes in the social structure,

Reaffirming the right of every country to adopt the economic and social system that it deems the most appropriate for its own development and not to be subjected to discrimination of any kind as a result,

⁶⁵ A/34/468 and Corr.1.

⁶⁶ The composition of the Advisory Committee will be announced subsequently.

Considering that rapid economic growth must go hand in hand with qualitative and structural changes in each country and that social and sectoral disparities, where they exist, should be substantially reduced,

Stressing the importance of the adoption of measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all the elements of society in the preparation and execution of national plans and programmes of economic and social development, and of the mobilization of public opinion and the dissemination of social information, in support of the principles and objectives of social progress and development,

Noting that the present world socio-economic situation is characterized by deterioration in the economic situation, particularly in the developing countries, and deeply concerned by the fact that inequities and imbalances in international economic relations have widened the gap between the developed and developing countries,

Considering also that the speedy conclusion of negotiations between developed and developing countries for the preparation of the new international development strategy is necessary and would contribute towards achieving the desired pace of socio-economic progress in developing countries,

Convinced that it is necessary to achieve the rapid and complete elimination of the obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples and that colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, aggression, occupation and foreign domination and all other forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples constitute major obstacles to the economic and social progress of developing countries and peoples,

Re-emphasizing that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves, but that, however great their own efforts, these will not enable them to achieve the desired development goals as expeditiously as they must unless equitable economic and commercial relations between developed and developing countries are developed and increased financial and technological resources are made available to the developing countries,

Having considered the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation,⁶⁷ which presents an overview of socioeconomic trends and policies,

1. *Notes* that the economic and social situation in the world today remains disturbing;

2. Notes also the slow rate of implementing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and the disappointing progress made towards realizing the various over-all development goals adopted and reaffirmed in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Reaffirms* that all forms of dependence and oppression such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, neo-colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination constitute major obstacles to world social and economic progress and therefore must be eliminated without delay;

4. *Reaffirms* the socio-economic development objectives which were established by the international community during the 1970s, such as the elimination of hunger and malnutrition by the year 1985, full employment by the year 2000, the eradication of illiteracy by the end of the 1980s, safe and adequate water

supplies by the year 1990, a life expectancy of seventyfour years in all countries by the year 2000, the full integration of women in political, economic and social affairs, and health for all by the year 2000;

5. Calls upon all Member States to promote economic and social progress by the formulation and implementation of a set of policy measures to achieve their goals and objectives, within the framework of national priorities and interests, in the fields of employment, education, health, nutrition, housing facilities, the well-being of children, the full participation of youth in the development process and the full integration and participation of women in development;

6. Recommends that Member States should adopt measures to ensure the effective participation, as appropriate, of all sectors of society, as an integral element in local, regional and national development plans and programmes, with the purpose of securing the effective mobilization and utilization of human resources as well as more equitable distribution of development benefits;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of the establishment of the new international economic order for the achievement of social progress;

8. *Emphasizes also* that rapid social progress of developing countries requires considerably enhanced multilateral and bilateral financial and/or technical contributions to national development efforts, adapted to new and appropriate technology and rendered within the framework of the development plans of developing countries;

9. *Regrets* that most developed countries have not achieved the specific targets of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

10. Calls upon the relevant organizations and bodies in the United Nations system to mobilize the resources at their disposal to aim at achieving the main objectives set forth in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;

11. Decides that future reports on the world social situation must contribute to the identification of emerging social trends of international concern and to the discussion of relationships among major development issues, which have both international and national dimensions;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to issue a report on the world social situation every three years, taking into consideration the provisions of the present resolution and including a report on the social progress made during the third United Nations development decade, in the light of the goals and objectives of the new international development strategy and following the procedures that will be decided upon for its review and appraisal;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General to organize, within the programme of advisory services and bearing in mind the goals and objectives of the new international development strategy when adopted, an international seminar to compare policies, institutions and experiences of Member States in the participation of all sectors of society in their economic and social development, as well as collective bargaining, worker participation in management and workers' self-management, and to submit a report on the results of that seminar to the General Assembly at its thirty-seventh session under the agenda item entitled "World social situation";

14. *Decides* to consider at its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "World social situation";

⁶⁷ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.IV.1.

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Noting that the methods for collecting, analysing, interpreting and evaluating information and data used in studying the social situation in the world should be further improved,

Bearing in mind the need for a methodology which would be based mainly on quantitative and qualitative indicators of the world social situation,

Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, in close co-operation with the executive heads of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, appropriate measures for the improvement of the methodology for the preparation of the report on the world social situation and the report on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/153. Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 32/131 of 16 December 1977 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Recalling its resolution 33/52 of 14 December 1978, in which it decided to convene a World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982,

Taking note with appreciation of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged,⁶⁸

Recognizing the increase in the number and proportion of the older section of the population in a growing number of countries and the serious economic and social implications of this phenomenon for societies in general and for the aging in particular,

1. Recommends to the Governments concerned that, in the formulation of their national policies and programmes, they should consider developing, as required and in accordance with their national priorities, policies and programmes for the aging, as well as measures aimed at ensuring their full participation in the World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue and strengthen, within the limits of existing resources, activities in this field in co-operation with the agencies concerned, and in particular:

(a) To consider measures for strengthening the activities of the regional bodies concerned designed to increase awareness of and collect basic data on the situation of the aging which could serve as a basis of information for regional preparatory meetings leading to the World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982;

(b) To assist Governments, at their request and in accordance with their national priorities, in the planning and implementation of policies and programmes for the elderly and in the preparatory work leading to their active participation in the World Assembly on the Elderly;

(c) To collect basic data at the national and regional levels on the number and proportion of the aging and the consequent implications of this phenomenon for national planning;

68 E/CN.5/562.

3. Requests the competent and concerned specialized agencies to continue to give attention to the major issues related to the aging and to co-ordinate their work with the United Nations, particularly in view of the need for well co-ordinated activities prior to, during and after the World Assembly on the Elderly;

4. Requests the concerned intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to join with the United Nations, in a well co-ordinated set of activities, to assist Governments, if they so wish, especially those of the developing countries, in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the aging and in their preparatory activities for the World Assembly on the Elderly;

5. *Requests* United Nations funding agencies to continue and strengthen their support of activities in the field of the aging;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council in 1981, through the Commission for Social Development, a progress report on the action taken on the present resolution and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the elderly and the aged".

105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/154. International Year of Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, by which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year of Disabled Persons,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/133 of 16 December 1977, by which it established the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, and 33/170 of 20 December 1978,

Recognizing that the International Year of Disabled Persons should promote the realization of the right of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and development of the societies in which they live and their enjoyment of living conditions equal to those of other citizens, as well as an equal share in the improvements in living conditions resulting from social and economic development,

Recognizing also that the International Year of Disabled Persons should enhance the contributions disabled persons can make as full members of society,

Acknowledging that disability should be viewed as a relationship between an individual and his or her environment,

Convinced that the International Year of Disabled Persons should result in societies responding more fully to the special difficulties which disabled persons may encounter in developing their human potential,

Convinced also that, since a large number of disabled persons are victims of war and other forms of violence, the International Year of Disabled Persons could be appropriately used as an occasion to emphasize the need for continued and reinforced co-operation among nations for world peace,

Stressing the importance of following up the activities of the International Year of Disabled Persons with a long-term programme of action,

Noting that the Secretary-General will appoint an Executive Secretary for the International Year of Disabled Persons.69

Noting also the relevant parts of the 1978 Report on the World Social Situation,⁷

Taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons on its first session, held from 19 to 23 March 1979,⁷¹

1. Decides to expand the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons to "Full participation and equality";

2. Approves the recommendations made by the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons at its first session, contained in the report of the Secretary-General,⁷² and adopts them as the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons;78

3. Stresses the pragmatic orientation of the activities of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

4. Affirms that the major focus of the International Year of Disabled Persons is at the national level, with supporting activities at the regional and international levels:

5. Invites Member States to consider activities at the national level along the lines of the Plan of Action and in ways that are in conformity with the culture, customs and traditions of each country;

Also invites the relevant specialized agencies and 6. the concerned United Nations bodies to devote special attention to the implementation of the Plan of Action;

Affirms further that, in the implementation of the Plan of Action, special attention should be given to the disabled in developing countries through the provision of technical assistance, both multilateral and bilateral, for the prevention of disabilities and for rehabilitation;

Requests the Secretary-General, in this regard, to 8. accord priority to the organization of an action-oriented international symposium of experts on technical assistance in the field of disability and technical co-operation among developing countries, as recommended by the Advisory Committee;74

Requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of continuing the activities of the International Institute for the Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons in Developing Countries and to submit a report in this respect to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Invites the Chairman of the Advisory Committee to participate in promoting the observance of the International Year of Disabled Persons, and requests the Secretary-General to provide every means to assist him in this regard, including liaison functions at Headquarters;

Requests the Secretary-General to provide the secretariat of the International Year of Disabled Persons with all the resources necessary to follow up the implementation of the Plan of Action, including the public information activities:

12. Also requests the Secretary-General to convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee in 1980 to examine the implementation of the Plan of Action and to begin the consideration of a long-term programme of action:

Further requests the Secretary-General to take 13 urgent steps to publicize fully the International Year of Disabled Persons and, in this connexion, to choose an emblem for the Year at the end of 1979;

Requests the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned to prepare concrete and co-ordinated plans for the International Year of Disabled Persons, to be submitted to the Advisory Committee at its session in 1980;

Invites the regional commissions of the United 15. Nations and other regional intergovernmental organizations to formulate, as early as possible, their contributions to the activities of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

Stresses the importance of the active participa-16. tion of non-governmental organizations, especially organizations of disabled persons themselves, at both the national and international levels, in support of the International Year of Disabled Persons;

Welcomes the voluntary contributions already made by some Governments to the International Year of Disabled Persons and appeals for further voluntary contributions for the Year;

Invites Member States to submit national re-18. ports to the Secretary-General on their implementation of the Plan of Action and, in particular, to consider elaborating, on the basis of their experiences, national long-term programmes of action in the field of disability;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 19 its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "International Year of Disabled Persons" and requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/155. United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,⁷⁵ particularly article III thereof, as well as article 3 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁷⁶ article 3 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁷⁶ and article 5 (c) of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,77

Recalling also its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, as well as its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979 establishing the agenda for the Conference and relating to the organization of its work,

Considering that there can be no genuine and full participation of women in economic and social development unless they are fully involved in the political decision-making process,

⁶⁹ See A/34/158/Add.1, para. 27. ⁷⁰ E/CN.5/557/Add.2 and 3. ⁷¹ A/34/158 and Corr.1, annex.

⁷² *Ibid.*, sect. III. ⁷³ The Plan of Action for the International Year of Disable Persons adopted by the General Assembly consists of the text appearing in paragraphs 57 to 76 of the annex to document A/34/158 and Corr.1, with the deletion of the phrase following the words "(see subpara. (i) below)" in paragraph 74 (c), of paragraph 74 (u) and of the words following the word "nationally" in paragraph 75 (b). ⁷⁴ See A/34/158 and Corr.1, annex, para. 74 (b).

⁷⁵ Resolution 640 (VII), annex.
⁷⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
⁷⁷ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

Conscious of the inadequacy of the information available from Member States concerning the participation of women in local and national political institutions,

Bearing in mind the importance of equal access to all forms of education and training for men and women to the achievement of a balanced distribution of positions of political and economic responsibility in society,

1. Calls upon Member States to ensure, as regards both education and access to public functions of a social, economic, administrative or political character, conditions of equality between men and women and promotion without discrimination;

Requests the World Conference of the United 2. Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace to consider, under the general theme "Development", appropriate means of ensuring the more effective participation of women in the planning and policy processes of their Governments and more adequate reflection of their needs and concerns in those processes;

Further requests the Conference to consider, under the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education", the conditions necessary for ensuring equal access of women and men to positions of responsibility which will enable them to participate in the formulation of national policies in those fields;

Calls upon Governments to take steps to ensure effective participation of women in the decision-making process with respect to foreign policy and international economic and political co-operation, including steps to ensure that they have equal access to diplomatic functions and that they are represented in the United Nations and other international organizations.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

Voluntary Fund for the United Nations 34/156. **Decade for Women**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision of 15 December 1975 that the activities of the voluntary fund for the International Women's Year should be extended to cover the period of the United Nations Decade for Women,⁷⁶

Recalling also its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976, containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,

Noting with satisfaction the valuable programme policy developed by the Fund, in accordance with the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Fund, to assist projects in developing countries,

Bearing in mind that in its resolution 31/133 it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities.

Noting with appreciation the new procedures for submission and review of project proposals at the country level, through the resident representative of the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting also with appreciation the expansion of the activities supported by the Fund and the increased cooperation with the organizations within the United Nations system,

Conscious that the Fund was designed to supplement, through financial and technical support, development activities involving women at the national, regional and global levels, in co-operation with relevant organizations of the United Nations system,

Recognizing the need for all operational activities and regional commissions within the United Nations system to pay increasing attention to including projects for women in there regular programmes,

Recognizing also the necessity of continuing financial and technical support for development activities which respond to the specific needs of women in developing countries and the importance of incorporating, in national and international development planning, policies and programmes aimed at the mobilization and integration of women in development,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,⁷⁹

Notes with satisfaction the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its fifth and sixth sessions;80

2. Requests the President of the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 31/133 and with due regard for continuity, to select five Member States, each of which will appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee;81

Expresses its appreciation to the relevant organs of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund, for their invaluable assistance to the ongoing work of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women;

Expresses its desire to see the activities developed by the Fund continued beyond the United Nations Decade for Women and, in this regard, requests the Secretary-General to study this question in consultation with the Consultative Committee and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as with other relevant United Nations agencies, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtysixth session;

Decides that the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women shall continue to be situated at Headquarters;

Decides also to review its decision at its thirty-6. sixth session, on the basis of the report to be submitted by the Secretary-General on his consultations with the Consultative Committee, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and other United Nations agencies directly concerned, as well as on the views to be submitted by Member States by 1 June 1981;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the voluntary contributions pledged by Member States at the 1979 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities⁸² and appeals to Member States to consider giving or increasing their support to the Fund in order to ensure the availability of resources sufficient to meet rapidly multiplying demands in developing countries;

⁷⁸ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 100, items 75 and 76, para. (a).

⁷⁹ A/34/612.

¹⁹ A/34/012.
⁸⁰ Ibid., sect. II.
⁸¹ See sect. X.A, decision 34/323.
⁸² See A/CONF.98/SR.1 and 2 and corrigendum.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in the implementation of its activities;

(b) To continue to include the Fund on an annual basis as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

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34/157. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/187 of 29 January 1979 on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Taking into consideration Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 of 9 May 1979, concerning the establishment of the Institute in the Dominican Republic, and Economic and Social Council decision 1979/58 of 2 August 1979 on the appointment of the Board of Trustees of the Institute,

Noting that the first session of the Board of Trustees of the Institute took place from 22 to 26 October 1979,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,⁸³

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/11 and accepts with appreciation the offer of the Government of the Dominican Republic to act as host for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

2. *Expresses its desire* that the necessary consultations concerning the agreement with the Government of the host country should be expeditiously concluded;

3. *Invites* Governments to contribute to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to consult Member States with a view to nominating the Director of the Institute as soon as possible;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the work of the Institute, together with the report of the Board of Trustees.

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34/158. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3519 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/136 of 16 December 1976, 32/142 of 16 December 1977 and 33/184 and 33/185 of 29 January 1979, as well as the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,⁸⁴

Reaffirming the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and the relevant decisions of the World Conference of the International Women's Year,⁸⁵

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Women's participation in the strengthening of international peace and security and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination",⁸⁶

Taking into account the report of the Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on the Role of Women in Development, held at Baghdad from 6 to 13 May 1979,⁸⁷

Bearing in mind that women will be able to play an equal and effective role in the process of development only if they have equal opportunities with men for education, employment, health care facilities and public functions of a social, economic, administrative or political character, and a social atmosphere necessary for the utilization of those opportunities,

Considering that the equal participation of women in the development process and in political life will contribute to the achievement of international peace, to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Appreciating the contribution of women to the strengthening of international peace and security, to the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination, and to the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Stressing the importance of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in 1980, for the implementation of the objectives of the Decade,

1. Calls upon all Member States to make all efforts in preparing and carrying out the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

2. Requests the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women to intensify its work in preparing an effective programme of action to be based on careful review and evaluation of progress made in implementing the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year⁸⁸ aiming at improving the status of women, and on the recommendations made by the regional preparatory conferences;

3. Urges the Commission on the Status of Women to consider at its twenty-eighth session the question of elaborating a draft declaration on the participation of women in the struggle for the strengthening of international peace and security and against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign aggression and occupation and all forms of foreign domination, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/142, and for the full and effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, taking into account the views of

⁸³ A/34/579.

⁸⁴ Resolution 640 (VII), annex.

⁸⁵ See Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. III.

⁸⁶ A/34/471 and Corr.1. ⁸⁷ A/34/321, annex.

⁸⁸ Report of the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Mexico City, 19 June-2 July 1975 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.IV.1), chap. II, sect. A.

Governments thereon and views expressed during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly.

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34/159. Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also its resolutions 31/134 of 16 December 1976 and 33/184, 33/185 and 33/189 of 29 January 1979,

Recognizing the urgent need to improve the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men,

Recognizing also the importance of the exchange of experience in these matters among States,

Taking note of the analytical report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields,⁸⁹

1. Urges States to take necessary measures to promote full equality of women with men in education and in the economic and social fields;

2. *Recommends* that States should envisage in their policies all appropriate measures to create necessary conditions which will enable women to participate in work on an equal footing with men;

3. Recommends further that States should take measures to expand the exchange of experience in matters concerning the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate his analytical report on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields as a background document for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, under item 8 of its provisional agenda;⁹⁰

5. Invites the Conference to give due attention to the question of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men.

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34/160. Provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, and 33/189 of 29 January 1979, in which it

emphasized the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also its resolution 33/185 of 29 January 1979, entitled "Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, including the adoption of the subtheme 'Employment, Health and Education'",

Taking note with interest and appreciation of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women⁹¹ and of the provisional agenda for the Conference adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session,⁹²

Decides to include in the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace an item on Palestinian women, entitled:

"Effects of Israeli occupation on Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territories:

"(a) Review of the social and economic needs of Palestinian women;

"(b) Special measures for assistance to Palestinian women inside and outside the occupied territories".

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34/161. Women refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/60, 34/61 and 34/62, adopted by consensus on 29 November 1979 under agenda item 83, on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,

Recognizing the urgent needs and problems of women refugees the world over,

Conscious that the situation of women refugees has not yet been systematically studied,

1. Decides that the situation of women refugees the world over should be included in the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace⁹³ as a subitem under agenda item 9, on the programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women;

2. *Requests* the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to prepare a draft report to be submitted to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women at its third session and a final report to be submitted to the Conference, which would:

(a) Review the situation of women refugees the world over within the framework of the over-all problem with which the Office is seized;

(b) Make recommendations concerning measures which could be undertaken by Member States, the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to assist women refugees, taking into account the requirements of the regions concerned.

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⁸⁹ A/34/577 and Add.1.

⁹⁰ See resolution 33/189, annex.

⁹¹ A/CONF.94/PC/12, A/34/657 and Add.1.

⁹² Resolution 33/189, annex.

⁹³ Ibid.

34/162. Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/189 of 29 January 1979, concerning substantive and organizational arrangements for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also its resolution 33/185 of 29 January 1979, in which it adopted the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education",

Convinced of the need to ensure the most effective preparation of the Conference, its success and the effectiveness of follow-up activities,

Noting that regional preparatory meetings have taken place in Paris, New Delhi and Caracas and that two more are scheduled to take place at Lusaka and Damascus,

Having considered the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session,94

Having also considered the detailed proposals for the Conference contained in the note by the Secretary-General,95

1. Approves the recommendations contained in the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women concerning the activities related to the preparation of the Conference:96

Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary budgetary appropriations specified in his note in respect of the areas listed below:

(a) To ensure the participation in the Conference of one representative of each of the least developed countries;

To ensure the satisfactory preparation of the (b) documentation for the Conference:

To allow adequate preparation for the presentation of the report of the Conference to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

(d) In relation to measures proposed by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, to strengthen the relevant activities planned for the period prior to and during the Conference;

(e) To make the appropriate arrangements to ensure the success of the preparatory seminars and meetings for the Conference;

To provide the secretariat of the Conference with the appropriate staff, including staff to carry out information activities after the Conference, and with the resources necessary for the travel of the Secretary-General of the Conference;

(g) To hold a third session of the Preparatory Committee in 1980;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to seek extrabudgetary funds to ensure the participation in the Conference of one representative from each of the island and land-locked developing countries;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to endeavour to find extrabudgetary funds to provide for the information activities proposed for the period after the Conference;

5. Takes note of the provisional rules of procedure formulated by the Preparatory Committee at its second session:97

6. Notes with appreciation the statement of the representative of Denmark concerning steps which the Government of Denmark, in line with General Assembly resolution 33/189, has taken regarding the practical organization of the work of the Conference;98

Strongly urges Member States to ensure their adequate preparation for the Conference, including the presentation of studies of development projects and programmes which have been successful in improving the condition of women and in promoting their participation in economic and social development, as required by Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/32 of 5 May 1978;

8. Calls upon Member States, the competent organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies to take all necessary measures, including the use of their information resources, to mobilize public opinion in support of the Conference and its objectives.

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34/163. Policies and programmes relating to youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/130 of 16 December 1976 on the role of youth, 31/131 of 16 December 1976 on the United Nations Volunteers programme and 33/6 of 3 November 1978, concerning communication with youth and youth organizations, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/27 of 9 May 1979 on co-ordination and information in the field of youth,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on channels of communication with youth and youth organizations⁹⁹ and his note on the work of the Interagency Task Force on Youth Policies and Programmes, 100

Convinced of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations, especially those concerning economic and social progress and development,

Equally convinced of the valuable contribution that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Recognizing the need for wider and more effective use of all appropriate channels that would allow young people to participate in a concrete and effective manner in national development and in the activities of the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Also recognizing that, for the successful implementation of the International Youth Year, greatly extended and improved communication with young people and youth organizations representative of all regions of the world will be important,

⁹⁴ A/CONF.94/PC/12.

⁹⁵ A/34/657 and Add.1.
⁹⁶ See also sect. X.B.1, decision 34/434.

⁹⁷ A/CONF.94/PC/12, chap. II, sect. A. ⁹⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Third Committee, 53rd meeting, paras. 27-30; and ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum. ⁹⁹ A/34/199.

¹⁰⁰ A/34/653.

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution, together with its annex containing draft additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, to all Member States, regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for their comments and suggestions;

2. Invites Member States to communicate the substance of the present resolution and its annex to national youth organizations and asks for their comments and suggestions;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to obtain from Member States, regional commissions and regional and international youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council their comments on the aforementioned draft additional guidelines and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth".

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ANNEX

Draft additional guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations

A. NATIONAL

1. Attention should be given to the expansion of advisory services on youth activities provided by the United Nations to Governments at their request.

2. Bearing in mind the proposals contained in the note by the Secretary-General on the role of youth in the promotion and protection of human rights,¹⁰¹ attention should also be given, in consultation with Governments, to the promotion of the establishment of national liaison and focal points on youth, taking into consideration the networks of national correspondents which have been set up to facilitate communication between countries and with the United Nations in allied fields of social development.

B. REGIONAL

3. The regional commissions should review their relationships with regional non-governmental organizations in order to facilitate co-operation with regard to youth activities between these organizations, especially those active with young people, and the regional commissions.

4. The regional commissions should be requested to pay special attention to the question of the active participation of youth in the process of development and to consider the need to co-operate closely with the international programmes of the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Development Programme for the provision of services for and by youth with regard to employment.

5. In the context of paragraph 4 above, the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions, within their mandates, should consider the promotion and co-ordination within their respective regions of all activities regarding the integration and participation of youth in development.

6. The regional commissions should consider the possibility of organizing regional workshops on questions relating to youth.

C. INTERNATIONAL

7. The Administrative Committee on Co-ordination should continue to make arrangements for the promotion and co-ordination of the activities in the field of youth and the integration of those activities into the over-all programmes on social and economic development.

8. Governments and non-governmental organizations with youth programmes should be encouraged to contribute material for publication in the Youth Information Bulletin, which is issued quarterly in three languages, and also to identify channels through which copies of the Bulletin can be circulated in order to reach the maximum number of young people.

9. The practice of providing internships for youth should be expanded to give young people from all regions of the world the opportunity of serving the United Nations for short periods of time and thereby learning of its activities at first hand. Those internships should not be confined to United Nations Headquarters.

10. The Joint United Nations Information Committee should be invited to consider the views of youth organizations representative of all regions of the world on the production and circulation of United Nations publications of interest to youth.

11. The Secretary-General should maintain under review the existing channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, in the light of the comments received from Governments.

34/167. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Recalling its resolutions 32/62 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to draw up a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in the light of the principles embodied in the Declaration, 32/63 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to draw up and circulate among Member States a questionnaire soliciting information concerning steps they had taken, including legislative and administrative measures, to put into practice the principles of the Declaration, and 32/64 of 8 December 1977, in which it called upon Member States to reinforce their support of the Declaration by making unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the significant progress made in the drafting of a convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment during the thirty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights, as reflected in the progress report of the Commission;¹⁰²

2. Welcomes Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/35 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Commission to complete the work on a draft convention;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-sixth session, to continue to give high priority to the question of completing the draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

¹⁰¹ E/CN.5/528 and Corr.1.

¹⁰² See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. VIII, sect. A.

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-4. General,¹⁰³ called for under General Assembly resolution 33/178 of 20 December 1978, on replies to the questionnaire;

5. Calls upon Member States which have not yet done so to reply to the questionnaire, as called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/63 and 33/178;

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session further information provided in response to the questionnaire, and to submit all the information available which he has received on the basis of the questionnaire to the Commission on Human Rights, to the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and to the Sixth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders;

Takes note also of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁰⁴ on unilateral declarations, called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/64 and 33/178;

8. Invites Member States which have not yet done so to deposit the unilateral declarations with the Secretary-General, as called for under General Assembly resolutions 32/64 and 33/178;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of unilateral declarations already deposited and of such further unilateral declarations as may be deposited by Member States:

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", for the purpose of reviewing the progress achieved under this item.

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34/168. Draft Code of Medical Ethics

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punish-ment, unanimously adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Noting that, in the report submitted by the World Health Organization to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,¹⁰⁵ it was suggested that a "Health Charter for Prisoners" might be elaborated with the co-operation of the World Health Organization,

Recalling its resolutions 3218 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/85 of 13 December 1976, in which it invited the World Health Organization to prepare a draft code of medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General¹⁰⁶ transmitting to the members of the General Assembly the report of the World Health Organization on the development of codes of medical ethics,

Noting with appreciation that the Executive Board of the World Health Organization has endorsed the principles set forth in the report of its Director-General on the development of codes of medical ethics and has requested its Director-General to transmit that report to the Secretary-General of the United Nations,

Requests the Secretary-General to circulate the draft Code of Medical Ethics¹⁰⁷ to Member States, the specialized agencies concerned and interested intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for comments and suggestions, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session;

Decides to consider again the question of the 2 draft Code of Medical Ethics at its thirty-fifth session, under the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment".

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Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement 34/169. Officials

The General Assembly,

Considering that the purposes proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations include the achievement of international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling, in particular, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹⁰⁸ and the International Covenants on Human Rights, 109

Recalling also the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Mindful that the nature of the functions of law enforcement in the defence of public order and the manner in which those functions are exercised have a direct impact on the quality of life of individuals as well as of society as a whole,

Conscious of the important task which law enforcement officials are performing diligently and with dignity, in compliance with the principles of human rights,

Aware, nevertheless, of the potential for abuse which the exercise of such duties entails,

Recognizing that the establishment of a code of conduct for law enforcement officials is only one of several important measures for providing the citizenry served by law enforcement officials with protection of all their rights and interests,

Aware that there are additional important principles and prerequisites for the humane performance of law enforcement functions, namely:

(a) That, like all agencies of the criminal justice system, every law enforcement agency should be representative of and responsive and accountable to the community as a whole,

¹⁰⁸ A/34/144.

¹⁰⁴ A/34/145 and Add.1-3. 105 A/CONF.56/9.

¹⁰⁶ A/34/273.

¹⁰⁷ Ibid., annex.
¹⁰⁸ Resolution 217 A (III).
¹⁰⁹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

(b) That the effective maintenance of ethical standards among law enforcement officials depends on the existence of a well-conceived, popularly accepted and humane system of laws,

(c) That every law enforcement official is part of the criminal justice system, the aim of which is to prevent and control crime, and that the conduct of every functionary within the system has an impact on the entire system,

(d) That every law enforcement agency, in fulfilment of the first premise of every profession, should be held to the duty of disciplining itself in complete conformity with the principles and standards herein provided and that the actions of law enforcement officials should be responsive to public scrutiny, whether exercised by a review board, a ministry, a procuracy, the judiciary, an ombudsman, a citizens' committee or any combination thereof, or any other reviewing agency,

(e) That standards as such lack practical value unless their content and meaning, through education and training and through monitoring, become part of the creed of every law enforcement official,

Adopts the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials set forth in the annex to the present resolution and decides to transmit it to Governments with the recommendation that favourable consideration should be given to its use within the framework of national legislation or practice as a body of principles for observance by law enforcement officials.

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ANNEX

Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

Article 1

Law enforcement officials shall at all times fulfil the duty imposed upon them by law, by serving the community and by protecting all persons against illegal acts, consistent with the high degree of responsibility required by their profession.

Commentary:110

(a) The term "law enforcement officials" includes all officers of the law, whether appointed or elected, who exercise police powers, especially the powers of arrest or detention.

(b) In countries where police powers are exercised by military authorities, whether uniformed or not, or by state security forces, the definition of law enforcement officials shall be regarded as including officers of such services.

(c) Service to the community is intended to include particularly the rendition of services of assistance to those members of the community who by reason of personal, economic, social or other emergencies are in need of immediate aid.

(d) This provision is intended to cover not only all violent, predatory and harmful acts, but extends to the full range of prohibitions under penal statutes. It extends to conduct by persons not capable of incurring criminal liability.

Article 2

In the performance of their duty, law enforcement officials shall respect and protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons. Commentary:

(a) The human rights in question are identified and protected by national and international law. Among the relevant international instruments are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

(b) National commentaries to this provision should indicate regional or national provisions identifying and protecting these rights.

Article 3

Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty.

Commentary:

(a) This provision emphasizes that the use of force by law enforcement officials should be exceptional; while it implies that law enforcement officials may be authorized to use force as is reasonably necessary under the circumstances for the prevention of crime or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders, no force going beyond that may be used.

(b) National law ordinarily restricts the use of force by law enforcement officials in accordance with a principle of proportionality. It is to be understood that such national principles of proportionality are to be respected in the interpretation of this provision. In no case should this provision be interpreted to authorize the use of force which is disproportionate to the legitimate objective to be achieved.

(c) The use of firearms is considered an extreme measure. Every effort should be made to exclude the use of firearms, especially against children. In general, firearms should not be used except when a suspected offender offers armed resistance or otherwise jeopardizes the lives of others and less extreme measures are not sufficient to restrain or apprehend the suspected offender. In every instance in which a firearm is discharged, a report should be made promptly to the competent authorities.

Article 4

Matters of a confidential nature in the possession of law enforcement officials shall be kept confidential, unless the performance of duty or the needs of justice strictly require otherwise.

Commentary:

By the nature of their duties, law enforcement officials obtain information which may relate to private lives or be potentially harmful to the interests, and especially the reputation, of others. Great care should be exercised in safeguarding and using such information, which should be disclosed only in the performance of duty or to serve the needs of justice. Any disclosure of such information for other purposes is wholly improper.

Article 5

No law enforcement official may inflict, instigate or tolerate any act of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, nor may any law enforcement official invoke superior orders or exceptional circumstances such as a state of war or a threat of war, a threat to national security, internal political instability or any other public emergency as a justification of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Commentary:

(a) This prohibition derives from the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture

¹¹⁰ The commentaries provide information to facilitate the use of the Code within the framework of national legislation or practice. In addition, national or regional commentaries could identify specific features of the legal systems and practices of different States or regional intergovernmental organizations which would promote the application of the Code.

and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly, according to which:

"[Such an act is] an offence to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights [and other international human rights instruments]."

(b) The Declaration defines torture as follows:

"... torture means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession, punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating him or other persons. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to, lawful sanctions to the extent consistent with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners."¹¹¹

(c) The term "cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" has not been defined by the General Assembly but should be interpreted so as to extend the widest possible protection against abuses, whether physical or mental.

Article 6

Law enforcement officials shall ensure the full protection of the health of persons in their custody and, in particular, shall take immediate action to secure medical attention whenever required.

Commentary:

(a) "Medical attention", which refers to services rendered by any medical personnel, including certified medical practitioners and paramedics, shall be secured when needed or requested.

(b) While the medical personnel are likely to be attached to the law enforcement operation, law enforcement officials must take into account the judgement of such personnel when they recommend providing the person in custody with appropriate treatment through, or in consultation with, medical personnel from outside the law enforcement operation.

(c) It is understood that law enforcement officials shall also secure medical attention for victims of violations of law or of accidents occurring in the course of violations of law.

Article 7

Law enforcement officials shall not commit any act of corruption. They shall also rigorously oppose and combat all such acts.

Commentary:

(a) Any act of corruption, in the same way as any other abuse of authority, is incompatible with the profession of law enforcement officials. The law must be enforced fully with respect to any law enforcement official who commits an act of corruption, as Governments cannot expect to enforce the law among their citizens if they cannot, or will not, enforce the law against their own agents and within their own agencies.

(b) While the definition of corruption must be subject to national law, it should be understood to encompass the commission or omission of an act in the performance of or in connexion with one's duties, in response to gifts, promises or incentives demanded or accepted, or the wrongful receipt of these once the act has been committed or omitted.

(c) The expression "act of corruption" referred to above should be understood to encompass attempted corruption.

Article 8

Law enforcement officials shall respect the law and the present Code. They shall also, to the best of their capability, prevent and rigorously oppose any violations of them. Law enforcement officials who have reason to believe that a violation of the present Code has occurred or is about to occur shall report the matter to their superior authorities and, where necessary, to other appropriate authorities or organs vested with reviewing or remedial power.

Commentary:

(a) This Code shall be observed whenever it has been incorporated into national legislation or practice. If legislation or practice contains stricter provisions than those of the present Code, those stricter provisions shall be observed.

(b) The article seeks to preserve the balance between the need for internal discipline of the agency on which public safety is largely dependent, on the one hand, and the need for dealing with violations of basic human rights, on the other. Law enforcement officials shall report violations within the chain of command and take other lawful action outside the chain of command only when no other remedies are available or effective. It is understood that law enforcement officials shall not suffer administrative or other penalties because they have reported that a violation of this Code has occurred or is about to occur.

(c) The term "appropriate authorities or organs vested with reviewing or remedial power" refers to any authority or organ existing under national law, whether internal to the law enforcement agency or independent thereof, with statutory, customary or other power to review grievances and complaints arising out of violations within the purview of this Code.

(d) In some countries, the mass media may be regarded as performing complaint review functions similar to those described in subparagraph (c) above. Law enforcement officials may, therefore, be justified if, as a last resort and in accordance with the laws and customs of their own countries and with the provisions of article 4 of the present Code, they bring violations to the attention of public opinion through the mass media.

(e) Law enforcement officials who comply with the provisions of this Code deserve the respect, the full support and the co-operation of the community and of the law enforcement agency in which they serve, as well as the law enforcement profession.

34/170. The right to education

The General Assembly,

Recalling the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966, which recognizes the right of everyone to education,

Bearing in mind the importance of the Convention against Discrimination in Education,¹¹² adopted on 14 December 1960 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Convinced of the topicality of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social **Progress** and Development which, *inter alia*, stresses the importance of the training of national personnel and cadres for the over-all development of society,

Emphasizing the paramount importance of the implementation of the right to education for the full development of human personality and for the enjoyment of other fundamental human rights and freedoms,

Considering that the educational process could bring a substantial contribution to social progress, national development, mutual understanding and co-operation among peoples and to strengthening peace and international security,

¹¹² United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 429, No. 6193, p. 93.

¹¹¹ First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. 1956.IV.4), annex I.A.

Reaffirming the decisive importance of the training of national personnel and cadres, including the establishment of, and improvement in, the legislative framework, which should ensure the implementation and guarantee the full enjoyment of the right to education,

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Recalling that the establishment of the new international economic order requires effective support for the improvement and expansion of educational systems and for the training of specialized personnel and qualified cadres for the economic development of the developing countries,

Convinced that the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, could continue to play an increasing role in supporting the implementation of the right to education, the development of education and the training of national personnel needed by all sectors of activity in conformity with the requirements of the over-all progress and development of the developing countries,

Bearing in mind the valuable work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the education and training of national personnel, as well as the importance of its contribution to the preparation and implementation of the new international development strategy, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/193 of 29 January 1979,

1. Invites all States to consider the adoption of appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures, including material guarantees, in order to ensure the full implementation of the right to universal education through, inter alia, free and compulsory primary education, universal and gradually free-of-charge secondary education, equal access to all educational facilities and the access of the young generation to science and culture;

2. Appeals to all States, in particular the developed countries, actively to support through fellowships and other means the efforts of the developing countries in the education and training of national personnel needed in industry, agriculture and other economic and social sectors;

3. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report and, at its thirty-sixth session, a final report containing:

(a) Information on the activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in relation to support for education and training of national personnel of developing countries;

(b) His views and suggestions, in accordance with the organization's mandate and after consultation with Member States and specialized agencies, on the need for and the possibility of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization reinforcing its programmes and activities for the purpose of cooperating with developing countries in their efforts to ensure adequate education networks at all levels as well as fellowships and facilities for the training of qualified national personnel, bearing in mind also the proposals contained in General Assembly resolution 33/135 of 19 December 1978;

(c) Information on the difficulties and obstacles encountered in the full implementation of the right to education, particularly in developing countries, in conformity with their own requirements of over-all progress

and development, as well as his conclusions on action to be taken in this regard.

106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/171. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/127 of 16 December 1977 and 33/167 of 20 December 1978 and Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,¹¹³

Mindful of the report of the Secretary-General on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,¹¹⁴

1. Notes with satisfaction that a United Nations Seminar on the Establishment of Regional Commissions on Human Rights with Special Reference to Africa was held at Monrovia from 10 to 20 September 1979 and adopted the Monrovia Proposal for the setting up of an African Commission on Human Rights,¹¹⁵ as well as other conclusions and recommendations,¹¹⁶ and expresses the hope that the recommendations of the Seminar will be given due consideration by the Governments and organizations concerned;

2. Reiterates its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights;

3. Requests once again the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, to explore with the States in the regions concerned the possibility of holding a seminar as soon as possible for the purpose of discussing methods for the promotion and protection of human rights;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/172. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Affirming the need to establish international cooperation by resolving international problems of an economic, social, intellectual or humanitarian nature and by developing and encouraging human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling in this connexion the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹¹⁷ of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms

¹¹³ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

¹¹⁴ A/34/359 and Add.1.

¹¹⁵ A/34/359/Add.1, annex I.

¹¹⁶ *Ibid.*, annex II. ¹¹⁷ Resolution 217 A (III).

of Racial Discrimination¹¹⁸ and of the International Covenants on Human Rights,¹¹⁹

Bearing in mind the international instruments elaborated by the International Labour Organisation, notably the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975,¹²⁰ and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975,121 adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Taking account of the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹²²

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental element of society and has a right to protection by society and by the State and that, in this context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Recognizing, therefore, the need to devote all necessary attention to the families, in particular the children, of migrant workers in all spheres, notably those of housing, health and education,

Reaffirming that the relationship between worker and employer is in itself a source of rights and obligations and that consequently a violation, or even a limitation, of those rights of migrant workers may be tantamount to a violation of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Continuing to express its deep concern at the fact that, despite the general effort made by the States Members of the United Nations, the regional intergovernmental organizations and the various agencies of the United Nations, migrant workers still are not exercising their rights in the sphere of work as defined by the relevant international instruments,

Affirming that close co-operation between the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission for Social Development, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization will contribute to the search for solutions aimed at improving the situation of migrant workers and their families,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13 of 9 May 1979,

Recalling its resolution 33/163 of 20 December 1978.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General of 18 October 1979 and the addendum thereto;¹²³

Welcomes the large number of replies submitted by Member States and the international organizations concerned favouring the elaboration of an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

Decides to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in application of the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/13, to give the working group all necessary

¹¹⁸ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
 ¹¹⁹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
 ¹²⁰ International Labour Office, Official Bulletin, vol. LVIII,

¹²⁰ International Labour Omce, Official Buttetin, vol. LVIII,
 ¹⁹⁷⁵, series A, No. 1, Convention No. 143.
 ¹²¹ Ibid., No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.
 ¹²² Report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, Geneva, 14-25 August 1978 (United Na-tions publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2), chap. II.
 ¹²³ A/34/535 and Add.1.

support, with a view to facilitating the elaboration of the international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families;

5. Invites the international organizations concerned to participate in the work of the working group and to co-operate with a view to the elaboration of such a convention.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/173. Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products

The General Assembly,

Aware that the exportation of banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products could have serious and adverse effects on the health of peoples in the importing countries,

Recognizing the urgent need to take concrete measures to prevent adverse effects on health on a worldwide basis and, to that end, mindful of the importance of objective information about banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products,

1. Urges Member States to exchange information on hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products that have been banned in their territories and to discourage, in consultation with importing countries, the exportation of such products to other countries:

2. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned, especially the World Health Organization, to assist Governments in exchanging information and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, about the experience of Member States and the United Nations agencies and bodies concerned.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

Assistance to student refugees from Namibia, 34/174.Zimbabwe and South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/126 of 16 December 1976, 32/119 of 16 December 1977 and 33/164 of 20 December 1978, in which it, inter alia, reaffirmed that humanitarian assistance by the international community to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Deeply concerned by the discriminatory education policies and repressive measures being applied by the Government of South Africa against black students in that country,

Noting Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 in which the Council, inter alia, demanded the abolishment of the "Bantu education" system and all other measures of apartheid and racial discrimination,

Noting with concern the continued influx into Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia of student refugees from South Africa as well as from Namibia and Zimbabwe and the urgent need to provide facilities for their care, health and education,

Conscious of the burden placed on the limited financial, material and administrative resources of the host countries by the influx of those student refugees,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General¹²⁴ containing the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May 1979 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to South African student refugees,

Recognizing the urgent need to establish an assistance programme for student refugees from Namibia and Zimbabwe,

Disturbed by the adverse effects which the application of apartheid, particularly the bantustan policy, is having on settled communities living in South Africa in areas bordering Lesotho and Swaziland, and by the consequent flight of large numbers of families, including children of school age, into Lesotho and Swaziland,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programme of assistance to South African student refugees in the host countries;

2. Decides to enlarge the assistance programme for South African student refugees living in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia to include the care, health, education and other needs of student refugees from Namibia and Zimbabwe;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, to make every effort to mobilize assistance to facilitate the resettlement of refugee families from the border areas of South Africa and to provide adequately for the well-being of the children concerned;

4. Expresses its appreciation that the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia continue to grant asylum and make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of those refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

5. Notes with appreciation the efforts made by Member States, the United Nations system and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to assist the host countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to organize and implement an effective programme of educational and other appropriate assistance for student refugees from southern Africa who have found asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

7. Urges all States and intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations to contribute generously to the assistance programmes for those students, both through financial support and by offering further opportunities for their education and vocational training, as well as by financial and material contributions for their care and maintenance;

8. Calls upon all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa and the World Food Programme, to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in the implementation of humanitarian programmes of assistance for the student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa who have found asylum in Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia;

9. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the matter under review and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1980, of the current status of the programmes, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/175. Effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the importance given in the Charter of the United Nations to promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recognizing that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹²⁵ the ideal of free human beings enjoying civil and political freedom and freedom from fear and want can be achieved only if conditions are created whereby everybody may enjoy his civil and political rights as well as his economic, social and cultural rights,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations, expressed inter alia in General Assembly resolution 32/ 130 of 16 December 1977, in dealing with situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

Believing that disregard and contempt for human rights have resulted in barbarous acts which have outraged the conscience of mankind,

Recalling the statements made at the current session of the General Assembly by representatives of countries which have recently experienced mass and flagrant violations of human rights,

1. Expresses satisfaction that during the current year several situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights have ceased, though many serious situations remain to be resolved;

2. Notes with appreciation the assistance being offered by the Secretary-General and by various United Nations bodies to countries which have recently experienced situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights;

3. *Reaffirms* that mass and flagrant violations of human rights are of special concern to the United Nations;

4. Urges the appropriate United Nations bodies, within their mandates, particularly the Commission on Human Rights, to take timely and effective action in existing and future cases of mass and flagrant violations of human rights;

5. Stresses the important role that the Secretary-General can play in situations of mass and flagrant violations of human rights.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/176. United Nations Trust Fund for Chile

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/174 of 20 December 1978, by which it established the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile as a voluntary fund to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the abovementioned categories,

Recalling also the appeal to Member States for pledges and contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made by the Secretary-General in his letter dated 28 September 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 8 November 1979^{126} on the implementation of resolution 33/174, in which he informed the General Assembly that, as at 31 October 1979, no contributions or pledges of contributions had been received,

1. Notes that some Governments have since 31 October 1979 decided to contribute or make pledges of contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile;¹²⁷

2. *Appeals* to Member States to respond favourably to the request for contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile made in the letter of the Secretary-General dated 28 September 1979.

106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/177. International co-operation in drug abuse control

The General Assembly,

Noting the continuing spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its harmful impact on developing and industrialized countries,

Viewing with concern the detrimental effects drug abuse can have on all societies and individuals, particularly young people,

Recognizing that illicit traffic in drugs and the profits accruing therefrom to traffickers and criminal organizations pose a threat to the socio-economic well-being of many countries and should be addressed through development assistance programmes together with intensified law enforcement, education and demand reduction efforts,

Noting with satisfaction the positive results that have been achieved in a number of countries, but at the same time expressing concern for the lack of realization of many of the objectives for drug abuse control set forth in the drug control treaties as well as in the resolutions and documents of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization,

Recalling its resolution 33/168 of 20 December 1978, in which it requested more extensive and coordinated co-operation between Governments and relevant bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the designing and implementation of programmes aimed at the eradication of illicit demand for and illicit traffic in drugs,

Bearing in mind the necessity for international drug abuse control strategy and policies, as requested in General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 and reiterated in Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 23 February 1979,¹²⁸

Having received the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs,¹²⁹ noted in Economic and Social Council decision 1979/18 of 9 May 1979, in which are proposed, in the annex to resolution 8 (XXVIII), principles to guide future international drug abuse control activities,

1. Takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and requests all agencies and organizations concerned to implement paragraphs 2 and 3 of Commission resolution 8 (XXVIII), to elaborate a practical and dynamic drug abuse control programme, noting the principles annexed to that resolution, and to provide, within the existing regular budget, for the monitoring of the implementation of the programme by the Commission;

2. Requests the Commission to finalize at its next special session, to be held in 1980, a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies aimed at eradicating illicit demand for, production of and traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1980 on the progress achieved in this respect;

3. Invites Member States to take into account the principles set forth by the Commission in allocating, within their capabilities, national resources to drug abuse control programmes—including programmes to combat the illicit production of and trafficking in narcotic and psychotropic substances and to reduce the demand for those drugs—and calls for greater technical and financial contributions to those developing countries which are constrained by limited national resources in their efforts to implement drug abuse control programmes;

4. Further invites Member States to take appropriate measures for the prevention of uncontrolled or illicit manufacture and export of psychotropic substances and the chemical precursors of drugs of abuse such as acetic anhydride;

5. Urges States which have not yet become parties to the international drug control treaties to adhere to them and to make maximum efforts to implement them;

6. Further urges greater action by the specialized agencies and programmes of the United Nations, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Development Programme, in developing and implementing, within their mandates, programmes aimed at the reduction of illicit production of and demand for drugs, and specifically requests those agencies to make this activity a regular item on the agendas of their governing bodies;

7. *Requests* the agencies and programmes of the United Nations, the international financial institutions

¹²⁶ A/34/658.

¹²⁷ See A/34/658/Add.1.

¹²⁸ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35), chap. XIV. ¹²⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (E/1979/35).

and member Governments within their bilateral and multilateral development assistance programmes to consider providing, when requested by a recipient State and if possible, appropriate assistance for the implementation of drug abuse prevention and control measures, particularly activities which promote new income sources that can substitute for illicit production of narcotic raw materials and which promote the reduction in demand for dangerous drugs;

Further requests the organs of the United Na-8. tions and the specialized agencies with programmes having an impact on narcotics, as a means of expediting a concerted international effort substantially to reduce illicit drug activities, to report annually to the General Assembly on their activities and proposed projects in this field;

Appeals to Member States, in accordance with 9. their individual development goals, to consider within their national development programmes the inclusion of appropriate drug abuse control measures;

Reiterates its continued support for the initia-10. tives of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control in helping countries reduce the demand for, production of and traffic in illicit narcotics;

Expresses its disappointment at the low levels of financial support being provided to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and appeals to Member States to make new, sustained or increased cash contributions to the Fund as well as further financial or in-kind contributions in support of its projects and activities;

Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the progress being made in the implementation of the present resolution and Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolution 8 (XXVIII) and to transmit the present resolution to Governments and concerned international agencies.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

The right of amparo, habeas corpus or other 34/178. legal remedies to the same effect

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,¹³⁰ of the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment¹⁸¹ and of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,132

Mindful, in particular, of article 9, paragraph 4, of the said Covenant, which stipulates that anyone who is deprived of his liberty by arrest or detention shall be entitled to take proceedings before a court, in order that that court may decide without delay on the lawfulness of his detention and order his release if the detention is not lawful,

Recalling its resolution 32/121 of 16 December 1977, concerning the protection of the human rights of persons who are detained in respect of offences which they have committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Recalling also its resolutions 33/169 of 20 December 1978, concerning persons arrested or detained for trade union activities, and 33/173 of 20 December 1978 on disappeared persons,

Noting that the year 1979 marks the three hundredth anniversary of the act which in 1679 gave statutory force to the remedy of habeas corpus,

Recalling that, from 15 to 28 August 1961, a seminar on amparo, habeas corpus and other similar remedies was organized by the United Nations at Mexico City, 188 under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights,

1. Expresses its conviction that the application within the legal system of States of amparo, habeas corpus or other legal remedies to the same effect is of fundamental importance for:

(a) Protecting persons against arbitrary arrest and unlawful detention;

(b) Effecting the release of persons who are detained by reason of their political opinions or convictions, including in pursuance of trade union activities;

(c) Clarifying the whereabouts and fate of missing and disappeared persons;

Considers that the use of those remedies may also 2. forestall opportunities for persons exercising power over detainees to engage in torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

Calls upon all Governments to guarantee to per-3 sons within their jurisdiction the full enjoyment of the right of amparo, habeas corpus or other legal remedies to the same effect, as may be applicable in their legal system;

Decides that, in order to extend the global under-4. standing and larger applications of institutions such as amparo, habeas corpus or other legal remedies to the same effect, an international seminar on the matter would be timely and useful;

Decides further to consider this question again at its thirty-fifth session.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/179. Human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Noting that all Governments have an obligation to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international instruments,

Recalling its resolutions 31/124 of 16 December 1976, 32/118 of 16 December 1977 and 33/175 of 20 December 1978 on the protection of human rights in Chile.

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 11 (XXXV) of 6 March 1979¹³⁴ on reported violations of human rights in Chile, in which the Commission, inter alia, decided to appoint a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile and experts to study the question of missing and disappeared persons in Chile,

Expressing its regret that the Chilean authorities refused to co-operate with the Special Rapporteur and the experts appointed by the Commission on Human Rights,

¹³⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).
¹³¹ Resolution 3452 (XXX), annex.
¹⁸² Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹³³ The report of the seminar was issued as document ST/TAO/HR/12.

¹³⁴ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1979, Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36), chap. XXIV, sect. A.

Noting with concern the delay in the publication of the report of the Special Rapporteur¹³⁵ and the report of the Expert on the Ouestion of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile,¹³⁶

Noting that both reports in their conclusions clearly indicate that generally the situation of human rights has not improved, and in a number of areas has even deteriorated, compared with that described in the last report of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile,13

Deeply concerned about recent reports regarding the discovery in the main cemetery of Santiago de Chile of hundreds of unmarked graves believed to contain the remains of victims of political executions, and expressing the hope that the judicial investigation initiated to determine the origins of those graves will be carried out without hindrance,

Noting with particular concern that the Chilean authorities have failed to take urgent and effective measures, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/175, to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons,

Drawing the attention of the Commission on Human Rights to the recommendations contained in the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile¹³⁸ when pursuing the question of disappeared persons, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 33/173 of 20 December 1978, and when considering resolution 5 B (XXXII) of 5 September 1979¹³⁹ of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

1. Commends the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile for their work;

Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-sixth session thoroughly to study the report of the Special Rapporteur and the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

Reiterates its indignation at the continued violation of human rights in Chile and concludes that it should continue to exercise vigilance with regard to the situation of human rights in that country;

Expresses its grave concern that there has been a deterioration in a number of areas, notably in relation to:

(a) An increase in the arbitrary powers of security agencies;

(b) Cases of torture, ill-treatment and unexplained deaths:

Freedom of assembly and association; (*c*)

(d)Trade union rights;

(e) The presumption of innocence of accused persons;

(f) The treatment of indigenous people;

5 Strongly urges the Chilean authorities to respect and promote human rights in accordance with the obligations Chile has undertaken under various international instruments and, in particular:

(a) To cease the state of emergency, under which continued violations of human rights occur, and to restore the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people;

To ensure an immediate end to torture and other (b) – forms of inhuman or degrading treatment and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such practices;

(c) To restore fully the freedom of expression and information and of assembly and association;

To restore fully trade union rights, especially as (d) regards the freedom to form trade unions which can operate freely without government control and exercise fully the right to strike;

(e) To allow their citizens freely to enter and leave the country, and to restore Chilean nationality to those who have been deprived of it for political reasons;

To restore fully the right of amparo (habeas **(f)** corpus);

(g) To respect the rights, in particular the economic, social and cultural rights, of the indigenous population;

To adopt measures to improve the enjoyment of (h)economic and social rights by the population at large;

6. *Expresses its deep concern*, although noting that no persons are reported to have disappeared in Chile during 1978 and 1979, that the disappearance between September 1973 and the end of 1977 of numerous persons, whose whereabouts are still unknown, represents a continuous situation of gross and flagrant violations of human rights;

Urges the Chilean authorities to investigate and clarify the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons, to inform relatives of the outcome and to institute criminal proceedings against those responsible for such disappearances and punish those found guilty;

8. Invites the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give close attention to the situation in Chile and, to this end:

To extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteur (a) – on the situation of human rights in Chile, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Commission resolution 11 (XXXV);

(b) To consider further at its thirty-sixth session the most effective ways of clarifying the whereabouts and fate of missing and disappeared persons in Chile, taking into account the contents of the report of the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

Further urges the Chilean authorities to cooperate with the Special Rapporteur and the Expert on the Question of the Fate of Missing and Disappeared Persons in Chile;

Requests the Commission on Human Rights to report on the subject, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/180. **Convention on the Elimination of All Forms** of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Considering that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction of any kind, including any distinction as to sex,

Recalling the proclamation by the General Assembly, in its resolution 2263 (XXII) of 7 November 1967, of

¹⁸⁵ A/34/583

¹⁸⁶ A/34/583/Add.1.

¹⁸⁷ A/33/331

¹³⁸ A/34/583/Add.1, paras. 193-198.
¹³⁹ See E/CN.4/1350, chap. XVI, sect. A.

the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women,

Taking into account the conventions, resolutions, declarations and recommendations of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies designed to eliminate all forms of discrimination and to promote equal rights for men and women,

Noting, in particular, its resolution 33/177 of 20 December 1978 concerning the drafting of a convention on the elimination of discrimination against women,

Considering that discrimination against women is incompatible with human dignity and the welfare of society and constitutes an obstacle to the full realization of the potentialities of women,

Affirming that women and men should participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, economic and political processes of development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

Recognizing that the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the full participation of both men and women in society,

Convinced that it is necessary to ensure the universal recognition in law and in fact of the principle of equality of men and women.

Adopts and opens for signature, ratification and accession the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

Expresses the hope that the Convention will be signed and ratified or acceded to without delay and will come into force at an early date;

Requests the Secretary-General to present the text of the Convention to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women for its information;

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the status of the Convention under an item entitled "Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women".

> 107th plenary meeting 18 December 1979

ANNEX

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The States Parties to the present Convention,

Noting that the Charter of the United Nations reaffirms faith in fundamental human rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person and in the equal rights of men and women,

Noting that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹⁴⁰ affirms the principle of the inadmissibility of discrimination and proclaims that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth therein, without distinction of any kind, including distinction based on sex,

Noting that the States parties to the International Covenants on Human Rights¹⁴¹ have the obligation to ensure the equal right of men and women to enjoy all economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights,

Considering the international conventions concluded under the auspices of the United Nations and the specialized agencies promoting equality of rights of men and women,

Noting also the resolutions, declarations and recommendations adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies promoting equality of rights of men and women,

Concerned, however, that despite these various instruments extensive discrimination against women continues to exist,

Recalling that discrimination against women violates the principles of equality of rights and respect for human dignity, is an obstacle to the participation of women, on equal terms with men, in the political, social, economic and cultural life of their countries, hampers the growth of the prosperity of society and the family and makes more difficult the full development of the potentialities of women in the service of their countries and of humanity.

Concerned that in situations of poverty women have the least access to food, health, education, training and opportunities for employment and other needs,

Convinced that the establishment of the new international economic order based on equity and justice will contribute significantly towards the promotion of equality between men and women,

Emphasizing that the eradication of apartheid, all forms of racism, racial discrimination, colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation and domination and interference in the internal affairs of States is essential to the full enjoyment of the rights of men and women,

Affirming that the strengthening of international peace and security, the relaxation of international tension, mutual cooperation among all States irrespective of their social and economic systems, general and complete disarmament, in particular nuclear disarmament under strict and effective international control, the affirmation of the principles of justice, equality and mutual benefit in relations among countries and the realization of the right of peoples under alien and colonial domination and foreign occupation to self-determination and independence, as well as respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, will promote social progress and development and as a consequence will contribute to the attainment of full equality between men and women,

Convinced that the full and complete development of a country, the welfare of the world and the cause of peace require the maximum participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields.

Bearing in mind the great contribution of women to the welfare of the family and to the development of society, so far not fully recognized, the social significance of maternity and the role of both parents in the family and in the upbringing of children, and aware that the role of women in procreation should not be a basis for discrimination but that the upbringing of children requires a sharing of responsibility between men and women and society as a whole.

Aware that a change in the traditional role of men as well as the role of women in society and in the family is needed to achieve full equality between men and women,

Determined to implement the principles set forth in the Dec-laration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and, for that purpose, to adopt the measures required for the elimination of such discrimination in all its forms and manifestations.

Have agreed on the following:

PART I

Article 1

For the purposes of the present Convention, the term "discrimination against women" shall mean any distinction, exclusion or restriction made on the basis of sex which has the effect or purpose of impairing or nullifying the recognition, enjoyment or exercise by women, irrespective of their marital status, on a basis of equality of men and women, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural, civil or any other field.

Article 2

States Parties condemn discrimination against women in all its forms, agree to pursue by all appropriate means and without delay a policy of eliminating discrimination against women and, to this end, undertake:

(a) To embody the principle of the equality of men and women in their national constitutions or other appropriate legislation if not yet incorporated therein and to ensure, through

¹⁴⁰ Resolution 217 A (III).
¹⁴¹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

law and other appropriate means, the practical realization of this principle;

(b) To adopt appropriate legislative and other measures, including sanctions where appropriate, prohibiting all discrimination against women;

(c) To establish legal protection of the rights of women on an equal basis with men and to ensure through competent national tribunals and other public institutions the effective protection of women against any act of discrimination;

(d) To refrain from engaging in any act or practice of discrimination against women and to ensure that public authorities and institutions shall act in conformity with this obligation;

(e) To take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women by any person, organization or enterprise;

(f) To take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to modify or abolish existing laws, regulations, customs and practices which constitute discrimination against women;

(g) To repeal all national penal provisions which constitute discrimination against women.

Article 3

States Parties shall take in all fields, in particular in the political, social, economic and cultural fields, all appropriate measures, including legislation, to ensure the full development and advancement of women, for the purpose of guaranteeing them the exercise and enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equality with men.

Article 4

1. Adoption by States Parties of temporary special measures aimed at accelerating *de facto* equality between men and women shall not be considered discrimination as defined in the present Convention, but shall in no way entail as a consequence the maintenance of unequal or separate standards; these measures shall be discontinued when the objectives of equality of opportunity and treatment have been achieved.

2. Adoption by States Parties of special measures, including those measures contained in the present Convention, aimed at protecting maternity shall not be considered discriminatory.

Article 5

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures:

(a) To modify the social and cultural patterns of conduct of men and women, with a view to achieving the elimination of prejudices and customary and all other practices which are based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles for men and women;

(b) To ensure that family education includes a proper understanding of maternity as a social function and the recognition of the common responsibility of men and women in the upbringing and development of their children, it being understood that the interest of the children is the primordial consideration in all cases.

Article 6

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women.

Part II

Article 7

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the political and public life of the country and, in particular, shall ensure to women, on equal terms with men, the right:

(a) To vote in all elections and public referenda and to be eligible for election to all publicly elected bodies;

(b) To participate in the formulation of government policy and the implementation thereof and to hold public office and perform all public functions at all levels of government;

(c) To participate in non-governmental organizations and associations concerned with the public and political life of the country.

Article 8

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to ensure to women, on equal terms with men and without any discrimination, the opportunity to represent their Governments at the international level and to participate in the work of international organizations.

Article 9

1. States Parties shall grant women equal rights with men to acquire, change or retain their nationality. They shall ensure in particular that neither marriage to an alien nor change of nationality by the husband during marriage shall automatically change the nationality of the wife, render her stateless or force upon her the nationality of the husband.

2. States Parties shall grant women equal rights with men with respect to the nationality of their children.

PART III

Article 10

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in order to ensure to them equal rights with men in the field of education and in particular to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women:

(a) The same conditions for career and vocational guidance, for access to studies and for the achievement of diplomas in educational establishments of all categories in rural as well as in urban areas; this equality shall be ensured in pre-school, general, technical, professional and higher technical education, as well as in all types of vocational training;

(b) Access to the same curricula, the same examinations, teaching staff with qualifications of the same standard and school premises and equipment of the same quality;

(c) The elimination of any stereotyped concept of the roles of men and women at all levels and in all forms of education by encouraging coeducation and other types of education which will help to achieve this aim and, in particular, by the revision of textbooks and school programmes and the adaptation of teaching methods;

(d) The same opportunities to benefit from scholarships and other study grants;

(e) The same opportunities for access to programmes of continuing education, including adult and functional literacy programmes, particularly those aimed at reducing, at the earliest possible time, any gap in education existing between men and women:

(f) The reduction of female student drop-out rates and the organization of programmes for girls and women who have left school prematurely;

(g) The same opportunities to participate actively in sports and physical education;

(h) Access to specific educational information to help to ensure the health and well-being of families, including information and advice on family planning.

Article 11

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of employment in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:

(a) The right to work as an inalienable right of all human beings;

(b) The right to the same employment opportunities, including the application of the same criteria for selection in matters of employment;

(c) The right to free choice of profession and employment, the right to promotion, job security and all benefits and conditions of service and the right to receive vocational training and retraining, including apprenticeships, advanced vocational training and recurrent training;

(d) The right to equal remuneration, including benefits, and to equal treatment in respect of work of equal value, as well as equality of treatment in the evaluation of the quality of work;

(e) The right to social security, particularly in cases of retirement, unemployment, sickness, invalidity and old age and other incapacity to work, as well as the right to paid leave; (f) The right to protection of health and to safety in working conditions, including the safeguarding of the function of reproduction.

2. In order to prevent discrimination against women on the grounds of marriage or maternity and to ensure their effective right to work, States Parties shall take appropriate measures:

(a) To prohibit, subject to the imposition of sanctions, dismissal on the grounds of pregnancy or of maternity leave and discrimination in dismissals on the basis of marital status;

(b) To introduce maternity leave with pay or with comparable social benefits without loss of former employment, seniority or social allowances;

(c) To encourage the provision of the necessary supporting social services to enable parents to combine family obligations with work responsibilities and participation in public life, in particular through promoting the establishment and development of a network of child-care facilities;

(d) To provide special protection to women during pregnancy in types of work proved to be harmful to them.

3. Protective legislation relating to matters covered in this article shall be reviewed periodically in the light of scientific and technological knowledge and shall be revised, repealed or extended as necessary.

Article 12

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the field of health care in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, access to health care services, including those related to family planning.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article, States Parties shall ensure to women appropriate services in connexion with pregnancy, confinement and the post-natal period, granting free services where necessary, as well as adequate nutrition during pregnancy and lactation.

Article 13

States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in other areas of economic and social life in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, the same rights, in particular:

(a) The right to family benefits;

(b) The right to bank loans, mortgages and other forms of financial credit;

(c) The right to participate in recreational activities, sports and all aspects of cultural life.

Article 14

1. States Parties shall take into account the particular problems faced by rural women and the significant roles which rural women play in the economic survival of their families, including their work in the non-monetized sectors of the economy, and shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the present Convention to women in rural areas.

2. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in rural areas in order to ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women, that they participate in and benefit from rural development and, in particular, shall ensure to such women the right:

(a) To participate in the elaboration and implementation of development planning at all levels;

(b) To have access to adequate health care facilities, including information, counselling and services in family planning;

(c) To benefit directly from social security programmes;

(d) To obtain all types of training and education, formal and non-formal, including that relating to functional literacy, as well as, *inter alia*, the benefit of all community and extension services, in order to increase their technical proficiency;

(e) To organize self-help groups and co-operatives in order to obtain equal access to economic opportunities through employment or self-employment;

(f) To participate in all community activities;

(g) To have access to agricultural credit and loans, marketing facilities, appropriate technology and equal treatment in land and agrarian reform as well as in land resettlement schemes; (h) To enjoy adequate living conditions, particularly in relation to housing, sanitation, electricity and water supply, transport and communications.

PART IV

Article 15

1. States Parties shall accord to women equality with men before the law.

2. States Parties shall accord to women, in civil matters, a legal capacity identical to that of men and the same opportunities to exercise that capacity. In particular, they shall give women equal rights to conclude contracts and to administer property and shall treat them equally in all stages of procedure in courts and tribunals.

3. States Parties agree that all contracts and all other private instruments of any kind with a legal effect which is directed at restricting the legal capacity of women shall be deemed null and void.

4. States Parties shall accord to men and women the same rights with regard to the law relating to the movement of persons and the freedom to choose their residence and domicile.

Article 16

1. States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to eliminate discrimination against women in all matters relating to marriage and family relations and in particular shall ensure, on a basis of equality of men and women:

(a) The same right to enter into marriage;

(b) The same right freely to choose a spouse and to enter into marriage only with their free and full consent;

(c) The same rights and responsibilities during marriage and at its dissolution;

(d) The same rights and responsibilities as parents, irrespective of their marital status, in matters relating to their children; in all cases the interests of the children shall be paramount;

(e) The same rights to decide freely and responsibly on the number and spacing of their children and to have access to the information, education and means to enable them to exercise these rights;

(f) The same rights and responsibilities with regard to guardianship, wardship, trusteeship and adoption of children, or similar institutions where these concepts exist in national legislation; in all cases the interests of the children shall be paramount:

(g) The same personal rights as husband and wife, including the right to choose a family name, a profession and an occupation;

(h) The same rights for both spouses in respect of the ownership, acquisition, management, administration, enjoyment and disposition of property, whether free of charge or for a valuable consideration.

2. The betrothal and the marriage of a child shall have no legal effect, and all necessary action, including legislation, shall be taken to specify a minimum age for marriage and to make the registration of marriages in an official registry compulsory.

PART V

Article 17

1. For the purpose of considering the progress made in the implementation of the present Convention, there shall be established a Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting, at the time of entry into force of the Convention, of eighteen and, after ratification of or accession to the Convention by the thirty-fifth State Party, of twenty-three experts of high moral standing and competence in the field covered by the Convention. The experts shall be elected by States Parties from among their nationals and shall serve in their personal capacity, consideration being given to equitable geographical distribution and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as the principal legal systems.

2. The members of the Committee shall be elected by secret ballot from a list of persons nominated by States Parties. Each State Party may nominate one person from among its own nationals.

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3. The initial election shall be held six months after the date of the entry into force of the present Convention. At least three months before the date of each election the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall address a letter to the States Parties inviting them to submit their nominations within two months. The Secretary-General shall prepare a list in alphabetical order of all persons thus nominated, indicating the States Parties which have nominated them, and shall submit it to the States Parties.

4. Elections of the members of the Committee shall be held at a meeting of States Parties convened by the Secretary-General at United Nations Headquarters. At that meeting, for which two thirds of the States Parties shall constitute a quorum, the persons elected to the Committee shall be those nominees who obtain the largest number of votes and an absolute majority of the votes of the representatives of States Parties present and voting.

5. The members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years. However, the terms of nine of the members elected at the first election shall expire at the end of two years; immediately after the first election the names of these nine members shall be chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

6. The election of the five additional members of the Committee shall be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of this article, following the thirty-fifth ratification or accession. The terms of two of the additional members elected on this occasion shall expire at the end of two years, the names of these two members having been chosen by lot by the Chairman of the Committee.

7. For the filling of casual vacancies, the State Party whose expert has ceased to function as a member of the Committee shall appoint another expert from among its nationals, subject to the approval of the Committee.

8. The members of the Committee shall, with the approval of the General Assembly, receive emoluments from United Nations resources on such terms and conditions as the Assembly may decide, having regard to the importance of the Committee's responsibilities.

9. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee under the present Convention.

Article 18

1. States Parties undertake to submit to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for consideration by the Committee, a report on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures which they have adopted to give effect to the provisions of the present Convention and on the progress made in this respect:

(a) Within one year after the entry into force for the State concerned;

(b) Thereafter at least every four years and further whenever the Committee so requests.

2. Reports may indicate factors and difficulties affecting the degree of fulfilment of obligations under the present Convention.

Article 19

1. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

2. The Committee shall elect its officers for a term of two years.

Article 20

1. The Committee shall normally meet for a period of not more than two weeks annually in order to consider the reports submitted in accordance with article 18 of the present Convention.

2. The meetings of the Committee shall normally be held at United Nations Headquarters or at any other convenient place as determined by the Committee.

Article 21

1. The Committee shall, through the Economic and Social Council, report annually to the General Assembly of the United Nations on its activities and may make suggestions and general recommendations based on the examination of reports and information received from the States Parties. Such suggestions and general recommendations shall be included in the report of the Committee together with comments, if any, from States Parties. 2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit the reports of the Committee to the Commission on the Status of Women for its information.

Article 22

The specialized agencies shall be entitled to be represented at the consideration of the implementation of such provisions of the present Convention as fall within the scope of their activities. The Committee may invite the specialized agencies to submit reports on the implementation of the Convention in areas falling within the scope of their activities.

PART VI

Article 23

Nothing in the present Convention shall affect any provisions that are more conducive to the achievement of equality between men and women which may be contained:

(a) In the legislation of a State Party; or

(b) In any other international convention, treaty or agreement in force for that State.

Article 24

States Parties undertake to adopt all necessary measures at the national level aimed at achieving the full realization of the rights recognized in the present Convention.

Article 25

1. The present Convention shall be open for signature by all States.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is designated as the depositary of the present Convention.

3. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

4. The present Convention shall be open to accession by all States. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 26

1. A request for the revision of the present Convention may be made at any time by any State Party by means of a notification in writing addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. The General Assembly of the United Nations shall decide upon the steps, if any, to be taken in respect of such a request.

Article 27

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of deposit with the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession.

2. For each State ratifying the present Convention or acceding to it after the deposit of the twentieth instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or accession.

Article 28

1. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall receive and circulate to all States the text of reservations made by States at the time of ratification or accession.

2. A reservation incompatible with the object and purpose of the present Convention shall not be permitted.

3. Reservations may be withdrawn at any time by notification to this effect addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall then inform all States thereof. Such notification shall take effect on the date on which it is received.

Article 29

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of the present Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State Party may at the time of signature or ratification of the present Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by that paragraph with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 30

The present Convention, the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts of which are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed the present Convention.

VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE¹

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34/10. Question of the New Hebrides

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the New Hebrides,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,²

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including General Assembly resolutions 31/51 of 1 December 1976, 32/26 of 28 November 1977 and 33/30 of 13 December 1978,

Noting with appreciation the invitation extended by the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to observe the elections in the Territory, to be held on 14 November 1979,³

Taking note of the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to bring the Territory to independence by 1980 and, in this regard, welcoming recent positive developments in the Territory,

1. Approves the chapter of the report 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 relating to the New Hebrides;*

Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms the territorial integrity and national unity of the New Hebrides;

4. Requests the administering Powers to continue to take all appropriate measures to strengthen the economy of the New Hebrides and implement concrete programmes of assistance and economic development in the critical period leading to independence, and expresses the hope that such assistance will be continued after independence;

5. Requests the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territory;

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Com-

mittee, see sect. X.B.6. ² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and xv

⁸ Sec A/34/616.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. XV.

6. Urges the administering Powers, in co-operation with the Government of the New Hebrides, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

Welcomes the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to the independence of the New Hebrides and notes their invitation to the Secretary-General to dispatch a mission to observe the forthcoming elections in the Territory;³

Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Chairman of the Fourth Committee, to appoint a mission to observe the forthcoming elections in the Territory and to report thereon;5

Expresses the hope that the New Hebrides will move towards independence in a smooth and speedy fashion.

> 52nd plenary meeting 2 November 1979

At the 52nd plenary meeting, the President of the General Assembly announced that the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 8 of the above resolution, had appointed the following States as members of the United Nations Mission to Observe the Elections in the New Hebrides: AUSTRALIA, FIJI, IVORY COAST and UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON.

34/31. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 33/42 of 13 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1978/79^s and the results of the Conference on the Situation of Refugees in Africa, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 7 to 17 May 1979.

Strongly convinced that the continuation and expansion of the Programme is essential in order to assist the people of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia.

Recognizing that a substantial increase in contributions is required in order to enable the Programme to meet its current level of obligations and to deal with a marked increase in the level of demand for assistance,

Noting that an evaluation of the Programme, as requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 33/42, will be undertaken in 1980,

1. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have made voluntary contributions or provided scholarships to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. Commends the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for their efforts to promote the Programme;

3. Expresses its satisfaction that six new members have been added to the Advisory Committee pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/42;⁷

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to complete arrangements for an early evaluation of the Programme in order to determine its effectiveness and to identify priorities for further work:

5. Encourages the Secretary-General and the Advisorv Committee to continue to develop close co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and other scholarship donors with a view to co-ordinating policies, to the extent possible and desirable, in order that maximum over-all benefits may be obtained from available sources:

6. Appeals to all States, organizations and individuals to recognize the increasing demand for educational opportunities by the people of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia and to acknowledge the rapidly increasing costs of higher education and training at advanced levels by offering generous financial support to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and expansion.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/32. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing **Territories**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/43 of 13 December 1978, Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,8 prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Bearing in mind the continued need to provide educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly those in southern Africa, and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. Requests the administering Powers to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the

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⁵ See A/34/852. ⁶ A/34/571.

⁷ See A/34/591. The Advisory Committee is now composed of the following Member States: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Denmark, India, Japan, Liberia, Nigeria, Norway, United States of America, United Republic of Tan-zania, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia. * A/34/572.

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

Information from Non-Self-Governing Terri-34/33. tories transmitted under Article 73 \tilde{e} of the **Charter of the United Nations**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 33/37 of 13 December 1978, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter⁹ and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information.

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the item,¹⁰

Deploring the fact that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter,

Approves the chapter of the report of the Special 1. Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Reaffirms* that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

Requests the Special Committee to continue to 4. discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Is-34/34. lands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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, 11

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolution 33/35 of 13 December 1978.

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above,12

Noting the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration, on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results that can be achieved as a consequence of United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, which provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and firsthand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration.

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

Approves the chapters of the report 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 relating to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands;¹³

Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. XXXIII. ¹⁰ A/34/554.

¹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. IV; V, annexes III-V; VI, annex III; and XXI-XXV. ¹² Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 12th meet-ing, paras. 7-16; and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum

corrigendum.

¹³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/ Rev.1), chaps. XXI-XXV.

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. Urges the administering Power, with the cooperation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

Welcomes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such missions, as appropriate;

9. Welcomes in particular the invitation of the Government of the United Kingdom to the Special Committee to dispatch a visiting mission to the Turks and Caicos Islands in 1980;

Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/35. Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,¹⁴

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa,15

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa.

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Welcoming the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

Approves the chapter of the report of the Special 1. Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa;¹⁶

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of American Samoa, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. Urges the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory shall continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to continue to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

Requests the administering Power to continue to 7. enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of American Samoa;

15 Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 22nd meeting, paras. 17-21. ¹⁶ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/

Rev.1), chap. XIX.

¹⁴ Ibid., chaps. IV and XIX.

Urges the administering Power, with the co-8. operation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

Urges the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation between the people of the Territory and the neighbouring island communities;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

Question of the United States Virgin Islands 34/36.

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,17

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands, and reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration,

Noting the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,18

Approves the chapter of the report 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 relating to the United States Virgin Islands;19

Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

Requests the Government of the United States of 4. America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to selfdetermination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

Requests the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

6. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

Expresses the view that measures to promote the 7. economic development of the United States Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of selfdetermination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the Territory, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

Requests the administering Power to continue to 8 enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

Expresses the view that the presence of a United States naval facility in the Territory should not impede the progress of the people towards self-determination;

Requests the Special Committee to continue the 10. examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/37. Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered in depth the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling the inalienable right of all peoples to selfdetermination and independence in accordance with the principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having considered the relevant chapter of the report 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,20

¹⁷ Ibid., chaps. IV; VI, annex III; and XXVI.

¹⁸ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 22nd meet-

ing, paras. 17-21. ¹⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/ Rev.1), chap. XXVI.

²⁰ Ibid., chap. X.

Having heard the statements made on the subject of Western Sahara, including the statement of the representative of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro,²¹

Bearing in mind the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the nonaligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara and the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination.

Recalling its resolution 33/27 of 1 December 1978 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity.

Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979,²² by which the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Organization of African Unity on the question of Western Sahara,

Also taking note of the peace agreement concluded at Algiers on 10 August 1979 between Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro²³ and the decision of Mauritania to withdraw its forces from Western Sahara,24

Aware of the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries at the aggravation of the situation prevailing in Western Sahara because of the continuation and extension of the occupation of that Territory,

Recalling the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of States or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to Western Sahara,²⁵

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, the charter of the Organization of African Unity and the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure the enjoyment of that right, as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

Takes note with satisfaction of the decision con-2. cerning Western Sahara taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session;²²

Also takes note with satisfaction of the part of the 3. Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries relating to Western Sahara;

Welcomes the peace agreement concluded be-4. tween Mauritania and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro and considers that this agreement constitutes an important contribution to the process of achieving peace and a definitive, just and lasting settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

Deeply deplores the aggravation of the situation resulting from the continued occupation of Western

Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum. For the tull text, see A/C.4/34/L.4. ²² A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI). ²⁸ A/34/427-S/13503, annex I. For the printed text, see Offi-cial Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Sup-plement for July, August and September 1979. ²⁴ See A/34/427-S/13503, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1979. ²⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 96-98.

Sahara by Morocco and the extension of that occupation to the territory recently evacuated by Mauritania;

Urges Morocco to join in the peace process and to terminate the occupation of the Territory of Western Sahara:

7. *Recommends* to that end that the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Río de Oro, the representative of the people of Western Sahara, should participate fully in any search for a just, lasting and definitive political solution of the question of Western Sahara, in accordance with the resolutions and declarations of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries:

Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to consider the situation in Western Sahara as a priority question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved with regard to the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara;

Invites the Secretary-General to follow closely the situation in Western Sahara and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/38. **Question of Belize**

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,²⁶

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976, 32/32 of 28 November 1977 and 33/36 of 13 December 1978,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland²⁷ and Guatemala,²⁸

Having also heard the statement of the representative of Belize,29

Taking note of the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to Belize, in par-ticular the statement that the Conference reiterated its unconditional support for the Belizean people's inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and condemned all pressure or threats to prevent full exercise of that right,30

²¹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 14th meet-ing, paras. 50-59, and 15th meeting, paras. 3-17; and *ibid.*, Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum. For the full

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. VI, annex

III, and XXIX. ²⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 19th meeting, paras. 2-4; and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle,

corrigendum. ²⁸ Ibid., 22nd meeting, paras. 68-81; and ibid., Fourth Com-mittee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

²⁹ Ibid., 19th meeting, paras. 6-22.

Reaffirming the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development,

Recognizing the special responsibility of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take urgent and necessary steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and to the firm and early independence of all of their territory,

Noting with regret the continuing failure of the parties concerned to settle their differences in a manner which will not prejudice the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and the preservation of the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize;

Urges the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to continue their efforts to conclude their negotiations without prejudice to the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and in furtherance of the peace and stability of the region and, in this connexion, to consult as appropriate with other specially interested States in the region;

Requests the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on any arrangements which have been made to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and an early and secure independence;

Calls upon the parties concerned to refrain from exerting any pressure or the use of threats or force against the Government and people of Belize to prevent the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity;

Urges all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

6. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the early exercise of their inalienable rights.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/39. Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,³¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam,

Noting that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,

Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Having heard the statements of the administering Power,32

Welcoming the active participation of the administering Power in the work of the Special Committee and expressing the hope that this co-operation will be strengthened further so as to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in July 1979.³³

Noting the observations of the Visiting Mission relating to the results of the constitutional referendum held in Guam on 4 August 1979,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Mindful that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

Approves the chapter of the report 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 relating to Guam;³⁴

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people of Guam, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory and to

⁸¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and

Session, Supplement The Session, Fourth Committee, 22nd meeting, paras. 17-21, and 27th meeting, paras. 64 and 65.
 ⁸³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/ Rev.1), chap. XXVII, annex.
 ⁸⁴ Ibid., chap. XXVII.

take such additional measures as will ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of Guam;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the members of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in July 1979 for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and to the Government and people of Guam for the co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

Takes note of the report of the Visiting Mission and the observations, conclusions and recommendations contained therein;³⁸

7. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of Guam and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

Recalls that the administering Power has the 8. responsibility to ensure that the people of Guam are kept fully informed of their inalienable right to selfdetermination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration:

9. Further calls upon the administering Power to take the necessary action to enable the inhabitants of Guam to regain possession of unutilized land held at present by the federal authorities and by the military;

10. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to Guam at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/40. Question of East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Bearing in mind the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979, relating to East Timor,³⁵

Having examined the chapter of the report 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 relating to the Territory,³⁶

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Portugal,³⁷ as the administering Power, and Indonesia,³⁸

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,³⁹ including the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,⁴⁰

Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

Declares that the people of East Timor must be enabled freely to determine their own future, under the auspices of the United Nations;

Expresses its deepest concern at the suffering of the people of East Timor as a result of the situation now prevailing in the Territory;

Calls upon all parties concerned to facilitate the entry into the Territory of international relief aid in order to alleviate the suffering of the people of East Timor;

Requests the United Nations Children's Fund and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to render, within their respective fields of competence, all possible assistance to the people of East Timor, particularly the children and those seeking to leave for another country for purposes of family reunion;

Requests the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of 7. its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

34/41. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting

⁸⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 155.

³⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. XI.

⁸⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 13th meet-

 ¹⁰ Ibid., 1 hirry-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 13th meeting, paras. 9-12.
 ¹⁸ Ibid., 3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 14th and 17th meetings.
 ¹⁹ Ibid., 13th meeting, paras. 24-50; 14th meeting, paras. 14-47; 16th meeting, paras. 97-107; 17th meeting, paras. 52-60; and 18th meeting, paras. 4-21; and *ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle*, corrigendum.
 ⁴⁰ Ibid. 14th meeting, paras. 25 37

⁴⁰ Ibid., 14th meeting, paras. 25-37.

of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa",

Having examined the chapter of the report 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 relating to this question,41

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,42

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,43 adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,44 adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,45

Bearing in mind also the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁴⁶

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern African and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation and depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests, in particular of southern Africa, in association with the illegal racist minority régimes constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 33/40 of 13 December 1978, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in order to put an end to enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are owned by their nationals or bodies corporate under their jurisdiction, whenever such enterprises are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, and to prevent new investments which run counter to those interests,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racialist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables it to develop nuclear and military capabilities, thereby promoting South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia and enabling it to become a nuclear Power,

Deeply concerned at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the

⁴¹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/ Rev.1), chap. V. ⁴² Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1), vols. I

and II.

⁴³ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed ⁴⁴ A/32/109/Rev.1-S/12344/Rev.1, annex V. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1977. ⁴⁴ Report of the World Conference for Action against Apart-heid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X. ⁴⁵ See A/34/552, annex I. ⁴⁰ See A/34/542, annex.

independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in Africa,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. *Reaffirms* the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*, adopted by the World Conference for Action against *Apartheid*;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

5. Condemns all activities of foreign economic and other interests operating in Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and South Africa and declares that their collaboration with the racist minority régimes is detrimental to the interests of the oppressed people and impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

6. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to monitor closely the situation in other Non-Self-Governing Territories so as to ensure that all economic activities in those Territories are aimed at strengthening and diversifying their economies in the interests of the indigenous peoples and their speedy accession to independence and that those peoples are not exploited for political, military and other purposes detrimental to their interests;

7. Condemns all those countries which continue to maintain political, diplomatic, economic, trade, military, nuclear and other relations with the régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy;

8. Strongly condemns the collusion of France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel and the United States with South Africa in the nuclear field, and calls upon all other Governments to continue to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment; 9. Calls once again upon all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments which run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

10. *Requests* all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist régimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;

11. Expresses its conviction that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and calls upon the Security Council to consider adopting appropriate measures to this end;

12. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

13. Strongly condemns the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by United Kingdom oil companies which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

14. Deplores the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by United Kingdom oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report⁴⁷ on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

15. Condemns those oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa and demands that they cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

16. Commends the new Government of Iran for severing diplomatic, military, economic, trade and other links with the racist régime of South Africa and, particularly, for enforcing effectively the oil embargo against that régime;

17. Requests all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

18. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted

⁴⁷ T. H. Bingham and S. M. Gray, Report on the Supply of Petroleum and Petroleum Products to Rhodesia (London, Her Majesty's Stationery Office for the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, 1978).

by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,48 is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

19. Strongly condemns South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people;

20. Calls once again upon all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

21. Strongly condemns the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Security Council to implement the provisions of the present resolution by imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, including an oil embargo and the withdrawal of investments from that country;

Invites all Governments and organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure in particular that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

Calls upon the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system prevailing in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, 24. through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

25. Endorses the proposal of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirtythird ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979, to convene jointly with the United Nations an international conference in 1980 to mobilize world public opinion in support of the effective application of economic and other sanctions against South Africa;49

26. Appeals to all international non-governmental organizations to continue their campaign to mobilize international public opinion for the enforcement of economic and other sanctions against the Pretoria and Salisbury régimes;

27. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

Implementation of the Declaration on the 34/42. Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item 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",

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 33/41 of 13 December 1978,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,⁵⁰ the Economic and Social Council⁵¹ and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵² as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,53

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,54

Aware that the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements for the attainment of this goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and

⁴⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1. ⁴⁹ See A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res. 734 (XXXIII).

⁵⁰ A/34/208 and Add.1-3; see also A/AC.109/L.1313. ⁵¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII. ⁵² Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1), chap. VII. ⁵³ Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/34/24 and Corr.1), vol. I, part two, chaps. II and V; and vol. IV, annexes VI, XII, XIV-XVI, XIX and XXI. ⁵⁴ See A/34/542, annex.

⁵⁴ See A/34/542, annex.

Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Deeply concerned that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements still remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of those peoples,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned,

Noting also the support given by the organizations of the United Nations system to the formation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia called for in General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Mindful of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in the implementation of the various decisions of the United Nations relating to decolonization,

1. Approves the chapter of the report 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 relating to the item;⁵²

2. Reaffirms that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. Expresses its appreciation to certain specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended thus far by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and to their national liberation movements is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned; 5. Regrets that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplores in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialist racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing bodies to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for liberation from colonial rule;

7. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

8. Recommends that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. Urges those specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and the other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. Urges once again the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all support to them until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

11. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

12. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to the peoples of the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

13. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active cooperation of the Organization of African Unity and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions, including the present resolution;

15. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

75th plenary meeting 21 November 1979

VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE¹

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Financial reports and accounts, and reports of 34/5. the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,

Having considered the financial reports and accounts for the year ended 31 December 1978 of the United Nations Development Programme,² of the United Nations Children's Fund,³ of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,4 of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees⁵ and of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities,⁶ those for the years ended 31 December 1977 and 31 December 1978 of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,⁷ the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors⁸ and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,9

1. Accepts the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

Concurs with the observations and comments made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and **Budgetary Questions in its report;**

Requests the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to give increased attention to areas regarding which they have made observations and comments;

4. Further requests the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports.10

> 46th plenary meeting 25 October 1979

² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5A (A/34/5/Add.1), sects. I and III. ^a Ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/34/5/Add.2), part one, sects. I and III, and part two.

* Ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/34/5/Add.4), sects. I and III.

⁵ Ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/34/5/Add.5), sects. I and III.

⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/34/5/Add.7), sects. I and III. ⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/34/5/Add.3), part one, sects. II and III, and part two, sects. II-IV.

⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/34/5/Add.1), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/34/5/Add.2), part one, sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/34/5/Add.4), sect II; ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/34/5/Add.5), sect. II; ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/34/5/Add.7), sect. II; and ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/34/5/Add.3), part one, sect. I, and part two, sect. I.

A/34/486

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 5A (A/34/5/Add.1), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/34/5/Add.2), part one, sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/34/5/Add.4), sect. IV; ibid., Supple-ment No. 5E (A/34/5/Add.5), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/34/5/Add.7), sect. IV; and ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/34/5/Add.3), part three.

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of 34/6. the expenses of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be as follows:

Member State	Per cent
Afghanistan	0.01
Algnanistan	0.01
Albania	0.12
Algeria	0.12
Angola	0.01
Argentina	1.83
Australia	0.71
Austria	-
Bahamas	0.01
Bahrain	0.01
Bangladesh	0.04
Barbados	0.01
Belgium	1.22
Benin	0.01
Bhutan	0.01
Bolivia	0.01
Botswana	0.01
Brazil	1.27
Bulgaria	0.16
Burma	0.01
Burundi	0.01
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.39
Canada	3.28
Cape Verde	0.01
Central African Republic	0.01
Chad	0.01
Chile	
China	
Colombia	
Comoros	
Congo	+
Costa Rica	
Cuba	
Cyprus	
Czechoslovakia	
Democratic Kampuchea	
Democratic Yemen	0.01
Denmark	
Djibouti	
Dominica	
Dominican Republic	0.03
Ecuador	
Egypt	. 0.07
El Salvador	. 0.01
Equatorial Guinea	. 0.01
Ethiopia	. 0.01
Fiji	. 0.01
Finland	. 0.48

214

Manahan Conta

215

Den cont

Member State	Per cent
France	6.26
Gabon	0.02
Gambia	0.01
German Democratic Republic	1.39
Germany, Federal Republic of	8.31 0.03
Ghana Greece	0.05
Grenada	0.01
Guatemala	0.02
Guinea	0.01
Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Guyana	0.01
Haiti	0.01 0.01
Honduras	0.01
Hungary	0.03
India	0.60
Indonesia	0.16
Iran	0.65
Iraq	0.12
Ireland	0.16
Israel	0.25 3.45
Italy Ivory Coast	0.03
Jamaica	0.03
Japan	9.58
Jordan	0.01
Kenya	0.01
Kuwait	0.20
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.01
Lebanon	0.03 0.01
Liberia	0.01
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.23
Luxembourg	0.05
Madagascar	0.01
Malawi	0.01
Malaysia	0.09 0.01
Maldives	0.01
Malta	0.01
Mauritania	0.01
Mauritius	0.01
Mexico	0.76
Mongolia	0.01
Morocco	0.05 0.01
Mozambique	0.01
Netherlands	1.63
New Zealand	0.27
Nicaragua	0.01
Niger	0.01
Nigeria	0.16
Norway	0.50
Oman Pakistan	0.01 0.07
Panama	0.07
Papua New Guinea	0.01
Paraguay	0.01
Peru	0.06
Philippines	0.10
Poland	1.24
Portugal	0.19 0.03
Qatar	0.03
Rwanda	0.01
Samoa	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01
Saudi Arabia	0.58

Member Sidie	2 01 00111
Senegal	0.01
Seychelles	0.01
Sierra Leone	0.01
Singapore	0.08
Solomon Islands	0.01
Somalia	0.01
South Africa	0.42
Spain	1.70
Sri Lanka	0.02
Sudan	0.01
Suriname	0.01
Swaziland	0.01
Sweden	1.31
Syrian Arab Republic	0.03
Thailand	0.10 0.01
Togo	0.01
Trinidad and Tobago	0.03
Tunisia	0.03
Turkey	0.30
Uganda Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.46
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	11.10
United Arab Emirates	0.10
United Kingdom of Great Britain and	0.10
Northern Ireland	4.46
United Republic of Cameroon	0.01
United Republic of Cameroon United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
United States of America	25.00
Upper Volta	0.01
Uruguay	0.04
Venezuela	0.50
Viet Nam	0.03
Yemen	0.01
Yugoslavia	0.42
Zaire	0.02
Zambia	0.02
	100.00

2. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in paragraph 1 above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1982, when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at its thirty-seventh session;

3. Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar years 1980, 1981 and 1982 in currencies other than United States dollars;

4. For the year 1978, Solomon Islands and Dominica, which became Members of the United Nations on 19 September and 18 December 1978, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.01 per cent;

5. For the year 1979, Solomon Islands and Dominica shall contribute amounts equal to 0.01 per cent;

6. The contributions of the two new Member States for 1978 and 1979 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that, in the case of appropriations approved under General Assembly resolutions 32/4 B and C of 2 December 1977 and 33/13 C and D of 8 December 1978 for the financPer cent

ing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April and 33/14 of 3 November 1978 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of those States, in accordance with the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly, shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

7. In accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, States which are not Members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1980, 1981 and 1982 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

Non-member State

Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.05
Holy See	0.01
Liechtenstein	0.01
Monaco	0.01
Nauru	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.15
San Marino	0.01
Switzerland	1.05
Tonga	0.01

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

(a) To the International Court of Justice:

Liechtenstein,	
San Marino,	
Switzerland;	

(b) To international drug control:

Holy See, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Tonga;

(c) To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:

Republic of Korea;

- (d) To the Economic Commission for Europe:
- Switzerland;
- (e) To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Holy See, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Republic of Korea, San Marino, Switzerland, Tonga;

(f) To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

Liechtenstein, Monaco, Republic of Korea, Switzerland;

(g) To the United Nations Environment Programme: Switzerland;

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977, Tonga shall be called upon to contribute to the expenses of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at the rate of three quarters of 0.01 per cent for the year 1979.

> 46th plenary meeting 25 October 1979

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 582 (VI) of 21 December 1951, 665 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 31/95 A and B of 14 December 1976,

Noting a significant increase in the assessment of some Member States in the proposed scale for the period 1980-1982 in relation to the previous scale,

Bearing in mind the continuing disparity between the economies of developed and developing countries,

1. *Reaffirms* that the capacity of Member States to contribute towards the payment of the budgetary expenses of the United Nations is the fundamental criterion on which scales of assessment are based;

2. Requests the Committee on Contributions to study in depth and report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on ways and means of increasing the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments, bearing in mind the debate under agenda item 103 in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly,¹¹ and, in particular:

(a) Methods which would avoid excessive variations of individual rates of assessment between two successive scales, including ways of setting a percentage limit or percentage points limit or a combination of the two;

(b) Ways of taking into account conditions or circumstances which adversely affect the capacity to pay of Member States and ways of setting objective criteria by which these conditions or circumstances can be taken into account in the elaboration of the scale of assessments;

(c) Ways of taking into account the particular situation of Member States whose earnings depend heavily on one or a few products;

(d) Ways of bringing up to date the values of the *per capita* allowance formula and their effects on the scale of assessments;

(e) Ways of taking into account the different methods of national accounting of Member States, including the level of different inflation rates and their effects on the comparability of national income statistics;

(f) Ways of taking into account the concept of accumulated wealth and the ways by which criteria could be developed to enable it to be applied as a factor in setting the scale of assessments;

(g) Methods to ensure that all countries are assessed on data covering the same period of time so that data used are comparable;

(h) Effects of altering the statistical base period in the scale of assessments.

46th plenary meeting 25 October 1979

¹¹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 3rd-9th, 15th and 16th meetings; and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

34/7. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 33/13 D of 8 December 1978, expires on 24 October 1979,

Noting that the present mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979, continues until 30 November 1979 inclusive,

1. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$1,682,833 gross (\$1,666,000 net) per month for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force;¹²

2. Also decides to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolution 33/13 D.

46th plenary meeting 25 October 1979

B

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹³ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁴

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 340 (1973) of 25 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April 1974, 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April 1975, 371 (1975) of 24 July 1975, 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975, 396 (1976) of 22 October 1976, 416 (1977) of 21 October 1977 and 438 (1978) of 23 October 1978,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 31/5 C of 22 December 1976, 32/4 B of 2 December 1977 and 33/13 C of 8 December 1978,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures, Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$18,202,000 for the operation of liquidating the United Nations Emergency Force as from 25 July 1979;

2. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations, to apportion the amount of \$10,590,255 among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and the amount of \$7,611,745 among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982, and:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$10,924,941 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which \$6,486,532 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$4,438,409 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$6,865,926 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 B (XXX), of which \$3,876,033 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$2,989,893 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$403,091 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 B (XXX) and section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 C, of which \$223,454 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$179,637 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$8,042 among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 B (XXX), section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 B and section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 C, of which \$4,236 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$3,806 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

3. Decides that there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the estimated income of \$4 million other than staff assessment income;

4. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$534,000;

¹² A/34/582 and Corr.1.

¹⁸ Ibid. ¹⁴ A/34/688.

1. Decides that Dominica and Solomon Islands shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force until 24 July 1979 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section I above.

> 85th plenary meeting 3 December 1979

С

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,¹⁵ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁶

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 350 (1974) of 31 May 1974, 363 (1974) of 29 November 1974, 369 (1975) of 28 May 1975, 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975, 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976, 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976, 408 (1977) of 26 May 1977, 420 (1977) of 30 November 1977, 429 (1978) of 31 May 1978, 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978, 449 (1979) of 30 May 1979 and 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979,

Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C of 2 December 1977, 33/13 D of 8 December 1978 and 34/7 A of 25 October 1979,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$8,034,170 gross (\$7,953,805 net) authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 33/ 13 D for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1979 inclusive;

2. Decides further to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of \$2,062,827 gross (\$2,042,193 net) authorized and apportioned by Assembly resolution 34/7 A of 25 October 1979 for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1979 inclusive;

Π

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of \$12,578,000 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 December 1979 to 31 May 1980 inclusive;

2. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations, to apportion the amount of \$2,130,699, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 1 to 31 December 1979 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and the amount of \$10,447,301, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 1 January to 31 May 1980 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978, 1981 and 1982, and:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$7,396,874 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which \$1,305,053 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$6,091,821 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$4,883,536 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), of which \$779,836 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$4,103,700 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$291,514 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, of which \$44,958 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$246,556 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$6,076 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D, section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 33/13 D, of which \$852 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979 and \$5,224 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1980, 1981 and 1982;

I

¹⁵ A/34/582 and Corr.1.

¹⁶ A/34/688.

3. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 of the present section, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of \$116,000 approved for the period from 1 December 1979 to 31 May 1980 inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed \$2,096,333 gross (\$2,077,000 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 30 November 1980 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 456 (1979) of 30 November 1979, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

[V]

1. Stresses the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

V

1. Decides that Dominica and Solomon Islands shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 30 November 1979 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

> 85th plenary meeting 3 December 1979

D

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁷ and referring to paragraph 4 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁸

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant Security Council resolutions, *Concerned* that the Secretary-General is continuing to face growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Forces on a current basis, particularly those due to the troop-contributing Governments,

Recalling its resolution 33/13 E of 14 December 1978,

Recognizing that, in consequence of the withholding of contributions by certain Member States, the surplus balances in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force have, in effect, been drawn upon to the full extent to supplement the income received from contributions for meeting expenses of the Forces,

Concerned that the application of the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations would aggravate the already difficult financial situation of the Forces,

1. Decides that the provisions of its resolution 33/ 13 E shall remain in force until a further decision of the General Assembly;

2. Decides further that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended in respect of the amount of \$5,260,420, which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in the account referred to in the operative part of General Assembly resolution 33/13 E and held in suspense until a further decision of the Assembly.

106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/9. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 33/14 of 3 November 1978, expires on 31 October 1979,

Noting that the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, continues until 18 December 1979 inclusive,

1. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$10,172,000 gross (\$10,084,500 net) per month for the period from 1 November to 18 December 1979 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Force;¹⁹

2. Also decides to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolution 33/14.

51st plenary meeting 1 November 1979

¹⁷ A/34/582 and Corr.1.

¹⁸ A/34/688.

¹⁹ A/34/570 and Corr.1.

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,²⁰ as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²¹

Bearing in mind Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, 444 (1979) of 19 January 1979 and 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, 33/14 of 3 November 1978 and 34/9 A of 1 November 1979,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided upon in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Ι

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$51,906,000 gross (\$51,468,000 net), being the amount authorized, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 33/14 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 January to 18 June 1979 inclusive;

Π

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of \$44,756,800 gross (\$44,371,800 net), being the amount authorized, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, and apportioned under the provisions of section III of Assembly resolution 33/14 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 June to 31 October 1979 inclusive;

2. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 an amount of 16,275,200 gross (16,135,200 net) authorized and apportioned under Assembly resolution 34/9 A for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 1 November to 18 December 1979 inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed \$10,767,166 gross (\$10,676,666 net) per month for the period from 19 December 1979 to 18 December 1980 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 450 (1979) of 14 June 1979, the said amount to be apportioned among member States in accordance with the scheme set out in Assembly resolution 33/14; the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979 shall be applied against a portion thereof, that is, \$4,515,263 gross (\$4,477,312 net), being the amount pertaining on a *pro rata* basis to the period from 19 to 31 December 1979 inclusive, and the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982 shall be applied against the balance for the period thereafter;

IV

Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

V

1. Decides that Solomon Islands and Dominica shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in section I, paragraph 2 (d), of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 and that their contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 6 of Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 25 October 1979;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon until 18 December 1979 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the apportionments authorized in section III above.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

С

The General Assembly,

Aware of the special nature of the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon and the difficulties inherent in its financing,

Considering with concern the mounting deficit in the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon due to the withholding by certain Member States of their contributions to the Force, and the resulting difficulties in paying the troop-contributing Governments the amounts due to them on a current basis, mainly because of the lack of funds in the Special Account,

Convinced of the need to make special provisions for the liquidation of the outstanding obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Force,

Recalling its resolution 33/13 F of 14 December 1978, in which it approved special arrangements for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in regard to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations,

1. Approves the following special arrangements for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in regard

²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ A/34/689.

to the application of article IV of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Force shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4:

(a) At the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received, or which are covered by established reimbursement rates, shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts payable shall remain recorded in the Special Account until payment is effected;

- (b) (i) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for goods supplied and services rendered, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which required claims have not yet been received, shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3;
 - (ii) Claims received during this four-year period shall be treated as provided under subparagraph (a) above, if appropriate;
 - (iii) At the end of the additional four-year period any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor will be surrendered.

106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions S-8/2 of 21 April 1978 and 33/14 of 3 November 1978 on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Concerned that a number of Member States have indicated their unwillingness to pay their assessed share of the budget of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Taking note of paragraph 7 of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,²² in which it is stated that more than one fourth of the total amounts apportioned among Member States to finance the costs of the Force must, in the present circumstances, be considered uncollectable,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization,²³ submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, particularly section XII thereof, in which, *inter alia*, is outlined the burden which the policy of certain Member States of withholding their assessed contributions places on the troop-contributing States, particularly those States with relatively smaller resources,

Noting that the continuation of the present situation may militate against the important principle of equitable geographical distribution in the composition of peacekeeping forces, 1. *Renews its invitation* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. *Decides* to establish a Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon to be operated according to the annex to the present resolution.

106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

ANNEX

Provisions governing the Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

A. PURPOSE

1. The Suspense Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (hereafter referred to as the Account) shall be used solely to supplement the regular Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in reimbursing Governments for the costs which they incur, under the terms of the existing United Nations practices and rates of reimbursement, in contributing troops, equipment and supplies to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

B. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

2. The Account shall be administered in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

C. RESOURCES

3. The resources of the Account shall consist of voluntary contributions in cash made by Governments, by international organizations (both governmental and non-governmental) and by other private sources.

4. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall issue a biannual appeal to all States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies.

5. Cash contributions to the Account shall be made in convertible currencies or in currency readily usable by the Secretary-General for the purpose outlined above.

6. Contributions shall be made without limitation to a specific recipient country.

7. Contributions to the Account will be considered as cash advances to the Secretary-General and, when a sufficient number of assessed contributions to the regular Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon have been received, will be credited or paid back to the donor States or parties.

D. FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

8. The Secretary-General shall administer the Account in accordance with the existing Financial Rules and Regulations of the United Nations.

E. FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

9. The General Assembly shall review, in the light of experience, the effectiveness and further evolution of the arrangement, with a view to deciding upon such changes and improvements as may be necessary to meet fully the purpose of the Account.

Е

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General,²¹ and referring to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁵

²² A/34/570 and Corr.1.

²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/34/1).

²⁴ A/34/570 and Corr.1.

²⁵ A/34/689.

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon with the necessary financial resources to enable it to fulfil its responsibilities under the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is facing growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon on a current basis, particularly those due to the troop contributors,

Concerned that the financial situation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon will soon be reaching a critical stage,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended temporarily in respect of the amount of \$122,492 which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to those provisions, this amount to be entered in a separately identified account of the United Nations and held in suspense pending a further decision by the General Assembly.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/50. Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/72 of 9 December 1977, in which it set forth, inter alia, the terms of reference of the Committee on Conferences,

Noting the conclusion reached by the Committee on Conferences that the present capacity of the Secretariat adequately to service conferences and meetings and of Member States to participate actively in them is strained,26

Convinced of the necessity of rationalizing the procedures and organization of the conference activities of the United Nations,

Further encouraging the continuation and development of close co-operation between the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Conferences in areas of common concern,

Welcomes the action taken by the Economic and 1. Social Council on the pattern of conferences in its decision 1979/81 of 3 August 1979, and on the control and limitation of documentation in its resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979, 1979/41 of 10 May 1979 and 1979/69 of 2 August 1979;

2. Approves the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination contained in paragraph 303 of its report²⁷ to the effect that, inter alia, the above-mentioned resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on control and limitation of documentation should be applied to the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs and that the Secretary-General should be requested to implement them fully;

Requests the Committee on Conferences to ex-3. amine ways to enable it to play a more effective role in the scheduling of conferences and meetings and in the management of conference resources, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session:

Also requests the Committee on Conferences to 4 review the extent to which resolutions and recommendations adopted by the General Assembly on the pattern of conferences have been implemented, including an examination of the planned and actual duration of sessions of the subsidiary organs of the Assembly, and to report its findings to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Further requests the Committee on Conferences 5. to monitor the implementation of all measures adopted by the General Assembly to control and limit documentation, including those on the provision of meeting records and the application of measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the conference activities of the Organization, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. Invites the Committee on Conferences, when making any adjustment in the calendar of conferences for 1980-1981 resulting from decisions of the General Assembly, to take full account of all conference facilities available at established United Nations headquarters;

7. Requests the Committee on Conferences to review the organizational and servicing arrangements of past special conferences and their preparatory meetings with a view to identifying the most effective framework for the organization of such conferences in the future.

> 76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/164. Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the importance of having expert and independent evaluation and advice on the improvement of the programmes and activities of the United Nations,

Aware of the fundamental role which the Joint Inspection Unit has played by providing such evaluation and advice to Member States and to the administrators of the programmes of the United Nations system,

Takes note with appreciation of the eleventh report on the activities of the Joint Inspection Unit, covering the period from July 1978 to June 1979;28

Approves the "Glossary of Evaluation Terms"²⁹ and recommends its use throughout the United Nations system;

Takes note of the document entitled "Initial guidelines for internal evaluation systems of the United Nations organizations"³⁰ and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;

Takes note with approval of the note by the 4. Secretary-General entitled "The identification of output in the programme budget of the United Nations"31 and the progress report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of internal work programmes and procedures for reporting on programme implementation;³²

Takes note of the report of the Joint Inspection 5. Unit on the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems;33

²⁶ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtyfourth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/34/32 and Corr.1), para. 53 (b).

²⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38).

²⁸ A/C.5/34/1.

²⁹ See A/34/286.

³⁰ See A/34/271. ³¹ A/C.5/34/2. ³² A/C.5/34/3.

³³ See A/34/153.

6. Commends the Joint Inspection Unit and the Secretary-General for their efforts in the area of evaluation and advice, both internal and external, and urges them to continue their efforts in that direction, with a view to improving the administrative and budgetary efficiency and effectiveness of the United Nations system.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/165. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the fifth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission,³⁴

Reaffirming the central role of the Commission in the development of a single unified international civil service,

Endorsing the efforts of the Commission to strengthen the United Nations common system by adjusting it to changing circumstances, especially those caused by currency fluctuations,

Recalling its resolution 33/119 of 19 December 1978, in sections I and II of which it set down important objectives for maintaining and reinforcing the common system and established guidelines for the future work of the Commission,

Suggesting that the Commission should consider ways of reducing the length of its annual report while still making clear in the report or the annexes thereto any recommendations to the General Assembly and the precise effect, impact and costs of any proposals,

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the action taken by the International Civil Service Commission under articles 13 and 14 of its statute and urges the Commission to continue its work under its long-term function;

2. *Requests* the Commission to begin urgently a fundamental and comprehensive review of the purposes and operation of the post adjustment system with a view to eliminating distortions and anomalies in the resulting levels of remuneration at the various duty stations and grade levels and thereby achieving an improved mechanism for adjusting United Nations remuneration to reflect more accurately the differences in the cost of living at the various duty stations and their evolution over time as a result of inflation and currency fluctuations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

Π

1. Approves the grading equivalency recommended by the Commission in paragraph 119 of its report to be used in comparing United States civil service and United Nations remuneration;

2. *Requests* the Commission to examine the possibility of establishing a contributory system of death grant benefits;

3. Decides that effective 1 January 1980 no staff member shall be entitled to any part of the repatriation grant unless evidence of relocation away from the country of the last duty station is provided; III

Decides that any staff member joining the United Nations Secretariat on or after 1 January 1980 shall not be entitled to receive reimbursement from the Tax Equalization Fund or otherwise for national income taxes paid on lump sum pension payments received from the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund; this decision will not affect staff members serving with the United Nations prior to 1 January 1980.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/166. Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision of 29 November 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it established, as from 25 October 1973, standard rates of reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for pay and allowances of their troops serving in the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,⁸⁵ and its decision 32/416 of 2 December 1977, by which it revised those rates of reimbursement as from 25 October 1977,

Recalling also its decision of 15 December 1975, taken at its thirtieth session, by which it approved the principle of reimbursing the troop-contributing States for the usage factor for personal clothing, gear and equipment,³⁶ and the related report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session establishing the rates therefor as from 25 October 1973,³⁷

Recalling further its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978, by which it applied the same standard rates of reimbursement payable to those Governments contributing troops to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon,

Recognizing that inflation and escalating troop costs have adversely affected in real terms the existing standard rates of reimbursement,

Requests the Secretary-General to study, in consultation with the States contributing troops to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the existing standard rates of reimbursement, with a view to ensuring an equitable rate of reimbursement to the Governments of troop-contributing States, and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 106th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/219. Personnel questions

The General Assembly

I

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session:

(a) A detailed report outlining the basis on which the desirable ranges in effect in 1979 (posts subject to equitable geographical distribution) were established,

³⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/34/30 and Corr.1).

³⁵ Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631 and Corr.2), p. 140, item 84. ³⁶ Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p.

³⁶ Ibid., Thirlieth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 148, item 107. ³⁷ A/31/288.

including the factors and criteria, with their related percentage distributions, which determined those desirable ranges;

A series of alternative tables of desirable repre-(b) sentation for all Member States on the basis of a redistribution of the percentages used at present for the criteria of contribution and membership so as to reflect a membership percentage of 50 per cent or a membership percentage equal to that of contribution while maintaining the existing percentage in respect of the population factor; these alternative tables, which shall take into account the new scale of assessment for 1980, 1981 and 1982, shall include:

- A range of increases in the lower limit of the **(i)** present minimum desirable range;
- An increase in the upper limit of the present (ii) minimum desirable range;
- Suggested formulae for the removal or relaxa-(iii) tion of the upper limits of the desirable ranges of developing Member States;
- (iv) Formulae for relating the population criterion directly to regional populations, with suggestions for its utilization by individual Member States:

An outline of any possible additional criteria (c) which, in the Secretary-General's considered view, might also be utilized in determining a system of desirable ranges or representation with suggestions for their inclusion under subparagraphs (b) (i) to (iv) above;

A study of the implications of the establishment (d) of a ceiling on the percentage contribution for calculating the personnel entitlement of any Member State;

(e) A detailed description of the way the present weighted desirable ranges have been calculated, with information as to the basis of this calculation, as well as a study dealing with an indicative evaluation of posts so as to ensure that Member States will have a balanced quantitative and qualitative representation;

Also requests the Secretary-General to present the 2. reports and submissions outlined above for the consideration of Member States at least six weeks before the opening of the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly;

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on amendments made to the Staff Rules during the period from 1 July 1978 to 30 June 1979;³⁸

Requests the Secretary-General to pursue the improvement of the computerized roster of candidates in accordance with section I, paragraph 1 (c), of General Assembly resolution 33/143 of 20 December 1978;

IV

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the classification systems for posts in the Professional and General Service categories³⁹ and the oral report of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,40 and requests the Secretary-General to report on progress in the implementation of those systems to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

> 111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

Participation of United Nations staff in the 34/220. consultative bodies within the United Nations system

The General Assembly

1. Takes note of the requests by members of the staff set out in the notes by the Secretary-General on access by staff representatives to the Fifth Committee;⁴¹

Further takes note of the comments and suggestions of the Secretary-General on the requests by the staff as set out in his note dated 21 November 1979;⁴²

3. Reaffirms the responsibility and authority of the Secretary-General as the Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations under Article 97 of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Expresses its readiness to receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a single recognized representative of the staff of the United Nations Secretariat in a document to be submitted through the Secretary-General and issued under the item entitled "Personnel questions";

Expresses its readiness to receive and consider fully the views of the staff as set out by a designated representative of the Federation of International Civil Servants' Associations in a document to be submitted through the Secretary-General and issued under the item entitled "Report of the International Civil Service Commission":

Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the 6. General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on the various forms of participation of staff in the consultative bodies of the United Nations Secretariat and within the United Nations system which deal with matters of direct concern to personnel and on the extent to which those bodies have fulfilled the purpose of better staff involvement; in preparing the report, due account should be taken of the views of the United Nations staff on the subject;

Expresses further its disposition to consider, as appropriate, other forms of communication between the staff and the Fifth Committee.

> 111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

Report of the United Nations Joint Staff 34/221. **Pension Board**

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for 1979,43 chapter III of the report of the International Civil Service Commission⁴⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,45

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

Decides that the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall be amended, without

⁸⁸ A/C.5/34/7. ⁸⁹ A/C.5/34/37.

⁴⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Fifth Committee, 84th meeting, paras. 27-29.

⁴¹ A/C.5/34/CRP.5 and 6. ⁴² A/C.5/34/29.

⁴³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/34/9) and A/34/9/Add.1. ⁴⁴ Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/34/30 and Corr.1). ⁴⁵ A/34/721.

retroactive effect, from 1 January 1980, as set forth in annex VI to part one of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;

II

TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS

Concurs in the agreements⁴⁶ approved by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board with the European Space Agency and the European Free Trade Association, and in the revised texts of the transfer agreements with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, concluded in 1960 under article 13 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, with respect to continuity of pension rights between those agencies and the Fund;

Ш

EMERGENCY FUND

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to supplement the voluntary contributions to the Emergency Fund, for a further period of one year, by an amount not exceeding \$100,000;

IV

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$3,881,500 (net) for 1980 and supplementary expenses of \$42,500 (net) for 1979 for the administration of the Fund;

V

INTERIM MEASURES

Authorizes the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to implement in 1980 the interim measures recommended in paragraphs 34 and 39 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁴⁵ this authorization being given on the clear understanding that it does not create any entitlement to those additional payments or their equivalent beyond 1980 and that, should any long-term scheme adopted in 1980 result in a pension payment which would eliminate some or all of the additional payments deriving from the interim measures, the lower payment would be the one applicable for 1981 and beyond;

VI

PENSIONABLE REMUNERATION

1. Requests the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to conclude in 1980 their comprehensive examination of the functioning, methods of establishment and adjustment and appropriate level of pensionable remuneration with a view to submitting proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for correcting, no later than January 1981, anomalies in the United Nations pension system brought about by the current economic and monetary circumstances, giving due consideration in the elaboration of those proposals to the fact that the adverse effects of currency fluctuations and inflation can less readily be absorbed by those with smaller pensions than by those with higher pensions; 2. Invites, to that end, the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to take full account of the views expressed on this and related matters in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

> 111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

34/222. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/197 of 22 December 1976 and 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in transnational corporations are invested on safe and profitable terms and, to the greatest extent practicable, in investments in developing countries.

Recalling also its resolution 33/121 of 19 December 1978, in which the provisions of the aforementioned resolutions were restated,

Reaffirming its belief that investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations may contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board⁴⁷ and the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,⁴⁸

Noting with concern that investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in developing countries have shown little increase in the past year and investments of the Fund in shares of transnational corporations have been maintained at an appreciable level,

1. Renews its request to the Secretary-General that, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/121, he should redouble his efforts, in consultation with the Investments Committee, to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are reinvested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility and in conformity with the Regulations of the Fund;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/121 B of 19 December 1978,

⁴⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/34/9) and A/34/9/Add.1. ⁴⁸ A/C.5/34/30.

⁴⁶ See A/34/9/Add.1, annexes I-IV.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund,⁴⁹

1. Requests the Secretary-General to redouble his efforts with the Governments of all States members of the Organization of African Unity, as well as financial institutions in Africa, with a view to making substantial investments in Africa on safe and profitable terms, in keeping with the development requirements of the African countries;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report on those efforts to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

49 Ibid.

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the Secretary-General's fiduciary responsibility for the interests of the participants and beneficiaries of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund under the Regulations and Rules of the Fund,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to diversify the investments of the Fund in appropriate investments in developing countries whenever this serves the interests of the participants and beneficiaries and is in accordance with the criteria of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility;

2. Affirms its complete confidence in the Secretary-General as trustee of the assets of the Fund.

111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

34/223. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979

A

FINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979:

1. The amount of \$US 1,090,113,500, appropriated by its resolution 33/205 A of 29 January 1979, shall be decreased by \$US 5,927,300 as follows:

		Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
Section			(US dollars)	
	PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co- ordination			
1.	Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	21 766 600	332 000	22 098 600
	Total, part I	21 766 600	332 000	22 098 600
	PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities			
2.	Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	52 189 700	578 900	52 768 600
	Total, part II	52 189 700	578 900	52 768 600
	PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and de- colonization			
3.	Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	11 887 700	(1 601 400)	10 286 300
	Total, part III	11 887 700	(1 601 400)	10 286 300
	PART IV. Economic and social and humanitarian activities			
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activi-	7 069 500	(746 700)	7 221 800
<i>с</i> .	ties)	7 968 500 9 817 900	(746 700) (514 700)	9 303 200
5A. 5B.	Department of Economic and Social Affairs United Nations Centre on Transnational Corpora-	9 817 900	(314 700)	9 303 200
эв .	tions	6 226 200	(501 100)	5 725 100
5C.	Department of International Economic and Social			
	Affairs	26 695 700	(1 234 700)	25 461 000
5D.	Department of Technical Co-operation for Develop- ment	9 850 700	(107 600)	9 743 100
5E.	Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters	1 839 100	(116 100)	1 723 000
5 F .	Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation	1 251 100	(650 100)	601 000

С

VIII.	Resolutions ado	pted on the	reports of	the Fifth	Committee
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	VIII. Resolutions adopted on the re	Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 A	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
Section •			(US dollars)	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
	T IV. Economic and social and humanitarian			
	ctivities (continued)	00 000 (00	407 000	23 896 50
	Economic Commission for Europe	23 398 600	497 900	23 890 50
	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	19 461 100	(982 900)	18 478 20
	Economic Commission for Latin America	26 420 300	1 437 000	27 857 30
	Economic Commission for Africa	22 142 800	2 377 800	24 520 60
	Economic Commission for Western Asia	10 250 000	422 800	10 672 80
	United Nations Conference on Trade and Develop-			
	ment	46 960 300	357 600	47 317 90
1 B .	International Trade Centre	7 844 500	203 400	8 047 90
12.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	66 883 200	(969 500)	65 913 70
1 3A .	United Nations Environment Programme	8 955 600	156 400	9 112 00
13 B .	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements	< 10 1 100	(1. (05.000)	4 500 50
	(Habitat)	6 134 400	(1 625 900)	4 508 50
	International drug control	6 398 700	(69 300)	6 329 40
	Regular programme of technical assistance	23 664 100	(998-100)	22 666 00
	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for	22 005 100	622 300	22 627 40
	Refugees	22 003 100	022 500	22 027 40
17.	ordinator	3 339 700	(343 400)	2 996 30
	TOTAL, PART IV	357 507 600	(2 784 900)	354 722 70
	-		(2704)00)	
	PART V. Human rights	9 896 000	(496 700)	9 399 30
18.	Human rights	9 890 000	(490 700)	
	TOTAL, PART V	9 896 000	(496 700)	9 399 30
	PART VI. International Court of Justice			
19.	International Court of Justice	6 608 200	(56 300)	6 551 90
	Total, part VI	6 608 200	(56 300)	6 551 90
	PART VII. Legal activities		(1.10.1.000)	0.000.00
20.	Legal activities	9 202 600	(1 194 300)	8 008 30
	Total, part VII	9 202 600	(1 194 300)	8 008 30
	PART VIII. Common services		and a second sec	<u></u>
21.	Public information	38 960 200	1 168 400	40 128 60
22.	Administration, management and general services .	181 392 100	(510 300)	180 881 80
23.	Conference and library services	167 159 900	2 146 900	169 306 80
	·			
	Total, part VIII	387 512 200	2 805 000	390 317 20
	PART IX. Special expenses			
24.	United Nations bond issue	16 817 000	115 600	16 932 60
		16 917 000	115 600	16 022 60
	TOTAL, PART IX	16 817 000	115 600	16 932 60
	PART X. Staff assessment			
25.	Staff assessment	168 092 800	(5 254 000)	162 838 80
	TOTAL, PART X	168 092 800	(5 254 000)	162 838 80
	PART XI. Capital expenditures			
26.	Construction, alteration, improvement and major			
	maintenance of premises	48 633 100	1 628 800	50 261 90
	Total, part XI	48 633 100	1 628 800	50 261 90
	GRAND TOTAL	1 090 113 500	(5 927 300)	1 084 186 20
	UKAND IUIAL	T 020 TT3 200	(374/300)	1 004 100 20

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for technical assistance programmes under section 15 shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four man-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$27,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1978-1979 from the accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

111th plenary meeting 20 December 1979

B

FINAL INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979:

1. The estimates of income other than assessments on Member States approved by its resolution 33/205 B of 29 January 1979 shall be decreased by \$US 4,863,600 as follows:

	Amount appropriated by resolution 33/205 B	Increase or (decrease)	Final appropriation
Income section		(US dollars)	
PART I. Income from staff assessment 1. Income from staff assessment	172 684 100	(7 129 000)	165 555 100
Total, part I	172 684 100	(7 129 000)	165 555 100
 PART II. Other income 2. General income	16 916 900 6 119 500	319 600 1 945 800	17 236 500 8 065 300
Total, part II	23 036 400	2 265 400	25 301 800
GRAND TOTAL	195 720 500	(4 863 600)	190 856 900

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

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34/224. Medium-term planning in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system and 33/118 of 19 December 1978, especially paragraph 4 thereof, in which it welcomed the intention of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to conduct an in-depth study of the programme planning process during its nineteenth session,

Having considered the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session,⁵⁰ the reports of the Secretary-General⁵¹ and of the Joint Inspection Unit⁵² on medium-term planning in the United Nations, and the comments of the Secretary-General thereon,53

Considering that medium-term planning should, among other things, strengthen the relationship between planning and development and contribute to better and more rational management of United Nations activities, to better interagency co-ordination and to the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order and of the international development strategies,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the aforementioned reports;

Endorses the conclusions and recommendations 2. contained in the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its nineteenth session⁵⁴ and decides to establish the following principles and guidelines for medium-term planning in the United Nations:

(a) The planning process, which is a part of the over-all management process, should be forward-looking and dynamic; the plan should be deductive, with its strategy, orientation, goals and activities deriving from the objectives and policy orientations set by the intergovernmental organs;

(b) The medium-term plan should be a faithful translation of legislative mandates into programmes;

The plan will remain a proposal until its adoption by the General Assembly, upon which it will become the principal policy directive;55

The medium-term plan should be comprehen-(d)sive and not staggered;

(e) The flexibility of the plan should be achieved through reviews by intergovernmental organs as detailed as required to incorporate the programme implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by those organs or international conferences since the adoption of the plan;

The effective participation of central and re-(t)gional, sectoral and functional bodies in the formulation, consideration, review and evaluation of the plan should be achieved by means of an appropriate preparation period and greater co-ordination of their calendars of meetings;

The introduction to the plan, which constitutes a key integral element in the planning process, should highlight the policy orientations of the United Nations system and indicate the medium-term objectives and strategy and the trends deduced from the mandates which reflect the priorities set by the intergovernmental organs:

The plan should emphasize the description of (h)objectives and strategy; the presentation and format of the analyses provided therein should vary according to the type and nature of activities;

The plan should serve as the framework for the (i) – formulation of the biennial programme budget;

The density of the information provided in the plan should vary in relation to the time-horizon of the planning and the needs of the reviewing bodies;

The planning process should take into account the needs of interagency co-ordination; this co-ordination does not necessarily require system-wide synchronization of planning periods;

(1) Performance reporting and evaluation are key elements in the planning and programming cycle; the relevant mechanisms should be strengthened and the relevant techniques refined; the use of achievement indicators should be developed;

(m) The medium-term plan should cover a period of six years;

(n) The next medium-term plan should cover the period 1984-1989; accordingly, the submission of a proposed plan for the period 1982-1985, scheduled for 1980, is no longer required;

(o) The current plan should be reviewed at an appropriate time to take account of all decisions with programme implications during the biennium 1980-1981;

The medium-term plan should clearly identify (p)new activities; the planning process should also make it possible to identify completed activities or activities of marginal utility;

(q) Emphasis should be placed on objectives and strategy; objectives should be time-limited as far as possible and the plan should be objective-based in all programmes where that is feasible;

(r) Financial indications should be shown in the plan along the lines recommended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report on the medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983;⁵⁶

3. Approves the request made by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination⁵⁷ to the Secretary-General to submit to the Committee at its twentieth session a draft calendar of preparation for the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1984-1989 and, on the basis of general principles and specific recommendations formulated by the Committee at its nineteenth session, model programmes that would help to clarify the questions of the programme structure of the mediumterm plan, the nature of the objectives of the plan and the possibility of defining time-limited objectives;

4. Requests the Committee for Programme and Coordination to reconsider at its twentieth session the question whether the plan should be a "fixed" or a "rolling" plan, so as to enable the General Assembly to take a decision on that matter at its thirty-fifth session.

⁵⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38). ⁵¹ E/AC.51/97 and Add.1 and 2. ⁵² See A/34/84. ⁵³ A/34/84/Add.1.

⁵⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38(A/34/38), paras. 304 and 305. ⁵⁵ Reaffirmation of the principle already established in Gen-eral Assembly resolution 31/93, para. 3 (c).

⁵⁶ A/33/345, paras. 7-11. ⁵⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38), para. 306.

34/225. Identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, in which it requested the Secretary-General, *inter alia*, to include in the performance reports on the United Nations programme budget relevant information on the staff and resources released as a result of the completion, reduction, reorganization, merging, elimination or otherwise of United Nations programmes, projects or activities,

Recalling also its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, in which it stressed the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which may be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action,

Recalling further its resolution 32/201 of 21 December 1977, in which it urged the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) and 31/93 in the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 and the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979,

Recalling also its resolution 33/204 of 29 January 1979, in which it requested the Secretary-General to implement fully the above-mentioned resolutions and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the measures taken,

Reaffirming the importance of identifying activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective in order to redeploy resources to finance new United Nations activities,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General⁵⁸ submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 33/204 and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁵⁹

2. Notes with concern the finding of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination⁶⁰ that the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General is insufficient;

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to exercise his judgement to identify without further delay marginally useful and ineffective activities and to report thereon to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session, including the criteria which have been used in the identification;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report also to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its twentieth session on activities that have been completed, on the resources that have thereby been released and on the consequent effect on the programme budget;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session criteria and arrangements to promote the development of an efficient procedure for the identification of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and subsequent resolutions reaffirming it.

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34/226. Arabic language services

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3190 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, by which it decided to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

Referring to resolution 115 (V) of 3 June 1979 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁶¹ by which the Conference recommended that the General Assembly should take the necessary steps to ensure that Arabic is included among the official and working languages of the Conference,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General⁶² and the related notes⁶³ concerning the provision of Arabic language services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

Noting with concern that the arrangements made to implement resolution 3190 (XXVIII) have not provided adequate and efficient services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the Arabic language services up to a level equal with the services of the other official and working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees by adopting effective measures including:

(a) The immediate reinforcement of the Arabic Translation Service at United Nations Headquarters by a sufficient number of permanent posts to ensure the translation of all pre-session, in-session and post-session documentation of the General Assembly and its Main Committees within the specified time-limits and simultaneously with their issuance in the other official languages;

(b) The establishment at Headquarters of an Arabic interpretation unit with a sufficient number of permanent posts to provide interpretation services to the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the full implementation of the present resolution and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

⁵⁸ A/C.5/34/4 and Corr.1.

⁵⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/34/7/Add.1-28), document A/34/7/Add.1.

⁶⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 38 (A/34/38), para. 203.

⁶¹ See Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Fifth Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.II.D.14), part one, sect. A. ⁶² A/C.5/34/28.

⁶³ A/C.5/33/L.49, A/C.5/34/L.9.

34/227. United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly,

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

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation,⁶⁴ adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which established the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling further its resolution 33/78 of 15 December 1978 on industrial development co-operation and Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/54 of 2 August 1979 on the same subject,

Bearing in mind, in particular, that the rapid industrialization of developing countries constitutes an indispensable element and a dynamic instrument in the sustained, self-reliant growth of their economies and of their social transformation,

Stressing the need to accelerate the implementation of measures for the achievement of industrial development co-operation, particularly those contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, with a view to raising the share of developing countries to at least 25 per cent of total world industrial production by the end of the century, as called for in the Lima Declaration,

1. Emphasizes that the programme budget proposals in respect of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the biennium 1980-1981 should reflect the priorities agreed upon at the thirteenth session of the Industrial Development Board,⁶⁵ as endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1979/54;

2. Reaffirms that the programmes being developed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in respect of the system of consultations, the Industrial and Technological Information Bank and technical assistance are of the utmost priority and urgency to developing countries, and hence the momentum of their growth must be maintained in the biennium 1980-1981;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, accordingly, to submit, during the current session of the General Assembly, proposals⁶⁶ for the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 that would enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to execute the programmes in respect of the system of consultations, the Industrial and Technological Information Bank and technical assistance, approved by the Industrial Development Board⁶⁵ and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council.

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34/228. Review of procedures for the award of contracts

The General Assembly,

Noting that the programme budget of the United Nations contains considerable appropriations for construction of premises,

Noting further that the volume and value of surplus property and equipment are likely to grow with the increase in United Nations activities,

Concerned by the increasing costs of construction projects,

Bearing in mind that the Board of Auditors reported to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that it had made recommendations designed to improve procurement and inventory systems,⁶⁷

Desirous of ensuring that United Nations resources are expended in the most economical manner,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to review existing procedures for the award of contracts, including, in particular, construction contracts, bearing in mind the possibility of increased tendering on an international basis, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report on current procedures governing the disposal of surplus property and equipment, together with recommendations on how those procedures can be improved in the interest of maximizing income from the sale of surplus property and equipment.

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34/229. Resources for the implementation of the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) at the regional level

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/162 of 19 December 1977 on institutional arrangements for international cooperation in the field of human settlements and 33/111 of 18 December 1978 on international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

Noting with regret that the provisions of resolution 32/162, as they relate particularly to the transfer of posts and resources to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), have still not been fully implemented,

Recalling the undertaking by the Secretary-General to include in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 a request for additional resources for redeployment to the regions,⁶⁸

Noting that the regional commissions have taken steps to implement section IV of General Assembly resolution 32/162,

Taking note of the fact that the Commission on Human Settlements, at its second session, approved the 1980-1981 work programme of the Centre, including proposals for additional resources which would be re-

⁶⁴ See A/10112, chap. IV.

⁶⁵ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtyfourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/34/16), paras. 56-66, 84 and 153.

⁶⁶ See A/C.5/34/88.

⁶⁷ See A/34/486.

⁶⁸ See A/C.5/33/63, para. 12.

deployed to the regional commissions to carry out human settlements activities at the regional level,69

Noting that the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981⁷⁰ prepared by the Secretary-General does not contain any request for additional resources for the Centre for deployment to the regions,

⁹⁹ See HS/C/2/6. ⁷⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/34/6 and errata).

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate availability of additional resources necessary to implement at the regional level the work programme of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) for 1980-1981 as approved by the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session.

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34/230. Programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 1,247,793,200 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

Sectio	on	(US dollars)
	PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	
1.	Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	25 113 400
	Total, part I	25 113 400
	PART II. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	
2.	Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities	59 258 000
	Total, part II	59 258 000
	PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	
3.	Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization	13 584 200
	Total, part III	13 584 200
	PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities	
4.	Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)	7 073 900
5.	Office of the Director-General for Development and Inter-	
	national Economic Co-operation	3 850 400
6.	Department of International Economic and Social Affairs	40 035 800
7.	Department of Technical Co-operation for Development	13 110 000
8.	Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social	
_	Matters	2 500 200
9.	Transnational corporations	7 298 100
10.	Economic Commission for Europe	24 137 300
11.	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	23 056 100
12.	Economic Commission for Latin America	32 455 800
13.	Economic Commission for Africa	27 120 300
14.	Economic Commission for Western Asia	14 393 500
15.	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	50 069 600
16.	International Trade Centre	8 370 500
17.	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	70 117 200
18.	United Nations Environment Programme	10 678 200
19.	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)	7 598 400
20.	International drug control	5 904 200
21.	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	25 740 600
22.	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	4 762 200
23.	Human rights	9 689 900
24.	Regular programme of technical co-operation	27 248 100
	Total, part IV	415 210 300

Section PART V. International justice and law	(US dollars)
DART V International justice and law	
	a cas ooo
25. International Court of Justice	7 573 200
26. Legal activities	10 049 000
Total, part V	17 622 200
PART VI. Public information 27. Public information	46 226 300
Total, part VI	46 226 300
PART VII. Common support services	
28. Administration, management and general services	213 008 400
29. Conference and library services	190 416 800
Total, part VII	403 425 200
PART VIII. Special expenses	
30. United Nations bond issue	17 056 000
Total, part VIII	17 056 000
PART IX. Staff assessment	
31. Staff assessment	184 604 300
Total, part IX	184 604 300
PART X. Capital expenditures	
32. Construction, alteration, improvement and major mainte- nance of premises	65 693 300
Total, part X	65 693 300
GRAND TOTAL	1 247 793 200

monte of the Fifth Committee

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for the regular programme of technical co-operation under part IV, section 24, shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

(a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four work-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

(c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1980-1981 from accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1980-1981

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1980-1981:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 221,343,200 are approved as follows:

Inco	Income section	
	PART I. Income from staff assessment	
1.	Income from staff assessment	188 028 600
	Total, part I	188 028 600
	PART II. Other income	
2.	General income	21 448 700
3.	Revenue-producing activities	11 865 900
	Total, part II	33 314 600
	Grand total	221 343 200

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

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С

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1980

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1980:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 617,969,300 consisting of \$US 623,896,600, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution A above, together with supplementary appropriations for 1978-1979 decreased by \$US 5,927,300⁷¹ shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) \$16,657,300 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution B above;

(b) \$2,265,400 being the increase in the revised income other than staff assessment for the biennium 1978-1979;

(c) \$104,182 being contributions of new Member States for the biennium 1978-1979;

(d) \$598,942,418 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 34/6 A of 24 October 1979 on the scale of assessments for the years 1980, 1981 and 1982;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of SUS 86,885,300 consisting of:

(a) \$94,014,300 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1980-1981 under resolution B above;

(b) \$7,129,000 being the reduction in the revised income from staff assessment for the biennium 1978-1979.

⁷¹ See resolution 34/223 A.

34/231. Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1980-1981

The General Assembly

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations and the provisions of paragraph 3 below, to enter into commitments in the biennium 1980-1981 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses arising either during or subsequent to that biennium, provided that the concurrence of the Advisory Committee shall not be necessary for:

(a) Such commitments, not exceeding a total of \$US 2 million in any one year of the biennium 1980-1981, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to the maintenance of peace and security;

(b) Such commitments as the President of the International Court of Justice certifies relate to expenses occasioned by:

- (i) The designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of \$100,000;
- (ii) The appointment of assessors (Statute, Article 30), or the calling of witnesses and the appointment of experts (Statute, Article 50), not exceeding a total of \$50,000;
- (iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of \$150,000;
- (iv) The maintenance in office of judges who have not been re-elected (Statute, Article 13, paragraph 3), not exceeding a total of \$75,000 in 1980;
- (v) The payment of pensions and travel and removal expenses of retiring judges, and travel and removal expenses of new members of the Court, not exceeding a total of \$130,000 in 1980, and the payment of pensions of retiring judges not exceeding a total of \$130,000 in 1981;

2. *Resolves* that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions all commitments made under the provisions of the present resolution, together with the circumstances relating thereto, and shall submit supplementary estimates to the Assembly in respect of such commitments;

3. Decides that if, as a result of a decision of the Security Council, commitments relating to the maintenance of peace and security should arise in an estimated total exceeding \$10 million either before the thirty-fifth session or between the thirty-fifth and thirtysixth sessions of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

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34/232. Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1980-1981

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1980-1981 in the amount of \$US 40 million; 2. Member States shall make advances to the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the scale adopted by the General Assembly for contributions of Member States to the budget for the biennium 1980-1981;

3. There shall be set off against this allocation of advances:

(a) Credits to Member States resulting from transfers made in 1959 and 1960 from surplus account to the Working Capital Fund in an adjusted amount of \$1,025,092;

(b) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979 under General Assembly resolution 32/215 of 21 December 1977;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1978-1979 exceed the amount of that Member State's advance under the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the excess shall be set off against the amount of the contributions payable by the Member State in respect of the biennium 1980-1981;

5. The Secretary-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund:

(a) Such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for the purpose;

(b) Such sums as may be necessary to finance commitments which may be duly authorized under the provisions of the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, in particular resolution 34/231 of 20 December 1979 relating to unforeseen and extraordinary expenses; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates for reimbursing the Working Capital Fund;

(c) Such sums as, together with net sums outstanding for the same purpose, do not exceed \$200,000, to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities; advances in excess of the total of \$200,000 may be made with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(d) With the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, such sums as may be required to finance payments of advance insurance premiums where the period of insurance extends beyond the end of the biennium in which payment is made; the Secretary-General shall make provision in the budget estimates of each biennium, during the life of the related policies, to cover the charges applicable to each biennium;

(e) Such sums as may be necessary to enable the Tax Equalization Fund to meet current commitments pending the accumulation of credits; such advances shall be repaid as soon as credits are available in the Tax Equalization Fund;

6. Should the provision in paragraph 1 above prove inadequate to meet the purposes normally related to the Working Capital Fund, the Secretary-General is authorized to utilize, in the biennium 1980-1981, cash from special funds and accounts in his custody, under the conditions approved in General Assembly resolution 1341 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, or the proceeds of loans authorized by the Assembly.

34/233. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981

The General Assembly

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SYSTEMS UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Decides that, subject to the availability of additional voluntary funds, the pilot operation of the Development Information System of the Information Systems Unit shall be extended for a further year, that the use of the pilot system shall be carefully monitored by valid statistical methods and that the system shall be submitted to the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems for review and comment and a report thereon circulated to delegations no later than 1 August 1980 so that the General Assembly may pronounce itself, at its thirtyfifth session, on the continuance, or otherwise, of the Information Systems Unit;

II

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE FOR 1980

Approves the budget estimates for the International Computing Centre for the year 1980;⁷²

III

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE UNITED NATIONS FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Requests the Secretary-General, in implementing General Assembly resolution 33/10 of 3 November 1978, to give priority to the implementation of the recommendation of the Board of Auditors, as endorsed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷³ calling for improvements in the United Nations financial management systems and especially:

(a) To strengthen the role of the Controller so that he can provide functional leadership, guidance and central direction of all United Nations financial functions;

To establish as soon as possible a systems group to deal exclusively with the over-all system of financial management and control;

To produce the financial manual for which spe-(c) cial funds have been provided;

IV

ALTERATION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES AT THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA

1 Decides that the United Nations should retain the property "Les Feuillantines";

2. Decides that the villa should be utilized, if need be, as office space, on the understanding that only those alterations that are absolutely required are made;

3. Decides that the property should be maintained, meanwhile, in reasonable condition;

4. Approves the transfer to the city of Geneva of the United Nations property described in section B of the report of the Secretary-General74 under the arrangements indicated in paragraph 18 of the report;

Requests the Secretary-General to report to the 5. General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, in the context of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1982-1983, on action he has taken to implement his proposals;

TRAINING COURSES FOR TRANSLATORS/PRÉCIS WRITERS AT THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Requests the Secretary-General to review the results of the 1979-1980 training course for translators/précis writers at the Economic Commission for Africa⁷⁵ and to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session so as to enable the Assembly to review the matter before funds are committed in full for the 1980-1981 course:

VI

COMPENSATION TO MEMBERS OF COMMISSIONS, COM-MITTEES OR SIMILAR BODIES IN THE EVENT OF DEATH, INJURY OR ILLNESS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SERVICE WITH THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General to promulgate the proposed rules governing compensation to members of commissions, committees or similar bodies in the event of death, injury or illness attributable to service with the United Nations,76 amended as indicated in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁷⁷

2. Decides that the rules shall apply to members of all commissions, committees and similar bodies in respect of which the United Nations pays daily subsistence allowance or annual remuneration78 and any such bodies as may in future be certified by the Secretary-General as falling into such a category;

Also decides that the scale of compensation con-3 tained in the rules shall be reviewed by the Secretary-General at least once every four years, in the light of inflation and currency fluctuations since the previous review, and that he shall make appropriate recommendations in the context of the proposed programme budget for the appropriate biennium;

Further decides that the Secretary-General should examine the feasibility of providing insurance coverage for members of commissions, committees or similar bodies to meet the cost of medical or dental treatment of an emergency nature which becomes necessary during a period of service to the Organization but which would not be connected with a service-incurred injury (for which compensation would already be payable under the rules recommended above), on the understanding that coverage paid for by the United Nations would be provided only to the extent that the affected person is not otherwise covered by an insurance or compensation scheme;

VII

FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations;79

⁷⁵ See A/C.5/34/33.
⁷⁶ A/C.5/34/9, annex.
⁷⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/34/7/Add.1-28), document A/34/7/Add.8, para. 4.
⁷⁸ See ST/SGB/107/Rev.4, annex A.
⁷⁹ A/C 5/34/39

79 A/C.5/34/39.

⁷² See A/C.5/34/19.
⁷³ See A/33/171.
⁷⁴ A/C.5/34/23.

ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IN THE SECRETARIAT

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat;⁸⁰

IX

UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Decides, simultaneously with granting the United Nations International School a subsidy of \$3,515,000, to request the Board of Auditors to examine the accounts of the School and to examine the accumulated deficit, bursary policies and building maintenance needs and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session;

Х

PROCEDURES FOR OBTAINING ESTIMATES AND SOLICITING BIDS ON UNITED NATIONS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to conduct a fullscale study of procedures for obtaining estimates and soliciting bids on United Nations construction projects at Headquarters and in other United Nations offices with the assistance of outside expertise, as necessary, it being understood that, in addition to covering procedures for major construction at all United Nations offices, the study should include comparative information with respect to other organizations in the United Nations system, should contain comments on the adequacy of practices and procedures now in place and should suggest such specific revisions and improvements as may be necessary;

XI

UNITED NATIONS ACCOMMODATION AT NAIROBI

1. Approves the construction of 2,001 square metres of additional net usable space at an estimated cost of 33,828,000 Kenyan shillings to provide expanded conference and common services facilities;

2. Approves the construction of the three office buildings proposed by the Secretary-General;⁸¹

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a progress report, including up-to-date cost estimates, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

XII

COMMON SERVICES AT NAIROBI

Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations agencies and programmes, including the World Bank institutions, represented at Nairobi, to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, a report on the organization, financing and management of the common services which are to be established in the United Nations Centre at Nairobi in order to ensure that those services are shared to the maximum extent possible and that there is no duplication resulting in avoidable costs; in preparing the report, the Secretary-General should take into account the experience that has been gained and the arrangements that have been made in other United Nations centres;

XIII

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND COMPENSATION FOR OFFI-CIALS, OTHER THAN SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS, SERVING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. Recalls section VIII, paragraph 6, of its resolution 33/116 B of 21 December 1978 governing the adjustment of the level of compensation of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. Approves as an interim measure, pending a review at its thirty-fifth session, an annual compensation of \$59,000 to the two full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, with an additional allowance of \$5,000 for the Chairman of the Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, effective 1 January 1980;

XIV

FINANCING OF THE TRAVEL OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN CONSULTATION MEETINGS OF THE UNITED NA-TIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Approves an appropriation of \$100,000 under section 17 of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 for the travel of representatives of the least developed countries to participate in consultation meetings of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, it being understood that this constitutes an exception to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962.

⁸⁰ A/C.5/34/32

⁸¹ See A/C.5/34/43.

IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE'

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
34/13	Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (A/34/642)	116	9 November 1979	239
34/51	State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts (A/34/702)	110	23 November 1979	240
34/141	Report of the International Law Commission (A/34/785)	108	17 December 1979	240
34/142	Co-ordination in the field of international trade law $(A/34/780)$	109	17 December 1979	241
34/143	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (A/34/780)	109	17 December 1979	242
34/144	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dis- semination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (A/34/801)	111	17 December 1979	243
34/145	Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes in- nocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an at- tempt to effect radical changes (A/34/786)	112	17 December 1979	244
34/146	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages $(A/34/819)$.	113	17 December 1979	245
34/147	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization $(A/34/769)$	114	17 December 1979	247
34/148	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/34/802, A/34/L.64)	115	17 December 1979	248
34/149	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations $(A/34/737)$	117	17 December 1979	248
34/150	Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order $(A/34/815)$	119	17 December 1979	249

Report of the Special Committee on Enhanc-34/13. ing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations² submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

Recalling also its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, whereby it established the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

Recalling in particular its resolution 33/96 of 16 December 1978, in which it decided that the Special Committee should continue its work,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee.³

Taking into account that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

Reaffirming the need for universal and effective application of the principle of the non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Expressing the hope that the drafting of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations will be completed as soon as possible,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;

Decides that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

³ Ibid., Supplement No. 41 (A/34/41 and Corr.1).

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth

Committee, see sect. X.B.8. ² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/34/41 and Corr.1), annex.

3. Invites the Governments which have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

5. Invites the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

> 61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/51. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/44 of 8 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts,⁴

Noting the fact that thus far only a limited number of States have ratified or acceded to the two Protocols,

Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict and the need to secure the full observance of human rights in armed conflicts pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,

Mindful of the need for continued improvement and further expansion of the body of humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict, of which the two Protocols form part,

Noting in this context the importance of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, whose first meeting was held in September 1979 and whose second meeting is to be held in 1980,

1. Reiterates its call contained in resolution 32/44 that all States should consider without delay the matter of ratifying or acceding to the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly annually, preferably at the beginning of each calendar year, of the state of ratifications of and accessions to the two Protocols with a view to enabling the Assembly to consider the matter at a later stage if it deems it appropriate.

76th plenary meeting 23 November 1979

34/141. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session,⁵

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations⁶ and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Noting with appreciation that at its thirty-first session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978, completed the first reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties,

Noting further with appreciation the progress made by the International Law Commission in the preparation of draft articles on State responsibility and on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations, as well as the work done by it regarding the study of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the review of the multilateral treaty-making process,

Taking note of the decision of the Swiss Federal Council on the question of the privileges and immunities of the members of the International Law Commission,⁷

Welcoming the considerations and recommendations contained in the report of the International Law Commission regarding the programme and methods of work of the Commission with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it.

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, thus enabling the Commission further to enhance its contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session, including the fact of the transmittal to the Secretary-General of the Commission's observations on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/48 of 8 December 1977;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. Approves the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1980;⁸

4. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue its work on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the study of

4 A/34/445.

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/34/10 and Corr.1). ⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/34/10 and Corr.1), para. 12. ⁸ Ibid., paras. 201-206.

the question of State archives and, at its thirty-third session, the second reading of all of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(b) Continue its work on State responsibility with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of the set of articles constituting part one of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, and proceed to the study of the further part or parts of the draft with a view to making as much progress as possible in the elaboration of draft articles within the present term of office of the members of the Commission;

(c) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of those draft articles;

(d) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, taking into account the replies of Governments to the questionnaire prepared by the Commission and the views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(e) Continue its work on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, taking into account information furnished by Governments and replies to the questionnaire addressed to them, as well as views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

(f) Continue its work on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, with a view to the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument;

5. Requests the International Law Commission to continue its work on the remaining topics in its current programme, namely, international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law and the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the Swiss Federal Council for the decision to accord, by analogy, to the members of the International Law Commission, for the duration of the Commission's sessions at Geneva, the privileges and immunities to which the judges of the International Court of Justice are entitled while present in Switzerland, thereby facilitating the performance of the functions of the Commission's members;⁷

7. Draws the attention of the Governments concerned and the appropriate institutions to the need to enable members of the International Law Commission, in particular those who are Special Rapporteurs and officers of the Commission, to have adequate time available for the fulfilment of their responsibilities to the Commission, especially at its sessions;

8. Expresses confidence that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to develop the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;

9. *Reaffirms* its previous decisions concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the International Law Commission and the increased role of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as those concerning the need for continuing provision of summary records of the Commission's meetings;

10. Expresses the wish that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with legal organs of intergovernmental organizations whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;

11. Further expresses the wish that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and to prepare a topical summary of the discussion to be made available to the Commission.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/142. Co-ordination in the field of international trade law

The General Assembly,

Noting that the significant increase in economic and trade relations between States and their peoples has given rise to increased activities of a legislative nature by international bodies and organs both within and without the United Nations system,

Being of the view that such activities should not lead to the duplication of work or the establishment of conflicting rules, resulting in non-ratification by States or non-application by the courts,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and conferred upon that Commission the mandate of furthering the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade by, *inter alia*, co-ordinating the work of organizations active in that field and encouraging cooperation among them,

Considering that, by virtue of the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly, it is among the tasks of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to ensure that legal texts prepared by various international organizations in the field of international trade law contribute to a coherent and generally acceptable system of international law,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order and its mandate, as well as the programmes of work of the other working groups of the Commission,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/92 of 16 December 1978,

1. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the coordination of legal activities in the field of international trade law;

2. Draws the attention of all organs and bodies within the United Nations system to this mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

3. Invites all organs and organizations concerned to co-operate with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law by providing it with relevant information on their activities and by consulting with it;

4. Calls upon all Governments to bear in mind the importance of improved co-ordination of activities related to participation in the various international organizations concerned with international trade law;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To take effective steps to secure close coordination, especially among those parts of the Secretariat which are serving the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the International Law Commission, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the Commission on Transnational Corporations;

(b) To place before the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, at each of its sessions, a report on the legal activities of the international organs, organizations and bodies concerned, together with recommendations regarding steps to be taken by the Commission.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/143. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session,⁹

Recalling its resolutions 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission, 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, and 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its working groups, as well as its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the wellbeing of all peoples,

Having regard for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing the rules of international trade law,

Stressing the usefulness and importance of organizing symposia for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for

• Ibid., Supplement No. 17 (A/34/17).

the training of young lawyers from developing countries in this field,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its twelfth session;

2. Commends the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the progress made in its work and for its efforts to enhance the efficiency of its working methods;

3. Notes with satisfaction that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has commenced work on subjects included in the new programme of work adopted at its eleventh session;¹⁰

4. Calls upon the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions concerning the new international economic order, as adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions,¹¹ and notes with satisfaction that the Commission has taken positive action in this respect by establishing a Working Group on the New International Economic Order and by conferring on it a specific mandate;

5. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

(b) Continue its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(c) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(d) Continue to maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

(e) Continue to give special consideration to the interests of developing countries and to bear in mind special problems of countries due to their geographical situation;

(f) Keep its programme of work and working methods under review with the aim of further increasing the effectiveness of its work;

6. Expresses the view that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue to hold symposia on international trade law;

7. Notes with satisfaction that the transfer to Vienna of the International Trade Law Branch of the Secretariat, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/194 of 22 December 1976, has now been completed and, in this connexion:

(a) Expresses its confidence that continued attention will be paid to the need for adequate research facilities for the International Trade Law Branch so that it can fulfil its functions as the substantive secretariat of the Commission;

(b) Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Austria for its financial contribution to the establishment of a law library for the Commission and its secretariat;

¹⁰ Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/33/17), para. 69.

¹¹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII).

(c) Requests the Secretary-General to earmark, out of the funds allocated to the common library of the Vienna International Centre, such an amount as is necessary for the maintenance of the law library of the Commission and for the acquisition of materials that are required in the context of the programme of work of the Commission;

(d) Appeals to Governments to contribute to the law library of the Commission legislative and other materials that are of relevance to the work of the Commission;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly.

105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/144. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law¹² and the recommendations made to the Secretary-General by the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, which are incorporated in that report,

Considering that international law should occupy an appropriate place in the teaching of legal disciplines at all universities,

Noting with appreciation the efforts made by States at the bilateral level to provide assistance in the teaching and study of international law,

Convinced, nevertheless, that States and international institutions and organizations should be encouraged to give further support to the Programme and to increase their activities to promote the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law, in particular those activities which are of special benefit to persons from developing countries,

Recalling that, in the conduct of the Programme, it is desirable to use as far as possible the resources and facilities made available by Member States, international organizations and others,

1. Authorizes the Secretary-General to carry out in 1980 and 1981 the activities specified in section III of his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships each year in 1980 and 1981, at the request of Governments of developing countries;

(b) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country who will be invited to the regional courses to be organized in 1980 and 1981;

and to finance the above activities from provisions in the regular budget and also voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 9 and 10 below; 2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his constructive efforts to promote training and assistance in international law within the framework of the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law in 1978 and 1979;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its participation in the Programme, in particular for the efforts made to support the teaching of international law;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its participation in the Programme, particularly in the organization of regional courses and in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Institute, and expresses the hope that, in appointing lecturers for its seminars for international law fellows and the regional courses, the Institute will take into account the need to secure representation of major legal systems and balance among various geographical regions;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Mexico and the Centre for Economic and Social Studies of the Third World at Mexico City for providing host facilities for the regional training and refresher course held in 1979;

6. Expresses its appreciation to the Hague Academy of International Law for its valuable contributions to the Programme by enabling international law fellows under the sponsorship of the United Nations and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to attend its annual international law courses, providing facilities for seminars organized by the Institute in conjunction with the Academy courses and co-operating with the Institute in organizing and financing the regional training and refresher course held at Mexico City in 1979;

7. Notes with appreciation the contributions made by the Hague Academy of International Law to the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law and calls upon Member States and interested organizations to give favourable consideration to the appeal of the Academy for adequate assistance to solve its financial problems, preferably in such a way as to enable it to plan programmes extending over more than one year;

8. Urges all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme and to invite periodically Member States, universities, philanthropic foundations and other interested national and international institutions and organizations, as well as individuals, to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme or otherwise assisting in its implementation and possible expansion;

10. Reiterates its request to Member States and to interested organizations and individuals to make voluntary contributions towards the financing of the Programme and expresses its appreciation to those Member States and organizations which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

11. Decides to appoint the following thirteen Member States as members of the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law, for a period of four years

¹² A/34/693.

beginning on 1 January 1980: Barbados, Cyprus, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Ghana, Hungary, Netherlands, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1980 and 1981 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

, 13. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/145. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 31/102 of 15 December 1976 and 32/ 147 of 16 December 1977,

Recalling also the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,18 the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,¹⁴ the Definition of Aggression¹⁵ and the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949,16

Deeply concerned about continuing acts of international terrorism which take a toll of innocent human lives,

Convinced of the importance of international cooperation for dealing with acts of international terrorism,

Reaffirming the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist régimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholding the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the organs of the United Nations.

Having examined the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism,¹⁷

1. Welcomes the results achieved by the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism during its last session, held from 19 March to 6 April 1979

Adopts the recommendations submitted to the General Assembly relating to practical measures of cooperation for the speedy elimination of the problem of international terrorism:

Unequivocally condemns all acts of international terrorism which endanger or take human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms;

Condemns the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien régimes in denying peoples their legitimate right to self-determination and independence and other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

Takes note of the study of the underlying causes of international terrorism contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee;

6. Urges all States, unilaterally and in co-operation with other States, as well as relevant United Nations organs, to contribute to the progressive elimination of the causes underlying international terrorism;

Calls upon all States to fulfil their obligations under international law to refrain from organizing, instigating, assisting or participating in acts of civil strife or terrorist acts in another State, or acquiescing in organized activities within their territory directed towards the commission of such acts;

Appeals to States which have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions relating to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism, specifically, the Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on 14 September 1963,¹⁸ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, signed at The Hague on 16 December 1970,¹⁹ the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on 23 September 1971,20 and the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, adopted at New York on 14 December 1973;21

9. *Invites* all States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem of international terrorism, such as the harmonization of domestic legislation with international conventions, the implementation of assumed international obligations and the prevention of the preparation and organization in their territory of acts directed against other States;

Recommends to the appropriate specialized agencies and regional organizations that they should consider measures to prevent and combat international terrorism within their respective spheres of responsibility and regions;

Urges all States to co-operate with one another 11. more closely, especially through the exchange of relevant information concerning the prevention and combating of international terrorism, the conclusion of special treaties and/or the incorporation into appropriate bilateral treaties of special clauses, in particular regarding the extradition or prosecution of international terrorists;

Invites Governments to submit their observations and concrete proposals, in particular on the need for an additional international convention or conventions on international terrorism;

¹³ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex. ¹⁴ Resolution 2734 (XXV). ¹⁵ Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex. ¹⁴ A (2014)

¹⁶ A/32/144, annexes I and II. ¹⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/34/37).

¹⁸ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 704, No. 10106, p. 219. ¹⁹ Ibid., vol. 860, No. 12325, p. 106. ²⁰ United States Treaties and Other International Agree-ments, vol. 24, part one (1973), p. 568. ²¹ Resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.

13. *Recognizes* that, in order to contribute to the elimination of the causes and the problem of international terrorism, both the General Assembly and the Security Council should pay special attention to all situations, including, inter alia, colonialism, racism and situations involving alien occupation, that may give rise to international terrorism and may endanger international peace and security, with a view to the application, where feasible and necessary, of the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including Chapter VII thereof;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

To prepare a compilation on the basis of mate-(a) rial provided by Member States of relevant provisions of national legislation dealing with the combating of international terrorism;

To follow up, as appropriate, the implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session.

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/146. International Convention against the Taking of Hostages

The General Assembly,

Considering that the progressive development of international law and its codification contribute to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages,

Recalling its resolution 31/103 of 15 December 1976, by which it established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages and requested it to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages,

Further recalling its resolutions 32/148 of 16 December 1977 and 33/19 of 29 November 1978,

Having considered the draft Convention prepared by the Ad Hoc Committee in pursuance of the abovementioned resolutions,²²

Adopts and opens for signature and ratification or for accession the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution.

105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

ANNEX

International Convention against the **Taking of Hostages**

The States Parties to this Convention,

Having in mind the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Recognizing, in particular, that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person, as set out in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights²³ and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,24

Reaffirming the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,²⁵ as well as in other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Considering that the taking of hostages is an offence of grave concern to the international community and that, in accordance with the provisions of this Convention, any person committing an act of hostage taking shall be either prosecuted or extradited,

Being convinced that it is urgently necessary to develop international co-operation between States in devising and adopting effective measures for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of all acts of taking of hostages as manifestations of international terrorism,

Have agreed as follows:

Article 1

1. Any person who seizes or detains and threatens to kill, to injure or to continue to detain another person (hereinafter referred to as the "hostage") in order to compel a third party, namely, a State, an international intergovernmental organization, a natural or juridical person, or a group of persons, to do or abstain from doing any act as an explicit or implicit condition for the release of the hostage commits the offence of taking of hostages ("hostage-taking") within the meaning of this Convention.

2. Any person who:

(a) Attempts to commit an act of hostage-taking, or

(b) Participates as an accomplice of anyone who commits or attempts to commit an act of hostage-taking

likewise commits an offence for the purposes of this Convention.

Article 2

Each State Party shall make the offences set forth in article 1 punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account the grave nature of those offences.

Article 3

1. The State Party in the territory of which the hostage is held by the offender shall take all measures it considers appropriate to ease the situation of the hostage, in particular, to secure his release and, after his release, to facilitate, when relevant, his departure.

2. If any object which the offender has obtained as a result of the taking of hostages comes into the custody of a State Party, that State Party shall return it as soon as possible to the hostage or the third party referred to in article 1, as the case may be, or to the appropriate authorities thereof.

Article 4

States Parties shall co-operate in the prevention of the offences set forth in article 1, particularly by:

Taking all practicable measures to prevent preparations in their respective territories for the commission of those offences within or outside their territories, including measures to prohibit in their territories illegal activities of persons, groups and organizations that encourage, instigate, organize or engage in the perpetration of acts of taking of hostages;

(b) Exchanging information and co-ordinating the taking of administrative and other measures as appropriate to prevent the commission of those offences.

Article 5

1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over any of the offences set forth in article 1 which are committed:

(a) In its territory or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State:

²³ Resolution 217 A (III).
 ²⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
 ²⁵ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/34/39), sect. IV.

(b) By any of its nationals or, if that State considers it appropriate, by those stateless persons who have their habitual residence in its territory;

(c) In order to compel that State to do or abstain from doing any act; or

(d) With respect to a hostage who is a national of that State, if that State considers it appropriate.

2. Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the offences set forth in article 1 in cases where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him to any of the States mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article.

3. This Convention does not exclude any criminal jurisdiction exercised in accordance with internal law.

Article 6

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, any State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is present shall, in accordance with its laws, take him into custody or take other measures to ensure his presence for such time as is necessary to enable any criminal or extradition proceedings to be instituted. That State Party shall immediately make a preliminary inquiry into the facts.

2. The custody or other measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

(a) The State where the offence was committed;

(b) The State against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;

(c) The State of which the natural or juridical person against whom compulsion has been directed or attempted is a national;

(d) The State of which the hostage is a national or in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;

(e) The State of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;

(f) The international intergovernmental organization against which compulsion has been directed or attempted;

(g) All other States concerned.

3. Any person regarding whom the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this article are being taken shall be entitled:

(a) To communicate without delay with the nearest appropriate representative of the State of which he is a national or which is otherwise entitled to establish such communication or, if he is a stateless person, the State in the territory of which he has his habitual residence;

(b) To be visited by a representative of that State.

4. The rights referred to in paragraph 3 of this article shall be exercised in conformity with the laws and regulations of the State in the territory of which the alleged offender is present, subject to the proviso, however, that the said laws and regulations must enable full effect to be given to the purposes for which the rights accorded under paragraph 3 of this article are intended.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article shall be without prejudice to the right of any State Party having a claim to jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of article 5 to invite the International Committee of the Red Cross to communicate with and visit the alleged offender.

6. The State which makes the preliminary inquiry contemplated in paragraph 1 of this article shall promptly report its findings to the States or organization referred to in paragraph 2 of this article and indicate whether it intends to exercise jurisdiction.

Article 7

The State Party where the alleged offender is prosecuted shall, in accordance with its laws, communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States concerned and the international intergovernmental organizations concerned.

Article 8

1. The State Party in the territory of which the alleged offender is found shall, if it does not extradite him, be obliged, without exception whatsoever and whether or not the offence was committed in its territory, to submit the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution, through proceedings in accordance with the laws of that State. Those authorities shall take their decision in the same manner as in the case of any ordinary offence of a grave nature under the law of that State.

2. Any person regarding whom proceedings are being carried out in connexion with any of the offences set forth in article 1 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings, including enjoyment of all the rights and guarantees provided by the law of the State in the territory of which he is present.

Article 9

i. A request for the extradition of an alleged offender, pursuant to this Convention, shall not be granted if the requested State Party has substantial grounds for believing:

(a) That the request for extradition for an offence set forth in article 1 has been made for the purpose of prosecuting or punishing a person on account of his race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin or political opinion; or

- (b) That the person's position may be prejudiced:
- (i) For any of the reasons mentioned in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph, or
- (ii) For the reason that communication with him by the appropriate authorities of the State entitled to exercise rights of protection cannot be effected.

2. With respect to the offences as defined in this Convention, the provisions of all extradition treaties and arrangements applicable between States Parties are modified as between States Parties to the extent that they are incompatible with this Convention.

Article 10

1. The offences set forth in article 1 shall be deemed to be included as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties. States Parties undertake to include such offences as extraditable offences in every extradition treaty to be concluded between them.

2. If a State Party which makes extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty receives a request for extradition from another State Party with which it has no extradition treaty, the requested State may at its option consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of the offences set forth in article 1. Extradition shall be subject to the other conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize the offences set forth in article 1 as extraditable offences between themselves, subject to the conditions provided by the law of the requested State.

4. The offences set forth in article 1 shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if they had been committed not only in the place in which they occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 5.

Article 11

1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connexion with criminal proceedings brought in respect of the offences set forth in article 1, including the supply of all evidence at their disposal necessary for the proceedings.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall not affect obligations concerning mutual judicial assistance embodied in any other treaty.

Article 12

In so far as the Geneva Conventions of 1949 for the protection of war victims²⁶ or the Protocols Additional to those Conventions are applicable to a particular act of hostage-taking, and

²⁶ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

in so far as States Parties to this Convention are bound under those conventions to prosecute or hand over the hostage-taker, the present Convention shall not apply to an act of hostagetaking committed in the course of armed conflicts as defined in the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and the Protocols thereto, including armed conflicts, mentioned in article 1, paragraph 4, of Additional Protocol I of 1977,²⁷ in which peoples are fighting against colonial domination and alien occupation and against racist régimes in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 13

This Convention shall not apply where the offence is committed within a single State, the hostage and the alleged offender are nationals of that State and the alleged offender is found in the territory of that State.

Article 14

Nothing in this Convention shall be construed as justifying the violation of the territorial integrity or political independence of a State in contravention of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article 15

The provisions of this Convention shall not affect the application of the Treaties on Asylum, in force at the date of the adoption of this Convention, as between the States which are parties to those Treaties; but a State Party to this Convention may not invoke those Treaties with respect to another State Party to this Convention which is not a party to those Treaties.

Article 16

1. Any dispute between two or more States Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention which is not settled by negotiation shall, at the request of one of them, be submitted to arbitration. If within six months from the date of the request for arbitration the parties are unable to agree on the organization of the arbitration, any one of those parties may refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice by request in conformity with the Statute of the Court.

2. Each State may at the time of signature or ratification of this Convention or accession thereto declare that it does not consider itself bound by paragraph 1 of this article. The other States Parties shall not be bound by paragraph 1 of this article with respect to any State Party which has made such a reservation.

3. Any State Party which has made a reservation in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article may at any time withdraw that reservation by notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 17

1. This Convention is open for signature by all States until 31 December 1980 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention is open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 18

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day following the date of deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. For each State ratifying or acceding to the Convention after the deposit of the twenty-second instrument of ratification or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification or accession.

27 A/32/144, annex I.

Article 19

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Denunciation shall take effect one year following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article 20

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send certified copies thereof to all States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, have signed this Convention, opened for signature at New York on. ... 28

34/147. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

Recalling also its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972, 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations,

Recalling especially its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976, 32/45 of 8 December 1977 and 33/94 of 16 December 1978,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,29

Noting that progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

Recalling its decision, adopted at its 4th plenary meeting on 21 September 1979, to include in the agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States",

Noting the importance that pre-session consultations among the members of the Special Committee and other interested States may have in facilitating the fulfilment of its task.

Considering that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate entrusted to it,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

2. Decides that the Special Committee should continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

(a) To list the proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

²⁸ The Convention was opened for signature on 18 December

²⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth

(b) To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those areas on which general agreement is possible;

Requests the Special Committee at its next session:30

To continue its work on the proposals made by (a)Member States regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security with a view to listing and examining those proposals;

(b) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations and, subsequently, any proposals under other topics;

4. Further requests the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it has achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on this question with a view to developing and recommending a means of bringing the work to an appropriate conclusion on the basis of the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94;

5. Requests the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever that has significance for the outcome of its work;

Urges members of the Special Committee to 6. participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

7. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

8. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee;

Requests the Secretary-General to bring up to date as quickly as possible the Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs, as mandated in resolutions 796 (VIII) of 27 November 1953, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955 and 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirtyfifth session;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

Report of the Committee on Relations with 34/148. the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country,⁸¹

Considering that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the missions accredited to the United Nations, the security of the missions and the safety of their personnel are of great importance and concern to the Member States as well as the primary responsibility of the host country,

Deeply concerned at the recent acts of violence against permanent missions to the United Nations that endanger their security and the lives of their personnel,

Accepts the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 42 of its report;

2. Strongly condemns the acts of violence against missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel as incompatible with the status of such missions and their personnel under international law;

Urges once again the host country to take without delay effective measures to ensure adequate security for all permanent missions to the United Nations and their personnel;

Decides to continue the work of the Committee 4 on Relations with the Host Country, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971, with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance:

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its 5. thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

Registration and publication of treaties and 34/149. international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/141 A and B of 19 December 1978,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report³² and takes note of the information contained therein;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in order to eliminate, at the earliest opportunity, the current backlog in the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements;

3. Notes that, in order to achieve better co-ordination of international action in this matter and to prepare, if needed, new modifications of the General Assembly regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations,³³ the Secretariat, on 9 October 1979, sent to Governments and certain intergovernmental organizations a questionnaire regarding activities in the matter of international agreements;

Expresses the hope that by 31 March 1980, the date envisaged in the questionnaire, sufficient information will have reached the Secretariat to permit the preparation of a report;

Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its 5. thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

⁸⁰ See also sect. X.B.8, decision 34/432. ⁸¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 26 (A/34/26).

⁸² A/34/466.

⁸³ Adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 97 (I). For the text of the regulations as modified by resolutions 364 B (IV) and 482 (V), see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 76, p. XVIII.

34/150. Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations, in which the General Assembly is called upon to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Noting the relevant provisions of the Charter relating to international economic relations, in particular the promotion of social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom in the Preamble, the achievement of international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character in Article 1, paragraph 3, and the promotion of higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development in Article 55,

Recalling its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Recalling further its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of

12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Considering that the Charter and the above-mentioned resolutions and declarations, as well as other resolutions and decisions adopted by bodies within the United Nations system and by conferences held under United Nations auspices relating to the establishment of the new international economic order, together contain principles and norms of international economic law which should govern economic relations between and among States of differing levels of development and different economic systems,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and in co-ordination with the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to study the question of the consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order, with a view to embodying them in one or more instruments, as appropriate;

2. Invites Member States to submit their views on this question not later than 31 July 1980;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a preliminary report on his study and the views of Governments received, under the item entitled "Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order".

> 105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

General Assembly—Thirty-fourth Session

X. DECISIONS

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34/324	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (A/34/PV.111, para. 81)	17 (<i>i</i>)	20 December 1979	262
34/325	Appointment of a member of the International Civil Service Commission and designation of the Chairman of the Commission (A/34/798, para. 5; A/34/PV.111, para. 83)	17 (j)	20 December 1979	262
34/326	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia (A/34/ 840, para. 2; A/34/PV.111, para. 84)	27 (d)	20 December 1979	262
34/327	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/34/ 832; A/34/PV.111, para. 86)	59 (j)	20 December 1979	262
34/328	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (A/34/ PV.47, para. 37; A/34/PV.120, para. 11)	15 (a)	26 October 1979 and 7 January 1980	263

B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

34/401	Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly (A/34/250, sect. II; A/34/250/Add.2, para. 3; A/34/250/Add.5, para. 2; A/34/250/Add.6, para. 4; A/34/PV.4, para. 357; A/34/PV.46, para. 76; A/34/PV.82, para. 4; A/34/PV.99, para. 7)	8	21 September, 25 October, 29 November and 12 December 1979	264
34/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items (A/34/250, sects. III and IV; A/34/250/Add.1, para. 2; A/34/250/Add.2, para. 1; A/34/250/Add.3, para. 2; A/34/250/Add.4, paras. 3 and 4; A/34/250/Add.6, para. 2; A/34/PV.4, para. 425; A/34/PV.19, para. 1; A/34/PV.46, para. 70; A/34/PV.70, para. 1; A/34/PV.80, paras. 49 and 61; A/34/PV.99, para. 1)	8	21 September, 3 and 25 October 16 and 28 November and 12 December 1979	266
34/404	Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (A/34/PV.47, para. 18)	28	26 October 1979	266
34/406	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (A/34/476; A/34/PV.51, para. 17)	7	1 November 1979	266
34/407	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (A/34/PV.61, para. 96)	22	9 November 1979	266
34/418	Summary records of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (A/34/ PV.76, para. 46)	102 and 12	23 November 1979	266
34/425	Increase in the membership 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 (A/34/PV.102, para. 60)	18	13 December 1979	266
34/431	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council (A/34/L.57 and Add.1; A/34/L.63; A/34/ PV.104, para. 403)	128	14 December 1979	266
34/434	Bureau of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (A/34/L.62; A/34/PV.105, para. 184)	80 (e)	17 December 1979	266
34/441	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/34/1; A/34/PV.106, para. 102)	10	17 December 1979	267
34/442	Report of the Security Council (A/34/2; A/34/PV.106, para. 103)	11	17 December 1979	267
34/443	Report of the International Court of Justice (A/34/4; A/34/PV.106, para. 104)	13	17 December 1979	267
34/448	Date of the special session of the General Assembly on development (A/34/PV.109, para. 45)	55 (f)	19 December 1979	267
34/455	Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/34/3; A/34/PV.111, para. 9)	12	20 December 1979	267

Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Co	mmittee		
Study on the question of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban (A/34/752, para. 39; A/34/PV.97, para. 78)	42	11 December 1979	267
3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Politic	al Committ	ee	
Question of Cyprus (A/34/690; A/34/PV.71, para. 1)	21	16 November 1979	267
Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (A/34/726, para. 4; A/34/PV.89, para. 10)	54	5 December 1979	267
Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (A/34/675; A/34/PV.100, para. 165)	28	12 December 1979	268
4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second C	ommittee		
Unified approach to development analysis and planning (A/34/709, para. 6; A/34/PV.82, para. 17)	67	29 November 1979	268
Report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thir- teenth session (A/34/805, para. 19; A/34/PV.102, para. 82)	57 (a)	13 December 1979	268
Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries (A/34/805, para. 19; A/34/PV.102, para. 83)	57 (d)	13 December 1979	268
Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (A/34/787, para. 35; A/34/PV.104, para. 26)	59 (b)	14 December 1979	268
Documents relating to operational activities for development (A/34/787, para. 35; A/34/PV.104, para. 27)	59	14 December 1979	268
United Nations Special Fund (A/34/768, para. 4; A/34/PV.104, para. 103)	62	14 December 1979	269
Finance for development $(A/34/778, para. 10; A/34/PV.108, para. 2)$	69 (b)	18 December 1979	269
Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/34/635/Add.3, para. 12; A/34/PV.108, para. 6)	12	18 December 1979	269
Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities (A/ 34/538/Add.1, para. 29; A/34/PV.109, para. 8)	56	19 December 1979	269
Add.2, para. 34; A/34/PV.109, para. 17)	56	19 December 1979	269
Participation in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/34/ 676/Add.1, para. 39; A/34/PV.109, para. 52)	55	19 December 1979	269
Statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and devel- opment (A/34/676/Add.2, para, 68; A/34/PV.109, para, 67)	55	19 December 1979	269
Implementation of section VI of the annex to General Assembly resolu- tion 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68; A/34/PV.109,	55 (L)	10 December 1070	269
Documentation relating to development and international economic co-	55 (<i>n</i>)	19 December 1979	20
operation (A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68; A/34/PV.109, para. 69) Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolu-	55	19 December 1979	27(
tion 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68; A/34/PV.109, para. 70)	55 (h)	19 December 1979	270
5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Co	mmittee		
Services of the Secretariat concerned with human rights $(A/34/704,$		23 November 1979	271
United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence (A/34/829, para. 56; A/34/PV.106, para. 76)	12	17 December 1979	271
6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth C	ommittee		
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A/34/PV.75, para. 23)	18	21 November 1979	271
24)	18	21 November 1979	272
25)	18	21 November 1979	272
Question of Gibraltar (A/34/638/Add.1, para. 35; A/34/PV./5, para. 26)	18	21 November 1979	273
Question of Brunei (A/34/638/Add.1, para. 36; A/34/PV.75, para. 28)	18	21 November 1979	273
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Decision No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
34/414	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/34/638/Add.1, para. 36; A/34/PV.75, para. 29)	18	21 November 1979	273
34/415	Question of Pitcairn (A/34/638/Add.1, para. 36; A/34/PV.75, para. 30)	18	21 November 1979	273
34/416	Question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla (A/34/638/Add.1, para. 36; A/34/PV.75, para. 31)	18	21 November 1979	273
34/421	Question of Namibia (A/34/696; A/34/PV.91, para. 2)	27	6 December 1979	273
34/424	Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/34/820; A/34/PV.101, para. 58)	90	13 December 1979	273
	7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Co	mmittee		
34/403	Organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors (A/34/ 586, para. 13; A/34/PV.46, para. 9)	96	25 October 1979	273
34/405	Pattern of conferences (A/34/625, para. 13; A/34/PV.51, para. 5)	102 and 12	1 November 1979	274
34/435	Financial emergency of the United Nations (A/34/770, para. 5; A/34/ PV.106, para. 20)	99	17 December 1979	274
34/436	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/34/771, para. 12; A/34/PV.106, para. 22)	100	17 December 1979	274
34/437	Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Na- tions system (A/34/771, para. 12; A/34/PV.106, para. 23)	100	17 December 1979	274
34/438	Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal (A/34/771, para. 12; A/34/PV.106, para. 24)	100	17 December 1979	274
34/439	Maintenance of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/34/630/Add.1, para. 11; A/34/PV.106, para. 35)	107 (b)	17 December 1979	274
34/454	Revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (A/34/846, para. 5; A/34/PV.111, para. 8)	12	20 December 1979	274
34/456	Pensionable remuneration (A/34/775, para. 20; A/34/PV.111, para. 34)	106	20 December 1979	274
	8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Co	ommittee		
34/432	Venue of the next session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organiza- tion (A/34/769, para. 20; A/34/PV.105, para. 76)	114	17 December 1979	275
34/433	Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Repre- sentation of States in their Relations with International Organizations (A/34/806, para. 6; A/34/PV.105, para. 112)	118	17 December 1979	275

A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

34/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: BELGIUM, CHINA, CONGO, ECUADOR, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, SENEGAL, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

34/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly²

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Mr. Salim Ahmed SALIM (United Republic of Tanzania) President of the General Assembly.

34/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees²

On 18 September 1979, the seven Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings, in accordance with rule 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

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² In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the twenty-one Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees.

At the 2nd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

First Committee: Mr. Davidson L. HEPBURN (Bahamas), Special Political Committee: Mr. Hammoud EL-CHOUFI (Syrian Arab Republic), Second Committee: Mr. Costin MURGESCU (Romania), Third Committee: Mr. Samir I. SOBHY (Egypt), Fourth Committee: Mr. Thomas S. BOYA (Benin), Fifth Committee: Mr. André Xavier PIRSON (Belgium), Sixth Committee: Mr. Pracha GUNA-KASEM (Thailand).

34/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly²

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 18 September 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the following twenty-one Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CYPRUS, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GUYANA, ICELAND, LESOTHO, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, SINGAPORE, SOMALIA, TOGO, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST RE-PUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED **REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YEMEN.**

34/305. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

APPOINTMENT OF TWO MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,³ appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 3 October 1979 and ending on 31 December 1980:

Mr. Michel Brochard,

Mr. Sumihiro Kuyama.

В

APPOINTMENT OF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴ appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski,

Mr. Mohamed Maloum Fall,

Mr. Anwar Kemal,

Mr. C. S. M. Mselle,

Mr. Christopher R. Thomas.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI (Poland),*** Mr. Michel BROCHARD (France),* Mr. Hamed Arabi EL-HOUDERI (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya),** Mr. Mohamed Maloum FALL (Mauritania),*** Mr. Lucio GARCÍA DEL SOLAR (Argentina),** Mr. Anwar KEMAL (Pakistan),*** Mr. Sumihiro KUYAMA (Japan),* Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania),*** Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich PALAMARCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),** Mr. George F. SADDLER (United States of America),** Mr. Rudolf SCHMIDT (Federal Republic of Germany),** Mr. Michael F. H. STUART (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),* Mr. Morteza TALIEH (Iran),* Mr. TANG Jianwen (China),* Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (Trinidad and Tobago)*** and Mr. Norman WILLIAMS (Panama).*

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

^{**} Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

^{***} Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/34/521, para. 4. ⁴ Ibid., document A/34/521/Add.1, para. 5.

34/306. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁵ appointed the Senior President of the Audit Office of BELGIUM as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1980.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed as follows: Auditor-General of BANGLADESH,* Senior President of the Audit Office of BELGIUM*** and Auditor-General of GHANA.**

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1981.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 1982.

*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1983.

34/307. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 48th plenary meeting, on 26 October 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected AUSTRALIA, the BAHAMAS, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CHILE, ETHIOPIA, IRAQ, ITALY, JORDAN, the LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAWI, MEXICO, NEPAL, NIGERIA, THAILAND, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of COLOMBIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAMAICA, MAURITANIA, MEXICO, the NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, the PHILIPPINES, POLAND, RWANDA, SOMALIA, the SUDAN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the UPPER VOLTA.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: Algeria,** Argentina,* Australia,*** Bahamas,*** Bar-Bados,** Belgium,*** Brazil,** Bulgaria,*** Central African Republic,* Chile,*** China,* Cyprus,** Dominican Republic,* Ecuador,** Ethiopia,*** Finland,* France,** German Democratic Republic,* Germany, Federal Republic of,** Ghana,** Hungary,* India,* Indonesia,** Iraq,*** Ireland,** Italy,*** Japan,* Jordan,*** Lesotho,* Libyan Arab Jamahiriya,*** Malawi,*** Malta,* Mexico,*** Morocco,** Nepal,*** Nigeria,*** Pakistan,** Romania,* Senegal,** Spain,** Sweden,* Thailand,*** Trinidad and Tobago,* Turkey,** Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,* United Arab Emirates,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,* United Republic of Cameroon,* United Republic of Tanzania,* United States of America,*** Venezuela,** Yugoslavia,*** Zaire*** and Zambia.**

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

34/308. Election of nineteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 1 to 3, of its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, as amended by paragraph 8 of its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and by paragraphs 10 (a) and (b) of its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, elected CUBA, CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GUATEMALA, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, KENYA, PERU, the PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, UGANDA, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for a six-year term beginning on the first day of the thirteenth session of the Commission,⁶ in 1980, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, BARBADOS, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CYPRUS, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GABON, GERMANY, FEDERAL RE-PUBLIC OF, GREECE, HUNGARY, INDIA, KENYA, MEXICO, the PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

As a result, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is composed of the following States: AUSTRALIA,* AUSTRIA,* BURUNDI,* CHILE,*

^{*} Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

^{**} Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

⁵ *Ibid.*, document A/34/523, para. 3.

⁶ See resolution 31/99, para. 10 (a).

COLOMBIA,* CUBA,** CYPRUS,** CZECHOSLOVAKIA,** EGYPT,* FINLAND,* FRANCE,* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,** GHANA,* GUATEMALA,** HUNGARY,** INDIA,** INDONESIA,* IRAQ,** ITALY,** JAPAN,* KENYA,** NIGERIA,* PERU,** PHILIPPINES,** SENEGAL,** SIERRA LEONE,** SINGAPORE,* SPAIN,** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,** UGANDA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** and YUGOSLAVIA.**

* Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1983.

** Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1986.

34/309. Appointment of three members and three alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁷

(a) Appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Ernesto Garrido,

Mr. Sol Kuttner,

Mr. Mario Majoli;

(b) Appointed the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Enrique Buj Flores,

Mr. Michael G. Okeyo,

Mr. Rudolf Schmidt.

As a result, the members and alternate members elected by the General Assembly to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, whose terms of office expire on 31 December 1982, are the following:

Members

Mr. Ernesto GARRIDO (Philippines),

Mr. Sol KUTTNER (United States of America),

Mr. Mario MAJOLI (Italy).

Alternate members

Mr. Enrique BUJ FLORES (Mexico),

Mr. Michael G. OKEYO (Kenya),

Mr. Rudolf SCHMIDT (Federal Republic of Germany).

34/310. Appointment of two members 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

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly:

(a) Confirmed the nomination by its President of DENMARK as a member 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, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of SWEDEN;⁸

(b) In view of its decision 34/425 of 13 December 1979, confirmed the nomination by its President of VENEZUELA as a member 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.

As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, CONGO, CUBA, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, IRAQ, IVORY COAST, MALI, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA.

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/34/526, para. 5.

^B A/34/617.

34/311. Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General⁹ of Mr. Bradford Morse as Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme for a further fouryear term beginning on 1 January 1980.

34/312. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 34/97 of 13 December 1979, elected Argentina, Austria, Belgium, the Central African Republic, Czechoslovakia, Gabon, INDONESIA, ITALY, KENYA, MADAGASCAR, MOROCCO, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO and the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chad, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, the Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Thailand, TRINIDAD and TOBAGO, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: Argentina,*** Australia,** Austria,*** Belgium,*** Brazil,* Bulgaria,* Burundi,** Central African Republic,*** China,** Czechoslovakia,*** Democratic Yemen,* France,* Gabon,*** German Democratic Republic,* Germany, Federal Republic of,** Guatemala,** India,* Indonesia,*** Iraq,** Italy,*** Japan,* Kenya,*** Madagascar,*** Malaysia,** Malta,** Mexico,** Morocco,*** Netherlands,* Nigeria,** Norway,* Pakistan,* Panama,** Peru,* Philippines,* Poland,** Sierra Leone,* Sweden,*** Switzerland,*** Togo,** Trinidad and Tobago,*** Tunisia,* Turkey,** Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,*** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland** and United States of America.*

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

34/313. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,¹⁰ elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BARBADOS, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GHANA, HONDURAS, NICARAGUA, the PHILIPPINES, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, the SUDAN and the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of AUSTRALIA, CUBA, FRANCE, GUATEMALA, the IVORY COAST, JAMAICA, MADAGASCAR, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, the PHILIPPINES, PO-LAND and the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: AUSTRALIA,*** BANGLADESH,*** BARBADOS,*** BOTSWANA,** CANADA,** CO-LOMBIA,** DENMARK,* ETHIOPIA,** GABON,* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,* GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,*** GHANA,*** HONDURAS,*** INDIA,** IRAN,* IRAQ,** ITALY,* JAPAN,* LIBERIA,** MALAWI,* MEXICO,** MOROCCO,* NETHERLANDS,* NICARAGUA,*** PHILIPPINES,*** ROMANIA,*** SENEGAL,*** SRI LANKA,* SUDAN,*** THAILAND,** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** VENEZUELA* and YUGOSLAVIA.**

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

⁹ A/34/762, para. 3.

10 Economic and Social Council decision 1979/92 of 25 October 1979. See also A/34/637, para. 2.

^{*} Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-34/314. ordination

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council,¹¹ elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, ARGENTINA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, the SUDAN, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIAL-IST REPUBLICS, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a threeyear term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, the SUDAN, UGANDA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: Argentina, *** Belgium, ** Brazil, * Burundi, * Costa Rica, *** France, *** Ghana, * India, * Indonesia, * Japan, * Kenya, * Norway, ** Pakistan, ** Romania, ** Sudan, *** Trinidad and Tobago, ** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA*** and YUGOSLAVIA.**

- * Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

34/315. Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations **Special Fund**

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly decided that, as a result of its decision to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund pending subsequent consideration of the question by the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session,¹² there was no need to proceed to the election of members of the Board of Governors.

34/316. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations **Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries**

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided to defer to its thirty-fifth session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, since no candidate had been put forward by the regional groups.

34/317. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:13

(a) Appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Mohammed Sadiq Al-Mahdi,

Mr. Fathih K. Bouayad-Agha,

Mr. Richard V. Hennes,

Mr. Katsumi Sezaki,

Mr. Ladislav Šmíd,

Mr. József Tardos;

(b) Appointed the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a term beginning on 17 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1981:

Mr. Miguel Angel Dávila Mendoza;

Appointed the following person as a member of the Committee on Contri-(*c*) butions for a term beginning on 17 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1980:

¹¹ Economic and Social Council decision 1979/44 of 10 May 1979. See also A/34/314, para. 4.

¹² See decision 34/430, para. (b). ¹³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 17, document A/34/522, para. 8.

Mr. Hélio de Burgos-Cabal.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Abdel Hamid Abdel-GHANI (Egypt),* Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),** Mr. Mohammed Sadiq AL-MAHDI (Iraq),*** Mr. Denis BAUCHARD (France),** Mr. Fathih K. BOUAYAD-AGHA (Algeria),*** Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),** Mr. Miguel Angel DÁVILA MENDOZA (Mexico),** Mr. Hélio de Burgos-CABAL (Brazil),* Mr. Leoncio FERNÁNDEZ MAROTO (Spain),* Mr. Richard V. HENNES (United States of America),*** Mr. Japhet G. KITI (Kenya),* Mr. Wilfried KoschorRECK (Federal Republic of Germany),** Mr. Angus J. MATHESON (Canada),* Mr. Atilio Norberto MOLTENI (Argentina),* Mr. Katsumi SEZAKI (Japan), *** Mr. Ladislav ŠMíD (Czechoslovakia), *** Mr. SUNG Hsin-chung (China)** and Mr. József TARDOS (Hungary).***

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

Term of office expires on 31 December 1981. **

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments 34/318. Committee

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,14 confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria,

Mr. Braj Kumar Nehru,

Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed as follows: Mr. R. Manning BROWN (United States of America),** Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria (Brazil),*** Mr. Jean GUYOT (France), ** Mr. Hamza MIRGHANI (Sudan),* Mr. David MONTAGU (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),* Mr. Braj Kumar NEHRU (India),*** Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland),* Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI (Poland)*** and Mr. Toshio SHISHIDO (Japan).**

- Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative 34/319. Tribunal

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁵ appointed the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980:

Mrs. Paul Bastid,

Mr. Samarendranath Sen,

Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed as follows: Mrs. Paul BASTID (France), *** Mr. Francisco FORTEZA (Uruguay), ** Mr. MUTUALE TSHIKANKIE (Zaire),*** Mr. Francis T. P. PLIMPTON (United States of America),* Mr. Samarendranath SEN (India),*** Sir Roger Bentham STEVENS (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)* and Mr. Endre USTOR (Hungary).**

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

34/320. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile,

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, document A/34/524, para. 3. ¹⁵ *Ibid.*, document A/34/525, para. 8.

CHINA, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GABON, INDONESIA, MAURITANIA, NEW ZEALAND, PERU, SAUDI ARABIA. SIERRA LEONE, the SUDAN, SWEDEN, the UNITED ARAB EMIRATES and YUGOSLAVIA members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, BANGLA-DESH, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHAD, CHINA, FRANCE, GHANA, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Norway, the Philippines, Senegal, Spain, the Syrian ARAB REPUBLIC, the UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and YUGOSLAVIA.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: ALGERIA,* ARGENTINA,*** AUSTRA-LIA,** AUSTRIA,* BANGLADESH,*** BELGIUM,*** BOTSWANA,** BRAZIL,* BUIGARIA, *** BURUNDI, ** BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, ** CHILE, *** CHINA, *** COLOMBIA, * DENMARK, * ETHIOPIA, *** FRANCE, *** GABON, *** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, ** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OABON, *** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPOBLIC, ** GERMANT, FEDERAL REPOBLIC OF,* GUINEA,** INDIA,** INDONESIA,*** IRAN,* IRAQ,** ITALY,** JAPAN,* KENYA,* KUWAIT,** LIBERIA,** LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,* MALAWI,** MALAYSIA,* MAURITANIA,*** MEXICO,** NETHERLANDS,* NEW ZEALAND,*** PAKISTAN,* PANAMA,** PERU,*** ROMANIA,* SAUDI ARABIA,*** SIERRA LEONE,*** SUDAN,*** SWEDEN,*** THAILAND,** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,** TUNISIA,* TURKEY,** UGANDA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED ARAB EMIRATES,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* URUGUAY,** VENEZUELA,* YUGO-SLAVIA*** and ZAIRE.*

- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

34/321. Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General¹⁶ of Mr. Gamani COREA as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further three-year term beginning on 1 April 1980.

34/322. Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with articles 2 to 4 of the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, contained in the annex to Assembly resolution 31/192 of 22 December 1976:17

Appointed the following persons as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1981:18

Mr. Maurice Bertrand,

Mr. Alfred Nathaniel Forde,

Mr. Moustapha Salek,

Mr. Earl D. Sohm;

(b) Appointed the following person as a member of the Joint Inspection Unit for a term beginning on 20 December 1979 and ending on 31 December 1982:

Mr. Toman Hutagalung.

As a result, the Joint Inspection Unit will be composed as follows in 1980: Mr. Mark Allen (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),** Mr. Isaac Newton Kofi ATIASE (Ghana),* Mr. Maurice BERTRAND (France),*** Mr. Alexander Sergeevich BRYNTSEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), ** Mr. Alfred Nathaniel FORDE (Barbados), *** Mr. Toman HUTAGALUNG (Indonesia), ** Mr. Sreten ILIĆ (Yugoslavia),* Mr. Julio C. RODRÍGUEZ ARIAS (Argentina),** Mr. Joseph Adolph SAWE (United Republic of Tanzania),** Mr. Zakaria SIBAHI (Syrian Arab Republic)** and Mr. Earl D. SOHM (United States of America).***

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

Term of office expires on 31 December 1982. ***

Term of office expires on 31 December 1985.

¹⁶ A/34/729, para. 3. ¹⁷ See also A/34/548 and Add.1.

¹⁸ The Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia informed the President that its Government would submit the name of a candidate at a later stage.

Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the 34/323. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 2 of its resolution 34/156 of 17 December 1979, took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1980: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, INDIA, JAMAICA, NIGERIA and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

34/324. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 3 of its resolution 377 A (V) of 3 November 1950, reappointed for the years 1980 and 1981 the outgoing members of the Peace Observation Commission.

As a result, the Peace Observation Commission is composed of the following Member States: CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, HONDURAS, INDIA, ISRAEL, NEW ZEA-LAND, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KING-DOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

Appointment of a member of the International Civil Service Commission 34/325. and designation of the Chairman of the Commission

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:19

(a) Deferred to its thirty-fifth session the designation of the Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission;

Appointed Mr. Gastón de Prat Gay as a member of the Commission until (b) a Chairman is designated by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

(c) Decided that Mr. de Prat Gay should serve, on an exceptional basis, full time as Acting Vice-Chairman.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. Richard M. AKWEI (Ghana),*** Vice-Chairman, Mr. Amjad ALI (Pakistan),* Mr. Michael O. ANI (Nigeria),* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),* Mr. Gastón DE PRAT GAY (Argentina),**** Acting Vice-Chairman, Mr. Moulaye EL HASSAN (Mauritania),*** Mr. Pascal FROCHAUX (Switzerland),*** Mr. Jean de la GRANDVILLE (France),** Mr. P. N. HAKSAR (India),* Mr. A. H. M. HILLIS (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),** Mr. Akira MATSUI (Japan),** Mr. Jiří NOSEK (Czechoslovakia),*** Mr. Antonio Fonseca PIMENTEL (Brazil),** Mrs. Ersa H. POSTON (United States of America)** and Mrs. Halima WARZAZI (Morocco).*

Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

Term of office expires on the appointment of a Chairman by the General Assembly **** at its thirty-fifth session.

34/326. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,²⁰ appointed Mr. Martti AHTISAARI as United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further one-year term beginning on 1 January 1980.

Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United 34/327. Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.²¹

¹⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, document A/34/798, para. 5. ²⁰ A/34/840, para. 2.

²¹ A/34/832.

34/328. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 47th and 120th plenary meetings, on 26 October 1979 and 7 January 1980, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, MEXICO, the NIGER, the PHILIPPINES and TUNISIA non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1980 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BOLIVIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GABON, KUWAIT and NIGERIA.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: BANGLADESH,* CHINA, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,** JAMAICA,* MEXICO,** NIGER,** NORWAY,* PHILIPPINES,** PORTUGAL,* TUNISIA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTH-ERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAMBIA.*

^{*} Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

^{**} Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

OTHER DECISIONS B.

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

34/401. Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly

At its 4th, 46th, 82nd and 99th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 25 October, 29 November and 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first,²² third,²⁸ sixth²⁴ and seventh²⁵ reports, adopted the following provisions concerning the rationalization of the procedures and organization of the Assembly:

I. ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

A. General Committee

The General Committee should, at the outset 1. of each session, consider how the work of the session can best be rationalized.

The General Committee should also meet 2 periodically throughout the session to review the progress of work and to make recommendations to the General Assembly on the general programme of the session and on measures aimed at improving its work.

B. Schedule of meetings

3. Both plenary and committee meetings should begin at 10.30 a.m. and 3 p.m. and, in order to expedite the work of the General Assembly, all meetings should begin promptly at the scheduled time.

Allocation of items **C**.

4. Substantive items should normally be discussed initially in a Main Committee and, therefore, items previously allocated to plenary meetings should henceforth be referred to a Main Committee unless there are compelling circumstances requiring their continued consideration in plenary meeting.

D. General debate

5. Out of consideration for the other speakers and in order to preserve the dignity of the general debate, delegations should refrain from expressing their congratulations in the General Assembly Hall after a speech has been delivered.

E. Explanations of vote

6. Explanations of vote should be limited to 10 minutes.

7. When the same draft resolution is considered in a Main Committee and in plenary meeting, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, i.e., either in the Committee or in plenary meeting unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee.

F. Right of reply

8. Delegations should exercise their right of reply at the end of the day whenever two meetings have been scheduled for that day and whenever such meetings are devoted to the consideration of the same item.

9 The number of interventions in the exercise of the right of reply for any delegation at a given meeting should be limited to two per item.

The first intervention in the exercise of the 10 right of reply for any delegation on any item at a given meeting should be limited to 10 minutes and the second intervention should be limited to five minutes.

G. Non-utilization of the rostrum

Explanations of vote, interventions in the 11. exercise of the right of reply and procedural motions should be made by delegations from their seats.

H. Budgetary and financial questions

It is imperative that Main Committees should 12. allow sufficient time for the preparation of the estimate of expenditures by the Secretariat and for its consideration by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the Fifth Committee and that they should take this requirement into account when they adopt their programme of work.

13. Furthermore:

(a) A mandatory deadline, not later than 1 December, should be established for the submission to the Fifth Committee of all draft resolutions with financial implications;

The Fifth Committee should, as a general (b) practice, consider accepting without debate the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial implications of draft resolutions up to a prescribed limit, namely, \$25,000 on any one item;

Firm deadlines should be set for the early submission of the reports of subsidiary bodies which require consideration by the Fifth Committee;

A minimum period of 48 hours should be allowed between the submission and the voting of a proposal involving expenditure in order to allow the Secretary-General to prepare and present the related statement of administrative and financial implications.

I. Reports of the Main Committees

14. Reports of the Main Committees should be as concise as possible and, save in exceptional cases, should not contain a summary of the debates.

The practice of dealing in plenary meeting with reports of the Second Committee whereby it is stated that the positions of delegations regarding draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records should be extended to reports of other committees.

J. Balloting procedure

The practice of dispensing with the secret 16. ballot for elections to subsidiary organs when the number of candidates corresponds to the number of seats to be filled should become standard and the same practice should apply to the election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly, unless a delegation specifically requests a vote on a given election.

 ²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/34/250, sect. II.
 ²⁸ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.2, para. 3.
 ²⁴ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.5, para. 2.
 ²⁵ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.6, para. 4.

K. Concluding statements

17. To save time at the end of the session, the practice of making concluding statements in the General Assembly and its Main Committees should be dispensed with except for statements by the presiding officers.

II. WORK OF THE MAIN COMMITTEES

18. Before the conclusion of a session of the General Assembly, regional groups should agree on the distribution of chairmanships among them for the following session.

19. Candidates for the chairmanships of the Main Committees should be nominated as soon as possible.

20. It is strongly recommended that nominees for the chairmanships of the Main Committees should have experience in the work of the General Assembly.

21. During sessions, the Chairmen or other officers of the Main Committees should be entrusted by their Committees, whenever appropriate, with the conduct of informal negotiations aimed at reaching agreement on specific issues.

22. Chairmen of Main Committees should fully exercise their authority under rule 106 of the rules of procedure and, in particular, propose more frequently the limitation of the time to be allowed to speakers or of the number of times each representative may speak on any given item.

23. The Main Committees which require the largest number of meetings should be encouraged to hold more meetings early in the session in order to ensure a better distribution of meetings over the whole session.

III. DOCUMENTATION

24. Subsidiary organs should be required to complete their work at the latest by 1 September, so that their reports may be available in all the working languages in time for consideration by the opening of the session of the General Assembly, and the Committee on Conferences should take this provision fully into account.

25. No reports should contain a compilation of other previous documents.

26. Subsidiary organs should not annex to their reports summary records of their meetings or other material which were already distributed to all Member States.

27. The General Assembly should review periodically the need for summary records of its subsidiary organs.²⁶

28. The General Assembly, including its Main Committees, should merely take note of those reports of the Secretary-General or subsidiary organs which do not require a decision by the Assembly and should neither debate nor adopt resolutions on them, unless specifically requested to do so by the Secretary-General or the organ concerned.

29. The publication of reports of the principal organs and of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and of draft resolutions and amendments should be given priority over that of any individual communications received from Member States.

30. Member States should refrain, to the extent possible, from requesting the circulation of any individual communications as documents of the General Assembly and in lieu thereof, where circulation of such documents is desired, should, as far as possible, request such circulation under the cover of a note verbale in the official languages in which they submit them.

IV. RESOLUTIONS

31. Subsidiary organs reporting to the General Assembly should make every effort to submit draft resolutions in order to facilitate the consideration of the items.

32. Whenever possible, resolutions requesting the discussion of a question at a subsequent session should not call for the inclusion of a separate new item and such discussion should be held under the item under which the resolution was adopted.

V. PLANNING OF MEETINGS

33. The Committee on Conferences should be authorized to play a more effective role in the planning of meetings and in the use of conference facilities.

34. No subsidiary organ of the General Assembly should be permitted to meet at United Nations Headquarters during a regular session of the Assembly, unless explicitly authorized by the Assembly.

VI. SUBSIDIARY ORGANS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

35. The General Assembly appoints the following States as members of an *Ad Hoc* Committee on Subsidiary Organs, under the chairmanship of the President of the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly, to review the question of the continuation of subsidiary organs with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, on the understanding that the Committee will work on the basis of consensus:

Bahamas (a) Belgium Benin **Byelorussian Soviet** Socialist Republic China Costa Rica Cyprus Egypt Ethiopia France Guyana Iceland Lesotho Pakistan Panama Papua New Guinea Romania Singapore Somalia Syrian Arab Republic Thailand Togo Turkey Union of Soviet Socialist Republics United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United Republic of Cameroon United States of America Yemen

- (b) India (as Chairman of the Group of 77);
- (c) Cuba (as Chairman of the Group of Non-Aligned Countries);

²⁶ See also resolution 34/50, para. 2, and decision 34/418.

(d)States holding the chairmanship of the regional groups.

The General Assembly requests the Secre-36. tary-General to extend the full co-operation of the Secretariat to the Ad Hoc Committee in the performance of its task.

37. A moratorium for a fixed period on the establishment of additional subsidiary organs should be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

34/402. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

At its 4th, 19th, 46th, 70th, 80th, and 99th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 3 and 25 October, 16 and 28 November and 12 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first,²⁷ second,²⁸ third,²⁹ fourth,³⁰ fifth³¹ and seventh³² reports, adopted the agenda⁸⁸ and the allocation of agenda items³⁴ for the thirty-fourth session.

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 21 September 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendations of the General Committee as set forth in its first report,³⁵ decided to include the following items in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session:

Question of a convention on the rights of the child.'

"Review of the multilateral treaty-making process."

34/404. **Policies of** apartheid of the Government of South Africa

At its 47th plenary meeting, on 26 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the President,³⁶ decided to request the Secretary-General to conduct an immediate investigation into the reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa and to report thereon to the Assembly.

Notification by the Secretary-General under 34/406. Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the **United Nations**

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 1 November 1979, the General Assembly took note of the communication submitted by the Secretary-General dated 17 September 1979.s7

²⁷ Ibid., document A/34/250, sects. III and IV.
²⁸ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.1, para. 2.
²⁹ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.2, para. 1.
⁸⁰ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.3, para. 2.
⁸¹ Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.4, paras. 3 and 4.
⁸² Ibid., document A/34/250/Add.6, para. 2.
⁸³ For the printed text of the agenda (A/34/251 and Add.1-4), see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, vol. I, p. v. A numerical listing of the agenda items also appears in annex III to the present the agenda items also appears in annex III to the present volume.

34/407. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea³⁸

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 9 November 1979, the General Assembly decided to continue for 1980 the existing arrangements with regard to the status of the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.39

34/418. Summary records of subsidiary organs of the **General Assembly**

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly approved an understanding stated by its President⁴⁰ that, in so far as the summary records of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly were concerned, paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 34/50 of 23 November 1979 should apply during an experimental period of one year and that during that experimental period the International Law Commission and the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 should continue to have summary records.

Increase in the membership of the Special 34/425. Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly decided to increase the membership 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 from twenty-four to twenty-five.⁴¹

34/431. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council" and to transmit to that session the draft resolution submitted at the thirty-fourth session⁴² and related documents.⁴³

34/434. Bureau of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, noting that the report of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women on its second session⁴⁴ listed, among the matters requiring action by the

³⁴ For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/34/252 and Add.1-4), see sect. I. ³⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth

Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/34/250, paras.

²⁰ and 21. ³⁶ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 47th meet-

ing, para. 18. ²⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 7, doc-

⁸⁸ See also sect. II, resolution 34/20.

 ³⁹ See decision 33/405.
 ⁴⁰ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings, 76th meeting, para. 46.
 ⁴¹ For the composition of the Special Committee, see decision

^{34/310.} 42 A/34/L.57 and Add.1.

⁴³ A/34/L.63.

⁴⁴ A/CONF.94/PC/12, para. 2.

Assembly, rule 6 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Conference, requested the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1980, to adopt a decision on the number of Vice-Presidents to be elected at the Conference, as well as on the distribution of officers of the Bureau, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution, taking into account the views which might be expressed as a result of consultations in the Preparatory Committee.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work 34/441. of the Organization

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.45

34/442. Report of the Security Council

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979. the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.46

34/443. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.47

Date of the special session of the General 34/448. Assembly on development

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly decided that the dates for the special session of the Assembly on development should be from 25 August to 5 September 1980, with the possibility of extending the session for a few days if that should be necessary.

34/455. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of chapters I, XXVI, XXIX and XXXIX of the report of the Economic and Social Council.48

⁴⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (A/34/4). ⁴⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/34/3/Rev.1).

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

34/422. Study on the question of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,49 requested the Secretary-General to prepare the study on the question of a comprehensive nuclear-test ban recommended by the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies and by the Secretary-General himself and that the study should include the chapters or sections described in paragraph 14 of the report of the Secretary-General,⁵⁰ should be completed in time to be transmitted to the Committee on Disarmament in the spring of 1980, as indicated in the same paragraph, and should be carried out in accordance with the procedure described in paragraph 16 of the Secretary-General's report.

3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

34/408. Question of Cyprus⁵¹

At its 71st plenary meeting, on 16 November 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.⁵²

34/420. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations

At its 89th plenary meeting, on 5 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,⁵³ decided to include in the

⁴⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/34/1). ⁴⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (A/34/2).

⁴⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 42, document A/34/752, para. 39. ⁵⁰ A/34/588.

⁵¹ See also sect. II, resolution 34/30.

⁵² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 21, document A/34/690.

⁵⁸ Ibid., agenda item 54, document A/34/726, para. 4.

provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Ouestion of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations".

34/423. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁵⁴

At its 100th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.55

54 See also sect. II, resolutions 34/93 A to Q.

55 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 28, document A/34/675.

4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

34/419. Unified approach to development analysis and planning

At its 82nd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:56

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on a unified approach to development analysis and planning:57

(b) Decided to invite those countries that had not yet done so, but would be willing to do so, to send their replies to the aide-mémoire of the Secretary-General, dated 27 February 1976, on a unified approach to development analysis and planning;

Decided to request the Secretary-General, on the (c)basis of those and earlier replies, to prepare a new report containing practical conclusions and recommendations on the application of a unified approach in the process of socio-economic development and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its twentyseventh session and the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1981;

Decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Unified approach to development analysis and planning".

34/426. **Report of the Industrial Development Board** on the work of its thirteenth session

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁵⁸ took note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its thirteenth session.59

34/427. Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979. the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,58 took note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries.60

34/428. Administrative expenses of the United **Nations Capital Development Fund**

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:61

(a) Decided to postpone consideration of the question of the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until its thirty-fifth session and, for that purpose, invited the Economic and Social Council to make appropriate recommendations to the Assembly;

(b) Decided that, in the mean time, the original functioning of the Fund would continue in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

34/429. Documents relating to operational activities for development

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁶¹ took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers:62

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children;63

(c) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.64

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, agenda item 67, document A/34/709, para. 6. ⁵⁷ E/CN.5/566.

⁵⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 57, document A/34/805, para. 19

⁵⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/34/16).

⁶⁰ A/34/288.

⁶¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 59, document A/34/787, para. 35. ⁶² DP/376.

⁶³ A/34/463.

⁶⁴ DP/387.

34/430. United Nations Special Fund

At its 104th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:65

Recalled its decision 33/431 of 19 December 1978, in which it had, inter alia, decided to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, ad interim, and to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Fund;

Decided to continue performing the functions of *(b)* the Board of Governors within the context of its consideration of the item on development and international economic co-operation, pending subsequent consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

34/444. Finance for development

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, 86 took note of the report of the Secretary-General on finance for development,⁶⁷ submitted pursuant to Assembly resolution 33/137 of 19 December 1978.

Implementation of the Charter of Economic 34/445. **Rights and Duties of States**

At its 108th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁵⁸ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 69 submitted pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/64 of 4 August 1978.

Common Fund under the Integrated Pro-34/446. gramme for Commodities

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:70

Took note of Trade and Development Board (a) resolution 206 (XIX) of 23 November 1979⁷¹ on preparatory work for bringing the Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities into operation;

(b) Decided to make appropriate arrangements to advance the necessary funds to enable the financing of the preparatory work required for bringing the Common Fund into operation, up to a total of \$1.8 million.

United Nations Conference on Restrictive 34/447. **Business Practices**

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:72

Took note of the resolution of the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices on (a)the completion of the work of the Conference, adopted on 8 December 1979;

Decided to convene a resumed session of the (b) Conference of two weeks' duration in 1980;

Decided to request the Secretary-General of the (c) United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures to that effect, including the procedures for consultations provided for in Trade and Development Board decision 143 (XVI) of 23 October 1976.73

Participation in the meetings of the Prepara-34/449. tory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,74 decided to request the Secretary-General to explore ways and means of providing assistance, in particular through extrabudgetary resources, for travel and per diem expenses, as necessary, to enable delegations of the least developed countries to participate in the meetings of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries.

Statement issued by the participants in the 34/450. United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷⁵ took note of the statement issued by the participants in the United Nations symposium on interrelations among resources, environment, population and development,⁷⁶ held at Stockholm from 6 to 10 August 1979, and drew the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the statement in connexion with their ongoing multidisciplinary work, in accordance with the programme of action undertaken pursuant to Assembly resolution 3345 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974.

Implementation of section VI of the annex 34/451. to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

⁶⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 62, document A/34/768, para. 4. ⁶⁶ Ibid., agenda item 69, document A/34/778, para. 10. ⁶⁷ A/34/494.

⁶⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/34/635/Add.3, para. 12. ⁶⁹ E/1979/74.

⁷⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, document A/34/538/Add.1,

para. 29. ¹¹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/34/15 and Corr.1), vol. II, part two, annex I.

⁷² Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 56, doc-ument A/34/538/Add.2, para. 34.

⁷⁸ Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15),

vol. II, annex I. ⁷⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, document A/34/676/Add.1, para. 39. ⁷⁵ Ibid., document A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68. ⁷⁶ A/C.2/34/5, annex.

Second Committee,⁷⁵ having considered the relevant section of the progress report of the Secretary-General for 1979 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,⁷⁷ decided to review the implementation of section VI of the annex to its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 at its thirtyfifth session, and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report in that regard.

34/452. Documentation relating to development and international economic co-operation

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁷⁸ took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy on its first, second and third sessions;75

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on a network for the exchange of technological information.⁸⁰

34/453. Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

At its 109th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁸¹ taking note of the draft resolution⁸² annexed to the present decision concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, decided:

(a) To defer further consideration of the draft resolution until its thirty-fifth session;

(b) To invite Member States to continue consultations concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to resolution 32/197 and to request the President of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly to facilitate, as appropriate, such consultations;

To request the Secretary-General to draw the attention of Member States, and of the Economic and Social Council for its information, to the present decision.

ANNEX

Implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it, inter alia, established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United

77 E/1979/81.

⁷⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, document A/34/676/Add.2,

para. 68. ⁷⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 44 (A/34/44). ⁸⁰ A/34/558 and Corr.1.

⁸¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 55, document A/34/676/Add.2, para. 68. ⁸² A/C.2/34/L.103.

Nations System for the purpose of preparing detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977. by which it, inter alia, endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Recalling further its resolution 33/202 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, requested certain actions and measures within the framework of the implementation of the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee,

Reaffirming that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57 of 2 August 1979, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197,

Recalling, in particular, paragraph 13 of the annex to its resolution 32/197.

Expresses regret at paragraph (a) of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/57, concerning the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

2. Recognizes the imperative need to enable the General Assembly to focus its attention on the major global issues relating to development and international economic co-operation, and to deal with other issues on a less frequent basis;

Recognizes also that extension of the composition of the Economic and Social Council to all States Members of the United Nations as full members would make the Council a more effective organ for carrying out the functions assigned to it in the Charter of the United Nations and for discharging the responsibilities laid down in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, as well as for assisting the Assembly as may be requested by it;

4. Decides therefore to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the States Members of the United Nations:

"Article 61

"1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of all the States Members of the United Nations.

"2. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.";

5. Urges all Member States to ratify the above amendment in accordance with their respective constitutional processes as soon as possible and to deposit their instruments of ratification with the Secretary-General;

6. Decides to delete, as from the date of the entry into force of the above amendment, rules 145 and 146 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

Recommends that the Economic and Social Council should decide at its next organizational session that, as from 1980, its sessional committees should be open to the participation of all States as full members:

8. Recommends further that, until the amendment to the Charter adopted in paragraph 4 above enters into force, all substantive questions should be entrusted by the Economic and Social Council to its sessional committees;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in adopting its programme of work at its organizational session for 1980, to make provision for the consideration of the following questions on the dates indicated:

(a) Science and technology for development (19-29 February);

- Questions related to the status of women (25 February-*(b)* 5 March);
- Preparations for the United Nations Conference on New (c) and Renewable Sources of Energy (31 March-4 April);
- Social development questions (8-14 April); (d)
- Humanitarian questions (16 April-2 May); (e)
- Transnational corporations (12-21 May); (f)
- Preparations for the United Nations Conference on New (g) and Renewable Sources of Energy (2-13 June);
- Economic and programme and co-ordination questions (h)(2-25 July);

10. Decides to request the Economic and Social Council to discontinue the Commission for Social Development, the Population Commission, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Committee on Review and Appraisal and the Committee on Natural Resources:

11. Requests the Economic and Social Council, as part of the measures required to attain the purposes of this resolution, to revise its rules of procedure in order to ensure the adequate functioning of the Council until the amendment to the Charter set out in paragraph 4 above enters into force;

12. Recommends, in the context of the above, that the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1980, should elect, among representatives of the States Members of the United Nations, those who are to preside over each of the sessional committees when dealing with each question listed in paragraph 9 above; in the transitional period, those representatives would participate in the meetings of the Bureau of the Council:

13. Further requests the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the above measures as well as the other measures envisaged in section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197.

Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

Services of the Secretariat concerned with 34/417. human rights

At its 76th plenary meeting, on 23 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,83 requested the Commission on Human Rights, in the context of the over-all analysis and of the consideration it is to undertake at its thirty-sixth session in pursuance of paragraphs 2 and 9 of Assembly resolution 34/46 of 23 November 1979, to consider the proposals contained in Assembly resolution 34/47 of 23 November 1979 and to take them into due account in

formulating recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

34/440. United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁸⁴ recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1086 B (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965, under which was established the United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence, decided to endorse Council resolution 1979/21 of 9 May 1979 and requested the Secretary-General to put it into effect in the context of the relevant fund-raising mechanisms in the Organization.

⁸⁴ Ibid., agenda item 12, document A/34/829, para. 56.

6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

34/409. Ouestion of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁸⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁸⁶ and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,87 notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, in reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly particularly welcomes the invitation of the Government of Australia to the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands in the second half of 1980 to obtain first-hand information on the situation in the Territory and the progress being made there. The General Assembly notes with appreciation the commitment of the administering Power to the political, social, economic and educational advancement of the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and further notes that its overriding objective is to bring about, as speedily as possible, conditions which will enable those people to exercise freely their right to self-determination. In this regard, the General Assembly endorses the approach that it must be for the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands to determine freely their own future political status in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly notes also that during the period under review, significant developments have occurred

⁸³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 87, document A/34/704, para. 32.

⁸⁵ Ibid., agenda item 18, document A/34/638/Add.1, para.

^{35.} ⁸⁶ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/ Rev.1), chaps. IV and XIV. ⁸⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 14th meet-

ing, paras. 5-11.

in the Territory, in particular the measures taken to establish the Cocos (Keeling) Islands Council and the Cocos Islands Co-operative Society. The General Assembly expresses the hope that these developments will lead to the implementation of the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1980, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

34/410. Question of Tokelau

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁸⁸ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power,⁸⁹ and having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,⁹⁰ and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein,⁹¹ reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly notes that the policy of the administering Power will be guided by the wishes of the people of Tokelau concerning their future relationship with New Zealand in full compliance with resolution 1514 (XV), and commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation and particularly for its efforts to foster an increased awareness of the avenues of constitutional development open to the Tokelauans through the process of political education. The General Assembly notes the various steps taken in the economic and administrative fields to assist the development of the Territory and to provide an administrative instrument responsible to the wishes and needs of the people. The General Assembly notes that the administering Power has assured the people of Tokelau of its continuing assistance in the event of their desiring to change their status. The General Assembly further notes the continuing efforts of the administering Power in taking effective measures to safeguard and guarantee the rights of the people of Tokelau to all their natural resources and, in this regard, notes the recent legislative steps taken by the administering Power to protect the marine resources of the Territory, as well as the affirmation of the administering Power that the benefits therefrom will accrue to the people of the Territory. The General Assembly again expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as

to regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau and expresses the hope that it will continue. In this connexion, the General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, of implementing the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present consensus."

Ouestion of St. Helena 34/411.

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹² adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power,93 and having examined the relevant chapters of the report 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,94 reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to selfdetermination and independence in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in As-sembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 33/410 of 13 December 1978 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to continue to foster the Territory's social and economic development, including education, in close co-operation with elected representatives of the people of the Territory. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to St.

⁸⁸ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, doc-ument A/34/638/Add.1, para. 35. ⁸⁹ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 15th meet-ing para, 29, 23

 ³⁰ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Communet, 15th meter
 ³⁰ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/ 23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and XVI.
 ⁹¹ Ibid., chap. XVI, para. 16.

⁹² Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/34/638/Add.1, para. 35.

⁹³ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Fourth Committee, 12th meet-

ing, paras. 7-16. ⁹⁴ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/ 23/Rev.1), chaps. IV and XVIII.

Helena, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session."

34/412. Question of Gibraltar

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks have been held between the Governments of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar and that such talks are still continuing, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted by the Assembly on 14 December 1973,⁹⁶ with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations."

34/413. Question of Brunei

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,97 decided to defer until its thirtyfifth session consideration of the question of Brunei and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

34/414. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁹⁷ decided to defer until its thirty-

fifth session consideration of the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

34/415. Ouestion of Pitcairn

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,97 decided to defer until its thirtyfifth session consideration of the question of Pitcairn and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

Question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-34/416. Anguilla

At its 75th plenary meeting, on 21 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,97 decided to defer until its thirtyfifth session consideration of the question of Antigua and St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla.

34/421. Question of Namibia98

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 6 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.99

34/424. Question of Southern Rhodesia¹⁰⁰

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.¹⁰¹

7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

34/403. Organization and professional practices of the Board of Auditors

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 25 October 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 102 taking note of the proposals contained in the note verbale dated 14 September 1979 from the

 ⁹⁵ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/34/638/Add.1, pata. 35.
 ⁹⁶ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 120, item 23.
 ⁹⁷ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 18, document A/34/638/Add.1, para. 36.

⁹⁸ See also sect. II, resolutions 34/92 A to G.

 ⁹⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 27, document A/34/696.
 ¹⁰⁰ See also sect. II, resolution 34/192.
 ¹⁰¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 90, document A/34/820.

¹⁰² Ibid., agenda item 96, document A/34/586, para. 13.

To request both the Board of Auditors and the (a) Panel of External Auditors to submit their views on the Board's organization and professional practices to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

¹⁰³ A/C.5/34/L.3.

(b) To request the Secretary-General to submit a report containing his own views to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

To request the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its views and recommendations on the above-mentioned reports.

34/405. Pattern of conferences

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 1 November 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰⁴ decided:

(a) To adopt the calendar of conferences and meetings of the United Nations for 1980-1981 as set forth in annex II to the report of the Committee on Conferences,105 except that the entries under the heading "Location" in respect of items 37 and 128 of part A, as well as items 29 and 97 of part B, should be amended to read "To be determined";

(b) To adopt the recommendations of the Committee on Conferences contained in chapter VI of its report.105

34/435. Financial emergency of the United Nations

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, 106 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations".

Administrative and budgetary co-ordination 34/436. of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰⁷ decided to postpone until its thirtyfifth session consideration of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.¹⁰⁸

34/437. Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,107 decided to postpone until its thirtyfifth session consideration of the question of the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the

United Nations system, on the understanding that, when the time-table for the work of the Fifth Committee was established at that session, it should be given such priority as to ensure its adequate discussion by the Assembly.

34/438. Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰⁷ decided:

To request the Secretary-General and his colleagues on the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to pursue a progressive harmonization and further development of the statutes, rules and practices of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation and of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal, with a view to strengthening the common system and with the aim of establishing a single tribunal;

To request the Secretary-General to report on (b) – the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.

34/439. Maintenance of the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰⁹ decided to request the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the Special Account for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the periods of its mandates subsequent to 18 January 1979.

34/454. Revised statute of the African Institute for **Economic Development and Planning**

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹⁰ decided to approve the revised statute of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning.111

34/456. Pensionable remuneration

At its 111th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹¹² decided that, if a long-term solution to the question of pensionable remuneration was not forthcoming at its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly would give serious consideration to the freezing of the Weighted Average of Post Adjustment at its 1980 level, effective 1 January 1981.

¹⁰⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda items 102 and 12, document A/34/

^{625,} para. 13. ¹⁰⁵ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 32 (A/34/32

and Corr.1). ¹⁰⁶ Ibid., Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 99, document A/34/770, para. 5.

¹⁰⁷ *Ibid.*, agenda item 100, document A/34/771, para. 12. ¹⁰⁸ A/34/684.

¹⁰⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 107, document A/34/630/Add.1,

para. 11. ¹¹⁰ Ibid., agenda item 12, document A/34/846, para. 5. ¹¹¹ A/C.5/34/L.46, annex. ¹¹² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 106, document A/34/775, para. ²⁰ 20.

34/432. Venue of the next session of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,¹¹³ decided to accept the offer of the Government of the Philippines to act as host to the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization at Manila from 28 January to 22 February 1980.

34/433. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,¹¹⁴ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled:

"Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:

- "(a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/ or by the League of Arab States;
- "(b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations."

^{8.} Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

¹¹³ Ibid., agenda item 114, document A/34/769, para. 20.

¹¹⁴ Ibid., agenda item 118, document A/34/806, para. 6.

ANNEX I

COMPOSITION OF ORGANS

This list provides a reference to the composition of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the International Court of Justice, and of organs established by the General Assembly. The composition of an organ will be found in the volume of resolutions and decisions for the session indicated on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

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tinian People	31, vol. I	195
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^a See also sect. X.A, decision 34/315. ^b The words "of the Whole" were added at the thirty-third session. ^c Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-fourth session (see sect. X.A, decisions 34/302, 34/303 and 34/304). ^d Established in accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimina-tion of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (see resolution 2106 A (XX)). For the composition of the Committee, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Sup-plement No. 18 (A/34/18), annex II.

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<sup>See sect. X.A. decisions 34/302, 34/303 and 34/304.
^c See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/34/10 and Corr.1), paras. 3 and 4.
^c See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37), para. 3.
^b See also Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Special Supplement No. 1, para. 2.
¹ See also resolution 1344 (XIII).</sup>

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ANNEX II

CONVENTIONS, DECLARATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

This list provides a reference to the conventions, declarations and other instruments the texts of which appear in the volumes of resolutions and decisions.

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Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development	32/107
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Agreement between the United Nations and the World Intellectual Property Organization	3346 (XXIX)
Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	34/68
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Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity	2391 (XXIII)
Convention on the Political Rights of Women	640 (VII)
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Inter- nationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	3166 (XXVIII)
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide	260 A (III)
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies	179 (II)
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the United Nations	2542 (XXIV)
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Declaration on Territorial Asylum	2312 (XXII)
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Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente	2263 (XXII)
Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	3201 (S-VI)
Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order	3201 (3-V1)
Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	1514 (XV)
Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty	2131 (XX)
Declaration on the Occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	2627 (XXV)
Declaration on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear and Thermonuclear Weapons	1653 (XVI)
Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples	2037 (XX)
Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Tor- ture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	3452 (XXX)
Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict	3318 (XXIX)
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	cane "David" and hurricane "Frederic"	Resolution 34/18 Resolution 34/19	92 92
126.	Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in international relations	Resolution 34/103	68
127.	Question of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India	Resolution 34/91	82
128.	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council	Decision 34/431	266
129.	Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries	Resolution 34/140	42

ANNEX IV

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This check list includes all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-fourth session. The column "Voting result" indicates the number of votes in favour, the number of votes against and the number of abstentions for those resolutions and decisions which were adopted by a formal vote. Unless otherwise indicated, all the votes were recorded votes. The details of the voting, which are available only for recorded votes, appear in the verbatim record of the relevant plenary meeting (see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Plenary Meetings); a complete tabulation of those results by Member State will be found in the annex to the Index to proceedings of the General Assembly (ST/LIB/SER.B/A.31).

RESOLUTIONS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
34/1	Admission of Saint Lucia to membership in the United Nations	19	1st	18 September 1979		12
34/2	Credentials of representatives to the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly					
	Resolution A	3	4th	21 September 1979	71-35-34	12
	Resolution B	3	68th	15 November 1979		12
34/3	Amendment to General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) as amended by resolutions 2904 (XXVII) and 31/2 A	56	21st	4 October 1979		89
	and B					12
34/4	International Year of the Child	26	39th	18 October 1979		12
34/5	Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors	96	46th	25 October 1979		214
34/6	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations					
	Resolution A	103	46th	25 October 1979	111-4-12	214
	Resolution B	103	46th	25 October 1979		216
34/7	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force					
	Resolution A	107 (a)	46th	25 October 1979	101-3-23	217
	Resolution B	107 (a)	85th	3 December 1979		217
	Resolution C	107 (a)	85th	3 December 1979		218
	Resolution D	107 (a)	106th	17 December 1979	111-9-7	219
34/8	International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruc- tion and development of Nicaragua	124	46th	25 October 1979		89
34/9	Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon					
	Resolution A	107 (b)	51st	1 November 1979	82-16-5*	219
	Resolution B	107 (b)	106th	17 December 1979	111-13-2	220
	Resolution C	107 (b)	106th	17 December 1979	111-13-3	220
	Resolution D	107 (b)	106th	17 December 1979	108-13-6	221
	Resolution E	107 (b)	106th	17 December 1979	111-11-5	221
34/10	Question of the New Hebrides	18	52nd	2 November 1979		199
34/11	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	14	53rd	2 November 1979		13
34/12	Effects of atomic radiation	47	61st	9 November 1979		71
34/13	Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Ef- fectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in			0. N. 1. 46		
	International Relations	116	61st	9 November 1979	71-14-13	239
34/14	World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Devel- opment	12	61st	9 November 1979		89

* Non-recorded vote.

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Resolution No.	Title	Item	Plenary meeting	Date of adoption	Voting result	Page
34/15	Transport and Communications Decade in Africa	12	61st	9 November 1979		90
34/16	Implementation of the medium-term and long-term re- covery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-					
	Sahelian region	12	61st	9 November 1979		91
34/17	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	58	61st	9 November 1979		9
34/18	International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruc- tion and development of the Dominican Republic	125	61st	9 November 1979		92
34/19	International assistance for the rehabilitation, reconstruc- tion and development of Dominica	125	61st	9 November 1979		92
34/20	Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	22	61st	9 November 1979		14
34/21	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Or- ganization of African Unity	23	61st	9 November 1979		1:
34/22	The situation in Kampuchea	123	67th	14 November 1979	91-21-29	10
34/23	United Nations Cocoa Conference	55 and 56	68th	15 November 1979		92
34/24	Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	73	69th	15 November 1979	82-17-6	162
34/25	Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co- operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights	85	69th	15 November 1979		164
34/26	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	86 (b)		15 November 1979		165
34/27	Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid	86 (c)	69th	15 November 1979	116-0-26	165
34/28	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	86 (a)	69th	15 November 1979		166
34/29	Situation in the occupied territories	51	71st	16 November 1979	132-1-1	72
34/30	Question of Cyprus	21	74th	20 November 1979	99-5-35	17
34/31	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	94	75th	21 November 1979	<i>yy-3-33</i>	200
34/32	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	95	75th	21 November 1979		200
34/33	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories trans- mitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United					
34/34	Nations Question of Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cay- man Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos	89	75th	21 November 1979	136-0-3	201
34/35	Islands	18	75th	21 November 1979		201
34/35 34/36	Question of American Samoa	18	75th	21 November 1979		202
34/30 34/37	Question of the United States Virgin Islands	18	75th	21 November 1979	0 .	203
34/38	Question of Western Sahara	18	75th	21 November 1979	85-6-41	203
	Question of Belize Question of Guam	18	75th	21 November 1979	134-0-8	204
	Question of East Timor	18 91	75th 75th	21 November 1979 21 November 1979	(0.01.45	205
	Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and ef- forts to eliminate colonialism. <i>apartheid</i> and racial			21 November 1979	62-31-45	206
34/42	discrimination in southern Africa Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of In- dependence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions	92	75th	21 November 1979	88-15-33	206
34/43	associated with the United Nations Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance		75th 76th	21 November 1979	157-0-8	209
	Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy grant- ing of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human	74	76th	23 November 1979		167
	rights	82	76th	23 November 1979	105-20-16	167
	International Covenants on Human Rights	84	76th	23 November 1979		169
J+/40	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective en- joyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	87	76th		136-1-7	170

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34/48	Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for the improvement of the ef- fective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms	87	76th	23 November 1979	72-26-40	172
34/49	National institutions for the promotion and protection	87	76th	23 November 1979	/2 20 10	172
24.50	of human rights	87 102 and 12		23 November 1979 23 November 1979		222
34/50 34/51	Pattern of conferences State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Ad-	102 and 12	/601	23 November 1979		LLL
547.51	ditional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts	110	76th	23 November 1979		240
34/52	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East					
	A. Assistance to Palestine refugees	50	76th	23 November 1979	140-0-1	72
	B. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities	50	76th	23 November 1979		73
	C. Offers by Member States of grants and scholar- ships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees	50	76th	23 November 1979	138-0-2	73
	D. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine	5()	764	23 November 1979		73
	Refugees in the Near East	50 50	76th 76th	23 November 1979 23 November 1979	121-3-16	74
	 E. Population and refugees displaced since 1967 F. Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip 	50 50	76th	23 November 1979 23 November 1979		74
34/53	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace- keeping operations in all their aspects	52	76th	23 November 1979	150-1-5	75
34/54	Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia	64 (b)	82nd	29 November 1979		93
34/55	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	64	82nd	29 November 1979	120-0-15	93
34/56	Measures to be taken in connexion with the earthquake in Montenegro, Yugoslavia	64	82nd	29 November 1979		94
34/57	Examination of long-term trends in economic develop-		00- J	20 November 10 7 0		0.
34/58	ment	66 66	82nd 82nd	29 November 1979 29 November 1979		94 95
34/59	Implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development	77	82nd	29 November 1979		173
34/60	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for					
34/61	Refugees	83	82nd	29 November 1979		173
34/61	Situation of African refugees	83	82nd	29 November 1979		174
34/62 34/63	Report of the Secretary-General on the Meeting on Ref- ugees and Displaced Persons in South-East Asia Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social	83	82nd	29 November 1979		175
5 17 05	development	14	82nd	29 November 1979		18
34/64	Return or restitution of cultural property to the coun- tries of origin	20	82nd	29 November 1979		18
34/65	Question of Palestine		00 1	20 N/ 1 1070		
	Resolution A	24	83rd	29 November 1979	117-14-16	19
	Resolution B	24	83rd	29 November 1979	75-33-37	19
	Resolution C	24	100th	12 December 1979	118-10-12	19
34/66	Resolution D International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	24 48 and 49	100th 89th	12 December 1979 5 December 1979	117-15-9	20 75
34/67	Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	48 and 49		5 December 1979		76
34/68	Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	48 and 49		5 December 1979		77
34/69	Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte	29	92nd	6 December 1979	112-1-23	20
34/70	The situation in the Middle East	25	92nd	6 December 1979	102-17-20	21
34/71	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear					
	Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	30	97th	11 December 1979		46
34/72	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons	31	97th	11 December 1979		46

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34/73	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/60
34/74	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 33/61 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nu- clear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)
34/75	Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as the Sec- ond Disarmament Decade
34/76	Implementation of the Declaration on the Denucleariza- tion of Africa
	A. Implementation of the DeclarationB. Nuclear capability of South Africa
34/77	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the re- gion of the Middle East
34/78	Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia
34/79	Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons
34/80	Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace
	Resolution A
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34/81	World Disarmament Conference
34/82	United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restric- tions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects
34/83	Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session
	A. Disarmament and international security
	B. Report of the Committee on Disarmament
	C. Implementation of the recommendations and de- cisions of the tenth special session
	D. United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament
	E. Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security
	F. Freezing and reduction of military budgets
	G. Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war
	H. Report of the Disarmament Commission
	I. Disarmament Week
	J. Nuclear weapons in all aspects
	K. Study on the relationship between disarmament and development
	L. Committee on Disarmament
	M. Programme of research and studies on disarma- ment
34/84	Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non- nuclear-weapon States
34/85	Conclusion of an international convention to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons
34/86	Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons
34/87	General and complete disarmament
	A. Conclusion of an international convention pro- hibiting the development, production, stockpiling and use of radiological weapons

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34	97th	11 December 1979		47
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35	97th	11 December 1979	128-0-11	48
35	97th	11 December 1979		49
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37	97th	11 December 1979	96-2-40	50
38	97th	11 December 1979	117-0-24	50
39	97th	11 December 1979	117-0-23	51
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42	97th	11 December 1979	120-2-19	57
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140.	B.	Confidence-building measures	45	97th	11 December 1979		6
	C.		12	<i>,</i>			
		at present	45	97th	11 December 1979	99-18-19	6
		Prohibition of the production of fissionable ma- terial for weapons purposes	45	97th	11 December 1979	118-9-12	ŧ
	Е.	Study of the institutional arrangements relating to the process of disarmament	45	97th	11 December 1979	121-9-9	I
	F.	Strategic arms limitation talks	45	97th	11 December 1979		
4/88	Decla	ration on International Co-operation for Disarm-					
		ent	120	97th 97th	11 December 1979 11 December 1979	116-0-27 97-10-38	
4/89 4/90	Repor Pra	i nuclear armament t of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli actices Affecting the Human Rights of the Popula- n of the Occupied Territories	121	9711	Ti December 1979	97-10-38	ť
	Re	solution A	51	99th	12 December 1979	111-2-31	
	Res	colution B	51	99th	12 December 1979	140-1-4	1
	Res	solution C	51	99th	12 December 1979	140-1-4	
4/91	Eu	ion of the islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, ropa and Bassas da India	127	99th	12 December 1979	93-7-36	
4/92	•	ion of Namibia					
	А.	Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia	27	100th	12 December 1979	138-0-5	
	В.	Intensification and co-ordination of United Na- tions action in support of Namibia	27	100th	12 December 1979	134-0-9	
	C.	Action by intergovernmental and non-governmen-	27	1004	12 December 1070	126.07	
	n	tal organizations with respect to Namibia	27	100th	12 December 1979 12 December 1979	136-0-7	
	D. E.	Nationhood Programme for Namibia	27 27	100th 100th	12 December 1979		
	F.	Dissemination of information on Namibia	27	100th	12 December 1979	139-0-5	
	G.		27	100th	12 December 1979	125-0-17	
4/93	Polici	es of apartheid of the Government of South Africa					
	А.	Situation in South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	109-12-21	
	В.	United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979		
	C.	International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	125-7-12	
	D.	Arms embargo against South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	132-3-9	
	E.	Nuclear collaboration with South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	119-4-18	
	F.	Oil embargo against South Africa	28	1 0 0th	12 December 1979	124-7-13	
	G.	Bantustans	28	100th	12 December 1979		
	Н. I.	Political prisoners in South Africa Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979		
	т	and their national liberation movement	28	100th	12 December 1979	134-3-7	
	J. K.	Dissemination of information on <i>apartheid</i> Women and children under <i>apartheid</i>	28 28	100th 100th	12 December 1979 12 December 1979	142-0-3	
	K. L.	Role of the mass media in international action against <i>apartheid</i>	28	100th	12 December 1979	125-0-19	
	М.	Role of non-governmental organizations in inter- national action against <i>apartheid</i>	28	100th	12 December 1979		
	N.	Apartheid in sports	28	100th	12 December 1979	131-0-14	
	О.		28	100th	12 December 1979		
	Р.	Relations between Israel and South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	102-18-22	
	Q.	Investments in South Africa	28	100th	12 December 1979	130-0-12	
	R.	Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid	28	106th	17 December 1979	134-0-6	
	Imple	mentation of the Declaration on the Granting of					
4/94	Ind	lependence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	18	102nd	13 December 1979	125-7-7	

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Resolution No.	Title
34/96	Transitional arrangements relating to the establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organ- ization as a specialized agency
34/97	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board
34/98	Industrial development co-operation and Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Develop- ment Organization
34/99	Development and strengthening of good neighbourliness between States
34/100	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security
34/101	Non-interference in the internal affairs of States
34/102	Settlement by peaceful means of disputes between States
34/103	Inadmissibility of the policy of hegemonism in interna- tional relations
34/104	United Nations Fund for Population Activities
34/105	United Nations Children's Fund
34/106	United Nations Development Programme
34/107	United Nations Volunteers programme
34/108	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1981-1982
34/109	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration
34/110	Report of the World Food Council
34/111	Establishment of a University for Peace
34/112	United Nations University
34/113	Living conditions of the Palestinian people
34/114	Global report on human settlements and periodic reports on international co-operation and assistance on human settlements
34/115	United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements (Vision Habitat)
34/116	Strengthening of human settlements activities
34/117	Technical co-operation among developing countries
34/118	Assistance to Grenada
34/119	Assistance to Cape Verde
34/120	Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and de- velopment of Chad
34/121	Assistance to Guinea-Bissau
34/122	Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and de- velopment of Uganda
34/123	Assistance for the reconstruction, rehabilitation and de- velopment of Equatorial Guinea
34/124	Assistance to Djibouti
34/125	Assistance to Botswana
34/126	Assistance to Seychelles
34/127	Assistance to the Comoros
34/128	Assistance to Zambia
34/129	Assistance to Mozambique
34/130	Assistance to Lesotho
34/131	Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe
34/132	Assistance to Tonga
34/133	Assistance to the Palestinian people
34/134	World Tourism Organization
34/135	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon
34/136	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the oc- cupied Arab territories

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46 (b)	103rd	14 December 1979	104-2-24	66
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122	103rd	14 December 1979		68
126	103rd	14 December 1979	111-4-26	68
59 (e)	104th	14 December 1979		99
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59 (a)	104th	14 December 1979		100
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59 (g)	104th	14 December 1979		101
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34/138	Global negotiations relating to international economic co- operation for development
34/139	Proposals for global negotiations relating to international economic co-operation for development
34/140	Drafting of an international convention against activities of mercenaries
34/141	Report of the International Law Commission
34/142	Co-ordination in the field of international trade law
34/143	Report of the United Nations Commission on Interna- tional Trade Law
34/144	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of In- ternational Law
34/145	Measures to prevent international terrorism which en- dangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes
34/146	International Convention against the Taking of Hostages
34/147	Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization
34/148	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country
34/149	Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations
34/150	Consolidation and progressive development of the prin- ciples and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new interna- tional economic order
34/151	International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace
34/152	World social situation
34/153	Question of the elderly and the aged
34/154	International Year of Disabled Persons
34/155	United Nations Decade for Women
34/156	Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women
34/157	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
34/158	World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women
34/159	Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men
34/160	Provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women
34/161	Women refugees
34/162	Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women
34/163	Policies and programmes relating to youth
34/164	Joint Inspection Unit
34/165	Report of the International Civil Service Commission
34/166	Review of the rates of reimbursement to the Govern- ments of troop-contributing States
34/167	Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

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34/169	Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials
34/170	The right to education
34/171	Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights
34/172	Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers
34/173	Exchange of information on banned hazardous chemicals and unsafe pharmaceutical products
34/174	Assistance to student refugees from Namibia, Zimbabwe and South Africa
34/175	Effective action against mass and flagrant violations of human rights
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34/178	The right of <i>amparo</i> , <i>habeas corpus</i> or other legal reme- dies to the same effect
34/179	Human rights in Chile
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34/181	Co-operation and assistance in the application and im- provement of national information and mass communi- cation systems for social progress and development
34/182	Questions relating to information
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34/184	Plan of Action to Combat Desertification
34/185	Restoration and improvement of the Fouta-Djallon massif
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34/187	Implementation in the Sudano-Sahelian region of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification
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34/189	Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to develop- ing countries
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34/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan of the United Nations Water Conference
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34/194	Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent
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34/196	Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fifth session
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34/206	Implementation of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system	55 (h
34/207	Preparations for the special session of the General As- sembly in 1980	55 (f
34/208	Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank	55
34/209	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries	55 (a
34/210	Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries	55 (a
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34/232	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1980-1981	98	111th	20 December 1979	131-9-0	235
34/233	Questions relating to the programme budget for the bi- ennium 1980-1981 ^a	98	111th	20 December 1979		236

^a Section I of resolution 34/233 was adopted by a recorded vote of 131-9-0, section IX by a recorded vote of 124-11-5, section XI by a recorded vote of 128-9-1, section XIII by a recorded vote of 118-11-8, and section XIV by a recorded vote of 112-14-16.

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34/302	Election of the President of the General Assembly	3 (u) 4	1st	18 September 1979	
34/303	Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees	5	2nd	18 September 1979	
34/304	Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly	6	2nd	18 September 1979	
34/305	Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Ū	2114		
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	B. Appointment of five members of the Committee	17 (a)	106th	17 December 1979	
34/306	Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors	17 (c)	46th	25 October 1979	
34/307	Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council	15 (b)	48th	26 October 1979	
34/308	Election of nineteen members of the United Nations				
	Commission on International Trade Law	16 (g)	61st	9 November 1979	
34/309	Appointment of three members and three alternate mem- bers of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee	17 (f)	76th	23 November 1979	
34/310	Appointment of two members 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	18	10 2nd	13 December 1979	
34/311	Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme	59 (i)	104th	14 December 1979	
34/312	Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Develop- ment Board	16 (<i>a</i>)	104th	14 December 1979	
34/313	Election of twelve members of the World Food Council	16 (c)	104th	14 December 1979	
34/314	Election of seven members of the Committee for Pro- gramme and Co-ordination	16 (<i>d</i>)	104 t h	14 December 1979	
34/315	Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund	16 (e)	104th	14 December 1979	
34/316	Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked De- veloping Countries	16 (f)	104th	14 December 1979	
34/317	Appointment of members of the Committee on Con- tributions	17 (b)	106th	17 December 1979	
34/318	Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee	17 (<i>d</i>)	106th	17 December 1979	
34/319	Appointment of three members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	17 (e)		17 December 19 79	
34/320	Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	16 (b)	107th	18 December 1979	
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34/322	Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit	56 (g) 17 (g)		19 December 1979 20 December 1979	
34/323	Appointment of the members of the Consultative Com-	1/(8)		LU LICCENIUCI 17/9	
-	mittee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	17 (h)	111th	20 December 1979	
34/324	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	17 (i)	111th	20 December 1979	

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34/326	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	27 (d)	111th	20 December 1979	
34/327	Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Direc- tor of the United Nations Special Fund for Land- locked Developing Countries	59 (j)	111th	20 December 1979	
34/328	Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	15 (a)	47th and 120th	26 October 1979 and 7 January 1980	

B. Other decisions

34/401	Rationalization of the procedures and organization of the General Assembly	8	4th, 46th, 82nd and	21 September, 25 October.		
			99th	29 November and 12 December 1979		264
34/402	Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items .		4th, 19th, 46th, 70th, 80th and 99th	21 September, 3 and 25 October, 16 and 28 November and 12 December 1979		266
34/403	Organization and professional practices of the Board of					
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34/404	Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa	28	47th	26 October 1979		266
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34/413	Question of Brunei	18	75th	21 November 1979		273
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34/415	Question of Pitcairn	18	75th	21 November 1979		273
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34/433	Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations
34/434	Bureau of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women
34/435	Financial emergency of the United Nations
34/436	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the Interna- tional Atomic Energy Agency
34/437	Impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system
34/438	Feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal
34/439	Maintenance of the Special Account for the United Na- tions Interim Force in Lebanon
34/440	United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence
34/441	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization
34/442	Report of the Security Council
34/443	Report of the International Court of Justice
34/444	Finance for development
34/445	Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States
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34/447	United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Prac- tices
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34/451	Implementation of section VI of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
34/452	Documentation relating to development and international economic co-operation
34/453	Implementation of section II of the annex to General As- sembly resolution 32/197 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system
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