

NO COVER
(1)

NO COVER
(2)

RESOLUTIONS

**adopted by the General Assembly
during its**

TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

Volume I

18 September – 18 December 1973

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION

SUPPLEMENT No. 30 (A/9030)



UNITED NATIONS

New York, 1974

NOTE

The present volume contains the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly during the period from 18 September to 18 December 1973. At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the Assembly decided to maintain item 22 on the agenda of its twenty-eighth session.

*
* *
*

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 arabic and roman numerals identifying each resolution indicate, respectively, the number of the resolution and the number of the session at which it was adopted.

The resolutions of the General Assembly are numbered in the order of their adoption. A check list of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly from 18 September to 18 December 1973 and an index, by agenda item, of the resolutions and of other action taken by the Assembly during that period can be found at the end of the present volume. Also appearing at the end of the volume are a list of organs whose composition is given in the volumes of resolutions and a list of conventions and declarations the texts of which are reproduced in those volumes.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Allocation of agenda items	v
Appointment of the Credentials Committee	xiii
Composition of the General Committee	xiii
Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council	xiii
Election of members of the Economic and Social Council	xiv
Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board	xiv
Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	xv
Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	xvi
Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	xvi

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly from 18 September to 18 December 1973

[3050 (XXVIII) – 3199 (XXVIII)]

Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee	1
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee	13
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee	25
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee	37
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee	69
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee	91
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee	113
Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee	139

Composition of organs	151
Conventions and declarations	153
Index of resolutions and decisions	155
Check list of resolutions and decisions	162

ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS¹

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Poland (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly (item 3):
 - (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee;
 - (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President (item 4).
5. Constitution of the Main Committees and election of officers (item 5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents (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 (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, XXX (section A) and XXXI (sections A to C)] (item 12).
13. Report of the International Court of Justice (item 14).
14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (item 15).
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (item 16).
16. Election of members of the Economic and Social Council (item 17).
17. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (item 18).
18. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (item 19).
19. Election of fifteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (item 20).
20. Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 21).
21. The situation in the Middle East (item 22).
22. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 23):²
 - (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.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/9200) and adopted by the General Assembly at its 2123rd plenary meeting on 21 September 1973. At that meeting, the Assembly also adopted the recommendations of the General Committee on the allocation of agenda items. For the numerical list of agenda items, see "Index of resolutions and decisions", page 155.

² At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 23 (a)), that the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa (A/9061), issued under item 23, was of concern to both the Special Political Committee and the Fourth Committee. See also "Fourth Committee", item 11.

23. Scientific work on peace research: report of the Secretary-General (item 24).
24. Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States: report of the Secretary-General (item 25).
25. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity: report of the Secretary-General (item 26).
26. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 27).
27. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission (item 28).
28. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 51):³
 - (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
29. Question of Namibia (item 70):⁴
 - (e) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
30. Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries (item 102).⁵
31. Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations (item 106).⁶
32. Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic (item 107).⁷
33. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation (item 110).⁸

First Committee

(POLITICAL AND SECURITY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security (item 29).
2. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 30).
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 31).
4. World Disarmament Conference: report of the Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (item 32).
5. General and complete disarmament: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 33).⁹

³ For subitem (a), see below "Second Committee", item 8.

⁴ For subitems (a) to (d), see below "Fourth Committee", item 3.

⁵ At its 2144th plenary meeting, on 8 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/9200/Add.1, para. 3), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting, on the understanding that discussion of this item would not coincide with consideration by the First Committee of questions relating to disarmament.

⁶ At its 2155th plenary meeting, on 17 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its fifth report (A/9200/Add.4, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

⁷ At its 2156th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its sixth report (A/9200/Add.5, para. 1), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting as a matter of priority.

⁸ At its 2164th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its ninth report (A/9200/Add.8), to include this item in the agenda and to consider it directly in plenary meeting.

⁹ At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 23 (b)), that the relevant paragraphs of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/9125) should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 33.

6. Napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use: report of the Secretary-General (item 34).
7. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 35).
8. Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests (item 36):
 - (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
9. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco): report of the Secretary-General (item 37).
10. Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace: report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (item 38).
11. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the Secretary-General (item 39).
12. Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (item 40).¹⁰
13. Question of Korea (item 41):
 - (a) Report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea;
 - (b) Creation of favourable conditions to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Special Political Committee

1. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa (item 42):
 - (a) Reports of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*;
 - (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.
2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 43):
 - (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.
3. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 44).
4. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (item 45).
5. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (item 103).¹¹

¹⁰ At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 25 (a)), that the First Committee should consider this item as a matter of priority.

¹¹ At its 2144th plenary meeting, on 8 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/9200/Add.1, para. 4), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Special Political Committee.

Second Committee

(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II to IV, V (sections A, C and D), VI to XX, XXI (section B), XXV and XXVII to XXIX] (item 12).¹²
2. Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region (item 101).
3. Review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (item 46).
4. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (item 47).
5. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (item 48):¹³
 - (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
 - (b) Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director.
6. Operational activities for development (item 49):¹³
 - (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;
 - (g) World Food Programme.
7. United Nations Environment Programme (item 50):¹³
 - (a) Report of the Governing Council;
 - (b) Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements: report of the Secretary-General.
8. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 51):¹⁴
 - (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board.
9. United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General (item 52).¹³
10. Convocation of a world food conference under the auspices of the United Nations (item 105).¹⁵

¹² At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 23 (c) (1)), that: (a) chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First and Third Committees; (b) chapter III (Second United Nations Development Decade) might be of interest to the Third Committee and chapter III, section G (Dissemination of information and mobilization of public opinion relative to problems of development), might be of interest also to the Fifth Committee; (c) chapter IV (Collective economic security) might be of interest to the First Committee; (d) chapter V, section D (Study on regional structures), might be of interest to the Third Committee; (e) chapter IX (Prospects for food deficits and food aid needs) might be of interest to the Third Committee; (f) chapter XIV (Population) might be of interest to the Third Committee; (g) chapter XVII (The sea) might be of interest to the First Committee; and (h) chapter XXI, section B (Promotion of the co-operative movement during the Second United Nations Development Decade), might be of interest to the Third Committee. For chapters V (section A), XXV and XXIX, see also "Third Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13; for chapter XXVIII, see also "Fifth Committee", item 13.

¹³ At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 23 (c) (2)), that the portions of the reports submitted under items 48, 49, 50 and 52 dealing with administrative and budgetary matters should be referred to the Fifth Committee. At its 2161st plenary meeting, on 31 October 1973, the General Assembly specified, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its seventh report (A/9200/Add.6, para. 2), the portions which should be referred to the Fifth Committee.

¹⁴ For subitem (b), see above "Plenary meetings", item 28.

¹⁵ At its 2152nd plenary meeting, on 12 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its third report (A/9200/Add.2, para. 3), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Second Committee.

11. Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries and the developing countries (item 108).¹⁶

Third Committee

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters V (section A), XXI (sections A and C), XXII to XXV, XXIX and XXX (section B)] (item 12).¹⁷
2. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 53):
 - (a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
 - (b) Draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;
 - (c) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
 - (d) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General.
3. Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict: report of the Secretary-General (item 54).
4. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 55):
 - (a) Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief.
5. Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (item 56).¹⁸
6. Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (item 57).
7. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 58).
8. 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 59).
9. Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity (item 60).
10. Crime prevention and control (item 61).
11. World social situation of youth: report of the Secretary-General (item 62).
12. Human rights and scientific and technological developments: report of the Secretary-General (item 63).
13. Freedom of information (item 64):
 - (a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
 - (b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.

¹⁶ At its 2156th plenary meeting, on 22 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its sixth report (A/9200/Add.5, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Second Committee, on the understanding that the Second Committee might consider the item in conjunction with item 46.

¹⁷ For chapters V (section A), XXV and XXIX, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 13.

¹⁸ At the 2157th plenary meeting, on 26 October 1973, the President of the General Assembly announced that, in implementation of Assembly resolution 2217 A (XXI) of 19 December 1966, the Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize had decided to award the Prize to the following persons: Mr. Taha Hussein, Mr. Wilfred Jenks, Mrs. María Lavalle-Urbina, Bishop Abel Muzorewa, Sir Seewoosagur Ramgoolam and U Thant. On 10 December 1973, the General Assembly held a commemorative meeting in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in the course of which the United Nations Human Rights Prize was awarded (see A/PV.2195).

14. 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 (item 65).
15. Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred (item 66).
16. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (item 67).
17. Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: report of the Secretary-General (item 68).

Fourth Committee

(QUESTIONS RELATING TO TRUST AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES)

1. Report of the Trusteeship Council (item 13).
2. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations (item 69):
 - (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.
3. Question of Namibia (item 70):¹⁹
 - (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 under General Assembly resolution 3031 (XXVII);
 - (d) United Nations Fund for Namibia: report of the Secretary-General.
4. Question of Territories under Portuguese administration (item 71):
 - (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.
5. 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 72).
6. 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, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination 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 73).
7. 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 74):
 - (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) Reports of the Secretary-General.
8. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapter XXVI] (item 12).
9. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General (item 75).
10. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 76).

¹⁹ For subitem (e), see above "Plenary meetings", item 29.

11. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples: 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 [chapters relating to specific Territories] (item 23).²⁰

Fifth Committee

(ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

1. Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 77):
 - (a) United Nations;
 - (b) United Nations Development Programme;
 - (c) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
 - (e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
 - (f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
2. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1973 (item 78).
3. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977 (item 79).
4. 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 80).
5. Joint Inspection Unit (item 81):
 - (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;
 - (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
6. Pattern of conferences: report of the Secretary-General (item 82).
7. Publications and documentation of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 83).
8. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 84).
9. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (item 85):
 - (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
 - (b) Committee on Contributions;
 - (c) Board of Auditors;
 - (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General;
 - (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
 - (f) United Nations Staff Pension Committee.
10. Personnel questions (item 86):
 - (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.
11. United Nations salary system (item 87):
 - (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
 - (b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.
12. Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (item 88).²¹

²⁰ See also "Plenary meetings", item 22.

²¹ At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 25 (b)), that the Fifth Committee should consider this item as a matter of priority.

13. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters V (sections A, B and E), XXV, XXVIII, XXIX and XXXI (sections D to F)] (item 12).²²
14. Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council (item 100).
15. Inclusion of Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and subcommittees (item 104).²³
16. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force established pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973): report of the Secretary-General (item 109).²⁴

Sixth Committee

(LEGAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-fifth session (item 89).
2. Draft convention on the prevention and punishment of crimes against diplomatic agents and other internationally protected persons (item 90).
3. International conference of plenipotentiaries on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations (item 91).
4. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its sixth session (item 92).
5. United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods (item 93).
6. 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 94).
7. Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression (item 95).
8. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (item 96).
9. Review of the role of the International Court of Justice (item 97).
10. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General (item 98).
11. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 99).

²² At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/9200, para. 23 (d)), that chapter V, section B (Establishment of an economic commission for Western Asia) and section E (Question of the admission of Bangladesh to membership in the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East), might be of interest to the Second and Third Committees. For chapters V (section A), XXV and XXIX, see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1; for chapter XXVIII, see also "Second Committee", item 1.

²³ At its 2144th plenary meeting, on 8 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/9200/Add.1, para. 5), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

²⁴ At its 2161st plenary meeting, on 31 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its eighth report (A/9200/Add.7), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

(Item 3 (a))

In accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, the General Assembly appointed the Credentials Committee.

The Committee was constituted as follows: CHINA, GREECE, JAPAN, NICARAGUA, SENEGAL, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

*2117th plenary meeting
18 September 1973*

COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE

(Items 4, 5 and 6)

The General Committee of the General Assembly for the twenty-eighth session was constituted as follows:

President of the General Assembly:

Mr. Leopoldo BENITES (Ecuador).

*2117th plenary meeting
18 September 1973*

Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly:

The representatives of the following Member States: CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FIJI, FRANCE, GHANA, GUYANA, HONDURAS, NETHERLANDS, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, TUNISIA, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED ARAB EMIRATES, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

*2121st plenary meeting
19 September 1973*

Chairmen of the Main Committees of the General Assembly:

First Committee: Mr. Otto R. BORCH (Denmark);

Special Political Committee: Mr. Károly SZARKA (Hungary);

Second Committee: Mr. Zewde GABRE-SELLASSIE (Ethiopia);

Third Committee: Mr. Yahya MAHMASSANI (Lebanon);

Fourth Committee: Mr. Leonardo DÍAZ GONZÁLEZ (Venezuela);

Fifth Committee: Mr. Conrad S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania);

Sixth Committee: Mr. Sergio GONZÁLEZ GÁLVEZ (Mexico).

*2121st plenary meeting²⁵
19 September 1973*

ELECTION OF FIVE NON-PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

(Item 16)

The General Assembly elected five non-permanent members to the Security Council to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of GUINEA, INDIA, PANAMA, the SUDAN and YUGOSLAVIA.

The following Member States were elected: BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, COSTA RICA, IRAQ, MAURITANIA and UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON.

*2153rd plenary meeting
15 October 1973*

*
* *

²⁵ At that meeting the President of the General Assembly announced the results of the elections held by the Committees.

As a result of the above election, the composition of the Security Council for 1974 will be as follows: AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA,* BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,** CHINA, COSTA RICA,** FRANCE, INDONESIA,* IRAQ,** KENYA,* MAURITANIA,** PERU,* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON** and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

(Item 17)

The General Assembly elected nine members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of HAITI, HUNGARY, LEBANON, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, NEW ZEALAND, the NIGER, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

The following Member States were elected: AUSTRALIA, CONGO, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, LIBERIA, MEXICO, ROMANIA, THAILAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAMBIA.

The General Assembly also elected twenty-seven members to the Economic and Social Council to fill the additional seats created as a result of the amendment to Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations²⁶ under Assembly resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971.

The following Member States were elected: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CANADA, COLOMBIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, FIJI, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GUATEMALA, GUINEA, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, ITALY, IVORY COAST, JAMAICA, JORDAN, KENYA, PAKISTAN, SENEGAL, SWEDEN, TURKEY, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.

The General Assembly then decided by the drawing of lots, and in accordance with Article 61, paragraph 3, of the Charter, as amended, that ARGENTINA, CANADA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, KENYA, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN and ZAIRE would serve for a period of one year, FIJI, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GUATEMALA, GUINEA, INDONESIA, SENEGAL, TURKEY, VENEZUELA and YUGOSLAVIA for a period of two years, and BELGIUM, COLOMBIA, EGYPT, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, IRAN, ITALY, the IVORY COAST, JAMAICA and JORDAN for a period of three years.

*2177th plenary meeting
23 November 1973*

*
* *

*As a result of the above elections, the composition of the Economic and Social Council for 1974 will be as follows: ALGERIA,** ARGENTINA,* AUSTRALIA,*** BELGIUM,*** BOLIVIA,* BRAZIL,** BURUNDI,* CANADA,* CHILE,* CHINA,* COLOMBIA,*** CONGO,*** CZECHOSLOVAKIA,* DEMOCRATIC YEMEN,*** EGYPT,*** ETHIOPIA,* FIJI,** FINLAND,* FRANCE,** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,*** GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF),** GUATEMALA,** GUINEA,** INDIA,* INDONESIA,** IRAN,*** ITALY,*** IVORY COAST,*** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,* JORDAN,*** KENYA,* LIBERIA,*** MALI,** MEXICO,*** MONGOLIA,** NETHERLANDS,** PAKISTAN,* POLAND,* ROMANIA,*** SENEGAL,** SPAIN,** SWEDEN,* THAILAND,*** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,** TURKEY,** UGANDA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,*** VENEZUELA,** YUGOSLAVIA,** ZAIRE* and ZAMBIA.****

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

ELECTION OF FIFTEEN MEMBERS OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

(Item 18)

The General Assembly, in pursuance of section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 3088 (XXVIII)

²⁶ At its 2152nd plenary meeting, on 12 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, as an interim arrangement, that the following additional twenty-seven members of the sessional committees of the Council should be empowered to serve on the Council itself from 12 October to 31 December 1973: Argentina, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Venezuela, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

of 6 December 1973, elected fifteen members to the Industrial Development Board to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, COSTA RICA, EGYPT, INDONESIA, ITALY, KENYA, MADAGASCAR, SENEGAL, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND and the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS.

The following States were elected: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, GABON, ITALY, JAMAICA, MADAGASCAR, NORWAY, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, SWITZERLAND, TUNISIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and ZAMBIA.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

*
* *

As a result of the above election, the composition of the Industrial Development Board for 1974 will be as follows: ARGENTINA,*** AUSTRIA,*** BELGIUM,*** BRAZIL,* CHINA,** CUBA,* CZECHOSLOVAKIA,* DENMARK,* FINLAND,** FRANCE,* GABON,*** GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF),** GREECE,** INDIA,* IRAN,** ITALY,*** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,* KUWAIT,* LIBERIA,** LIBYAN ARAB REPUBLIC,* MADAGASCAR,*** MALAYSIA,* MEXICO,** NETHERLANDS,* NIGERIA,** NORWAY,*** PERU,* PHILIPPINES,*** POLAND,*** ROMANIA,** RWANDA,** SPAIN,** SRI LANKA,** SWITZERLAND,*** THAILAND,* TUNISIA,*** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,*** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* UPPER VOLTA,* URUGUAY,** VENEZUELA** and ZAMBIA.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

ELECTION OF NINETEEN MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

(Item 19)

The General Assembly, in pursuance of section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected nineteen members to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, CANADA, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, JAMAICA, LEBANON, MOROCCO, the PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, the SUDAN, SWEDEN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC and YUGOSLAVIA.

The following States were elected: ARGENTINA, CANADA, CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, GABON, GHANA, GUATEMALA, INDONESIA, IVORY COAST, JAMAICA, LEBANON, MOROCCO, PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, SPAIN, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC and YUGOSLAVIA.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

*
* *

As a result of the above election, the composition of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for 1974 will be as follows: ARGENTINA,*** AUSTRALIA,** AUSTRIA,* BRAZIL,* BURUNDI,** CANADA,*** CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC,** CHILE,** CHINA,*** CZECHOSLOVAKIA,*** FRANCE,*** GABON,*** GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,** GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF),* GHANA,*** GUATEMALA,*** ICELAND,* INDIA,* INDONESIA,*** IRAN,* IRAQ,** ITALY,* IVORY COAST,*** JAMAICA,*** JAPAN,* JORDAN,** KENYA,* KUWAIT,* LEBANON,*** MADAGASCAR,** MALAWI,* MEXICO,** MOROCCO,*** NETHERLANDS,** NICARAGUA,** NIGERIA,** PAKISTAN,** PANAMA,** PERU,* PHILIPPINES,*** POLAND,** ROMANIA,* SENEGAL,** SIERRA LEONE,*** SOMALIA,* SPAIN,*** SRI LANKA,** SWEDEN,*** SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,*** TUNISIA,* TURKEY,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,* VENEZUELA* and YUGOSLAVIA.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE LAW

(Item 20)

The General Assembly, in pursuance of section II, paragraphs 1 to 3, of its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, elected fifteen members to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, HUNGARY, INDIA, IRAN, KENYA, MEXICO, ROMANIA, SPAIN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TUNISIA, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

The following States were elected: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GREECE, INDIA, KENYA, MEXICO, PHILIPPINES, SIERRA LEONE, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

The General Assembly also elected seven members to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to fill the additional seats created under paragraph 8 of its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973.

The following States were elected: AUSTRALIA, BARBADOS, CYPRUS, GABON, HUNGARY, NEPAL and SOMALIA.

The General Assembly then decided by the drawing of lots that AUSTRALIA, NEPAL and SOMALIA would serve for a period of three years and BARBADOS, CYPRUS, GABON and HUNGARY for a period of six years.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

*
* *

*As a result of the above elections, the composition of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for 1974, 1975 and 1976 will be as follows: ARGENTINA,** AUSTRALIA,* AUSTRIA,* BARBADOS,** BELGIUM,** BRAZIL,** BULGARIA,** CHILE,* CYPRUS,** CZECHOSLOVAKIA,** EGYPT,* FRANCE,* GABON,** GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF),** GHANA,* GREECE,** GUYANA,* HUNGARY,** INDIA,** JAPAN,* KENYA,** MEXICO,** NEPAL,* NIGERIA,* NORWAY,* PHILIPPINES,** POLAND,* SIERRA LEONE,** SINGAPORE,* SOMALIA,* SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,* UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA** and ZAIRE.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

ELECTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

(Item 21)

The General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the Secretary-General,²⁷ to extend for a further period of five years, from 1 January 1974 to 31 December 1978, the term of office of Prince Sadruddin AGA KHAN as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

*2187th plenary meeting
3 December 1973*

²⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 21, document A/9346.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3050 (XXVIII)	Admission of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany to membership in the United Nations (A/L.698/Rev.1)	27	18 September 1973	2
3051 (XXVIII)	Admission of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to membership in the United Nations (A/L.699 and Add.1)	27	18 September 1973	2
3056 (XXVIII)	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/L.703)	15	29 October 1973	2
3061 (XXVIII)	Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic (A/L.702 and Add.1-7)	107	2 November 1973	2
3065 (XXVIII)	Scientific work on peace research (A/L.704 and Add.1 and 2)	24	9 November 1973	3
3066 (XXVIII)	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity (A/L.706 and Add.1)	26	15 November 1973	3
3073 (XXVIII)	Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States (A/L.713 and Add.1)	25	30 November 1973	4
3093 (XXVIII)	Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries (A/L.701/Rev.1, A/L.715)			
	Resolution A	102	7 December 1973	5
	Resolution B	102	7 December 1973	5
3163 (XXVIII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/L.707 and Add.1 and 2)	23	14 December 1973	5
3164 (XXVIII)	Dissemination of information on decolonization (A/L.708 and Add.1 and 2)	23	14 December 1973	7
3165 (XXVIII)	International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa (A/L.709 and Add.1-3)	23	14 December 1973	8
3181 (XXVIII)	Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly (A/9179/Add.1, A/L.720/Rev.1)	3	17 December 1973	8
3186 (XXVIII)	Report of the Security Council (A/L.718/Rev.1)	11	18 December 1973	9
3187 (XXVIII)	Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation (A/L.717/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1, A/L.721/Rev.1)	110	18 December 1973	9
Other decisions				
	Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly	3	5 October 1973	10
	Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	7	21 September 1973	10
	Adoption of the agenda	8	12 October 1973	10
	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	10	17 December 1973	10
	Report of the Economic and Social Council	12	18 December 1973	10
	Report of the International Court of Justice	14	17 December 1973	10
	The situation in the Middle East	22	18 December 1973	11
	Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	23	14 December 1973	11
	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	28	17 December 1973	11
	Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	51 (b)	6 December 1973	11
	Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	70 (e)	18 December 1973	11
	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	83	18 December 1973	11

Other decisions (continued)

	Item	Date of adoption	Page
Appointments to fill vacancies in the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	99	14 December 1973	12
Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations	106	5 December 1973	12
Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic	107	18 December 1973	12

3050 (XXVIII). Admission of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 22 June 1973 that the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,¹

Having considered separately the application for membership of the German Democratic Republic² and the application for membership of the Federal Republic of Germany,³

1. *Decides* to admit the German Democratic Republic to membership in the United Nations;

2. *Decides* to admit the Federal Republic of Germany to membership in the United Nations.

2117th plenary meeting
18 September 1973

3051 (XXVIII). Admission of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 18 July 1973 that the Commonwealth of the Bahamas should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,⁴

Having considered the application for membership of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas,⁵

Decides to admit the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to membership in the United Nations.

2117th plenary meeting
18 September 1973

3056 (XXVIII). 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 1972/1973,⁶

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 27, document A/9080.

² A/9069-S/10945. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1973.

³ A/9070-S/10949. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1973.

⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 27, document A/9097.

Aware that the statement of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 29 October 1973⁷ provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities,

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

2. *Acknowledges* the action taken to expand the membership of the Board of Governors, providing for increased representation of the developing countries;

3. *Observes with appreciation* that there has been a further increase in the technical co-operation activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency and in the number of large-scale projects that the Agency is executing for the United Nations Development Programme;

4. *Notes with appreciation* the work carried out by the International Atomic Energy Agency in surveying present and future nuclear energy requirements in developing countries and the Agency's aim of carrying out such surveys as an ongoing activity of the Agency;

5. *Commends* the International Atomic Energy Agency for the progress it has made in meeting its safeguards responsibilities and in negotiating agreements for the application of safeguards with non-nuclear-weapon States, in particular the agreements arrived at with the European Atomic Energy Community and the non-nuclear-weapon States of that organization;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency's activities.

2159th plenary meeting
29 October 1973

3061 (XXVIII). Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic⁸

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 the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Deeply concerned at the explosive situation resulting from the continued illegal occupation by the armed

⁵ A/9088-S/10966. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1973.

⁶ International Atomic Energy Agency, *Annual Report, 1 July 1972-30 June 1973* (Vienna, July 1973) and corrigendum; transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/9125 and Corr.1).

⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Plenary Meetings, 2159th meeting, paras. 2-28.

⁸ See also "Other decisions", p. 12.

forces of Portugal of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the intensified acts of aggression committed by them against the people of Guinea-Bissau,

Mindful that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or national independence of any State or from taking any action inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Noting with satisfaction that the State of Guinea-Bissau assumes the sacred duty to expel the forces of aggression of Portuguese colonialism from that part of the territory of Guinea-Bissau which they still occupy and to intensify the struggle in the Cape Verde Islands, which form an integral and inalienable part of the national territory of the people of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde,

Aware of the urgent need of the people of the newly established State of Guinea-Bissau for all possible international assistance in its national reconstruction programmes,

1. *Welcomes* the recent accession to independence of the people of Guinea-Bissau, thereby creating the sovereign State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of the Government of Portugal in perpetuating its illegal occupation of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the repeated acts of aggression committed by its armed forces against the people of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde;

3. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal desist forthwith from further violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and from all acts of aggression against the people of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde by immediately withdrawing its armed forces from those territories;

4. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation resulting from the illegal presence of Portugal in Guinea-Bissau and to the urgent need for taking, as a matter of priority, all effective steps to restore the territorial integrity of the Republic;

5. *Invites* all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all necessary assistance to the Government of Guinea-Bissau in its national reconstruction and development programmes;

6. *Decides* to keep the situation under continuous review.

2163rd plenary meeting
2 November 1973

3065 (XXVIII). Scientific work on peace research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2817 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 relating to scientific work on peace research,

Having considered with interest and appreciation the first informative report on scientific works produced by national and international, governmental and non-governmental, public and private institutions with re-

gard to peace research,⁹ which was submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above-mentioned resolution,

Conscious of the fact that, in such new and delicate research, the bounds of information have by no means yet been reached, and that it is necessary, in such a wide and important field, to pursue research in spite of its difficulties and short-comings, in order to open the way to progress,

Considering that fundamental research on the foundations of and conditions for peace, and on the origins, motivations and spreading of conflicts, can contribute considerably to the peace mission of the United Nations,

Considering it desirable further to promote the recording of the studies devoted to this subject, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of resolution 2817 (XXVI),

1. *Takes note* of the first informative report submitted by the Secretary-General;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw once more the attention of Member States to the invitation extended by the General Assembly in paragraph 2 of its resolution 2817 (XXVI) and to submit to the Assembly, at its thirtieth session, a second informative report containing, in addition to the titles of the studies carried out, a brief summary of their contents;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "Scientific work on peace research".

2164th plenary meeting
9 November 1973

3066 (XXVIII). Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2011 (XX) of 11 October 1965, 2193 (XXI) of 15 December 1966, 2505 (XXIV) of 20 November 1969, 2863 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 2962 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to help to solve the serious problems which principally affect southern Africa,

Recalling in particular the urgent need to give effective assistance to the victims of colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* resulting from political and criminal acts of repression by the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity¹⁰ and commends his efforts in promoting such co-operation;

2. *Reiterates* the firm intention of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa;

⁹ A/9130 and Add.1.

¹⁰ A/9162.

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take any other necessary action to strengthen co-operation 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 attention to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

4. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council to the need to take effective measures to associate the Organization of African Unity regularly with all the Council's work concerning Africa, including the activities of its committee on sanctions;¹¹

5. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and intensify their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth 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.

2167th plenary meeting
15 November 1973

3073 (XXVIII). Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States

The General Assembly,

Having further considered the item entitled "Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States",

Recalling its resolution 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared on the basis of that resolution,¹² as well as of the views and suggestions expressed in the debate on this item,

Considering that the new steps taken towards achieving the universality of the United Nations are likely to contribute to an increase in the capacity of the Organization to take effective action for the strengthening of international peace and security and for the development of international co-operation,

Aware that the affirmation of a new course in international life, aimed at the establishment of an atmosphere of confidence and understanding between States and at the settlement of international problems of general interest with the broadest possible participation of States, requires an adequate strengthening of the role of the United Nations as a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations,

Concerned about the insufficient use of the framework provided by the United Nations for the settlement of problems affecting the interests of all Member States,

1. *Reaffirms* that it is imperative that the United Nations should become a more effective instrument in safeguarding and strengthening the independence and sovereign equality of all States, as well as the inalienable right of every people to decide its own fate without any outside interference, and that it should take firm action, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to oppose foreign domination and to prevent and suppress acts of aggression or any other acts which, in violating the Charter, may jeopardize international peace and security;

2. *Reiterates* its appeal to all Member States to take full advantage of the framework and means provided by the United Nations in order to prevent the perpetuation of situations of tension, crisis and conflict, avert the creation of such new situations which endanger international peace and security, and settle international problems exclusively by peaceful means;

3. *Believes* that the United Nations can bring an increased contribution to the strengthening of general peace and security by taking actions aimed at establishing the relations between all States on the basis of the principles of the Charter, and at using more actively the machinery and possibilities provided by the Charter with a view to preventing conflicts and encouraging the peaceful settlement of disputes between States;

4. *Considers* that the strengthening of the role of the United Nations requires continuous improvement of the functioning and effectiveness of its principal organs in the exercise of their responsibilities under the Charter;

5. *Considers further* that, in the context of endeavours to strengthen the role of the United Nations, it is important to study and agree upon ways and means of enhancing, in accordance with the Charter, the effectiveness of the resolutions of the General Assembly and other organs of the United Nations, *inter alia*, by actively promoting the method of consultation among all Member States interested in their elaboration and adoption, and by evaluating, as appropriate, their practical effects;

6. *Emphasizes* that the active participation of all Member States in the efforts aimed at strengthening the United Nations and enhancing its role in contemporary international relations is essential for the success of these efforts;

7. *Urges* all Member States, in furtherance of these efforts, to fulfil their obligations under the Charter and, in accordance with its provisions, to implement the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

8. *Invites* all Member States to communicate and further elaborate on their views, suggestions and proposals concerning the strengthening of the role of the United Nations, not later than 30 April 1974;

9. *Believes* that the efforts aimed at strengthening the role of the United Nations will be greatly assisted by grouping the views, suggestions and proposals made on this subject by Member States, so as to facilitate their consideration by the appropriate existing organs of the United Nations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report presenting, in a systematized manner, those

¹¹ Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia.

¹² A/9128 and Add.1.

views, suggestions and proposals formulated at the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions of the General Assembly, as well as in the relevant communications received from Member States, and to submit that report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States".

2186th plenary meeting
30 November 1973

3093 (XXVIII). Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries

A

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that, as a result of efforts made on a bilateral and regional basis, there has clearly emerged a trend towards the strengthening of peace, the reduction of tension and the settlement of disputed issues by peaceful means,

Considering that all States should take effective steps aimed at eliminating the hotbeds of military conflict which continue to exist in various parts of the world,

Believing that political *détente* in the world should be supplemented by military *détente*,

Noting that a reduction in military spending, while helping to limit the arms race and to bring about further improvement in the international situation, would at the same time make it possible to utilize substantial resources for the needs of the peaceful development of all States, including the provision of assistance to developing countries,

1. *Recommends* that all States permanent members of the Security Council should reduce their military budgets by 10 per cent from the 1973 level during the next financial year;

2. *Appeals* to the aforementioned States to allot 10 per cent of the funds released as a result of the reduction in military budgets for the provision of assistance to developing countries so as to permit the execution in those countries of the most urgent economic and social projects;

3. *Expresses the desire* that other States, particularly those with a major economic and military potential, should also take steps to reduce their military budgets and allot part of the funds thus released for the provision of assistance to developing countries;

4. *Establishes* a Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets, for the provision of assistance to developing countries as an addition to the assistance that is already provided to them through the existing channels, consisting of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of

Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and also of three countries from each of the regional groups of Africa, Asia and Latin America and two countries from each of the regional groups of Eastern Europe and of Western Europe and other States, which will be appointed by the President of the General Assembly after consultations with those regional groups, and instructs the Special Committee to distribute the said funds on an equitable basis, having regard to the most urgent needs and requirements of the recipient countries and without discrimination of any kind, and to determine the amount of the funds to be allotted to the various countries and the schedule for provision of the funds;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the Special Committee all possible assistance in its work;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2194th plenary meeting
7 December 1973

B

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item "Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries",

Convinced of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council agree to carry out the reduction of their military budgets, and of the desirability that the other States with a major economic and military potential act accordingly,

Convinced further that a part of the funds released by such a reduction should be set aside for increasing international assistance to developing countries,

Conscious that the United Nations has been unable to study this important question with the required depth and care,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, a report on the reduction of the military budgets of the States permanent members of the Security Council, which should also cover other States with a major economic and military potential, and on the utilization of a part of the funds thus saved to provide international assistance to developing countries;

2. *Calls upon* all Governments to extend their full co-operation to the Secretary-General to ensure that the study is carried out in the most effective way;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to transmit the report to the General Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the twenty-ninth session.

2194th plenary meeting
7 December 1973

3163 (XXVIII). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of

Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 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 resolution 2908 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972,

Bearing in mind the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹³

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans by the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Condemning the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the General Assembly 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, continue to collaborate with the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Deeply deploring the continued failure of certain administering Powers to implement the Declaration and other relevant resolutions on decolonization with respect to the Territories under their administration,

Noting with satisfaction the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the active participation in the work of the Special Committee of representatives of the Governments of Australia and New Zealand as administering Powers, as well as the continued readiness of those Governments to receive United Nations visiting missions to the Territories under their administration, and deeply deploring the negative attitude of those administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Reaffirming its view that racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories can be eradicated fully and with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements for the representation of the national liberation movements concerned in the work of the Special Committee, the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Fourth Committee, and expressing its appreciation of their active participation in the relevant proceedings of those organs,

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

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. *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 1973,¹⁴ including the programme of work envisaged for 1974;¹⁵

3. *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 relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

4. *Affirms once again* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid* and the activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as 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;

5. *Reaffirms* 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, and notes with satisfaction the progress made by the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, towards the national independence of their countries;

6. *Condemns* the policies, pursued by certain colonial Powers in the Territories under their domination, of imposing non-representative régimes and arbitrary constitutions, strengthening the position of foreign economic and other interests, misleading world public opinion and encouraging the systematic influx of foreign immigrants while evicting, displacing and transferring the indigenous inhabitants to other areas, and demands that those Powers desist forthwith from such policies;

7. *Urges* all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide moral and material assistance to all peoples struggling for their freedom and independence in the colonial Territories and to those living under alien domination—in particular to the national liberation movements of the Territories in Africa—in consultation, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity;

8. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold or

¹³ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

¹⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement 23 (A/9023/Rev.1).

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 193-205.

continue to withhold assistance of any kind from the Governments of Portugal and South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they renounce their policy of colonial domination and racial discrimination;

9. *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;

10. *Requests* all Governments and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure the representation of the colonial Territories in Africa by the national liberation movements concerned, in an appropriate capacity, when dealing with matters pertaining to those Territories;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular, to formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee 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, and recommends that the Council take such suggestions fully into consideration;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to the Territories under Portuguese domination, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories and to recommend to the General Assembly the most appropriate methods and also the steps to be taken to enable the populations of these Territories to exercise fully and without further delay their right to self-determination and independence;

15. *Calls upon* those administering Powers which have not done so to co-operate fully with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

16. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to enlist the support of national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and in particular to assist the Economic and Social Council in its consideration of the related items on its agenda;

17. *Requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the increased level of activities of the Special Committee, to provide the Committee with the facilities and personnel necessary for the implementation of the present resolution as well as the various resolutions on de-

colonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3164 (XXVIII). Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined 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 the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,¹⁶

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

Recalling further its resolution 2909 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization,

Bearing in mind the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹⁷

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples in the colonial Territories in Africa guided by their national liberation movements,

Taking into account the related suggestions of the Special Committee as well as the views expressed in that regard by representatives of the national liberation movements who participated as observers in the work of the Special Committee and the Fourth Committee,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the pressing need for the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization,

Bearing in mind 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 the field of decolonization,

Noting with satisfaction the arrangements made by the Special Committee with a view to assisting the Office of Public Information in the implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee relating to the dissemination of information on decolonization,

1. *Approves* the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, chap. I, paras. 137-155, and chap. II.

¹⁷ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

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 vital importance of urgently effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, in particular the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples in the colonial Territories in Africa, as well as the efforts being made by the international community to assist in 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, to the situation in the colonial Territories and to the continuing struggle for liberation being waged by the colonial peoples and, *inter alia*:

(a) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in western Europe, and also to establish additional information centres where appropriate, especially in southern Africa;

(b) 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;

(c) To enlist, from the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and from those non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, support in the dissemination of the relevant information;

(d) To publish, in consultation with the Special Committee, the periodical *Objective: Justice* and the bulletin "United Nations and Southern Africa" in other languages besides English and French, as appropriate;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General, having regard to the relevant provisions of the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa,¹⁸ to establish a Unit on Decolonization within the Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization which will, in consultation with the Special Committee and with the Office of Public Information, collect, prepare and disseminate, on a continuous basis, basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization, and, to that end, to make provision for the necessary personnel and facilities;

5. *Requests* Member States, in particular the administering Powers, to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to him under paragraphs 3 and 4 above;

6. *Invites* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, as well as other non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the non-governmental organizations concerned with decolonization and *apartheid* to hold at Geneva, in 1974, a conference on colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa and to invite the participation of the United Nations organs concerned, and requests the Secretary-General to provide conference facilities for that purpose;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the effective dissemination of information on decolonization and, in particular, to hold consultations, as appropriate, with the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements concerned, as well as with the non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization;

10. *Further requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3165 (XXVIII). International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2910 (XXVII) of 2 November 1972,

Recognizing the need for concerted international efforts to hasten the eradication of the scourge of colonialism and *apartheid*, thereby promoting international peace and security,

1. *Again reiterates* the firm intention of the United Nations, acting in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa;

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General¹⁹ on the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973, in pursuance of resolution 2910 (XXVII);

3. *Commends* the proposals for a programme of action highlighted by the Conference¹⁷ to the attention of United Nations organs, the organizations within the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity, as well as to the attention of Governments, non-governmental organizations and the public.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3181 (XXVIII). Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly²⁰

The General Assembly

I

Approves the credentials of the representatives of Portugal, on the clear understanding that they represent

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, para. 49 (86).

¹⁹ A/9061.

²⁰ See also "Other decisions", p. 10.

Portugal as it exists within its frontiers in Europe and that they do not represent the Portuguese-dominated Territories of Angola and Mozambique nor could they represent Guinea-Bissau, which is an independent State;

II

*Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.*²¹

*2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973*

3186 (XXVIII). Report of the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Having received the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1972 to 15 June 1973,²² submitted in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 2991 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Having received the report of the Secretary-General²³ submitted in accordance with resolution 2991 (XXVII),

Noting the views and suggestions submitted by Member States as contained in annex II to the Secretary-General's report,

1. Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1972 to 15 June 1973;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2991 (XXVII);

3. Draws the attention of the Security Council, when considering steps to enhance its effectiveness in accordance with the principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to the views and suggestions submitted by Member States in response to General Assembly resolutions 2864 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 2991 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, as contained in the annexes to the Secretary-General's reports submitted in accordance with these resolutions;²⁴

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Security Council any further views and suggestions which might be submitted by Member States in response to resolutions 2864 (XXVI) and 2991 (XXVII).

*2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

²¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/9179/Add.1.

²² Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/9002).

²³ A/9143.

²⁴ A/8847, annex, A/8847/Add.1 and A/9143, annex II.

3187 (XXVIII). Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation

The General Assembly,

Aware of the paramount aims of the United Nations and particularly of its faith in fundamental human rights and in the dignity and worth of the human person,

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,²⁵

Considering the conclusions of the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973, particularly paragraph 18 of the Political Declaration,²⁶

Noting with interest the work of the third Congress of the International Association of Art Critics held at Kinshasa-N'Sélé, Zaire, from 14 to 17 September 1973,

Recalling the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its sixteenth session, on 14 November 1970,

Stressing that the cultural heritage of a people conditions the present and future flowering of its artistic values and its over-all development,

Convinced that the promotion of national culture can enhance a people's ability to understand the culture and civilization of other peoples and thus can have a favourable impact on international co-operation,

*Deploping the wholesale removal, virtually without payment, of *objets d'art* from one country to another, frequently as a result of colonial or foreign occupation,*

Convinced that the restitution of such works would make good the serious damage suffered by countries as a result of such removal,

*1. Affirms that the prompt restitution to a country of its *objets d'art*, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts and documents by another country, without charge, is calculated to strengthen international co-operation inasmuch as it constitutes just reparation for damage done;*

2. Recognizes the special obligations in this connexion of those countries which had access to such valuable objects only as a result of colonial or foreign occupation;

3. Calls upon all the States concerned to prohibit the expropriation of works of art from Territories still under colonial or alien domination;

4. Invites the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and Member States, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the progress achieved.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

²⁵ Resolution 1514 (XV).

²⁶ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 9.

Other decisions

Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly²⁷

(Item 3)

At its 2141st plenary meeting, on 5 October 1973, the General Assembly adopted the amendment submitted by the Syrian Arab Republic²⁸ to the first report of the Credentials Committee.²⁹

Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

(Item 7)

At its 2123rd plenary meeting, on 21 September 1973, the General Assembly took note of the communication dated 18 September 1973 from the Secretary-General to the President of the General Assembly.³⁰

Adoption of the agenda

(Item 8)

At its 2123rd, 2144th, 2152nd, 2155th, 2156th, 2161st and 2164th plenary meetings, on 21 September, 8, 12, 17, 22 and 31 October and 9 November 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee,³¹ adopted the agenda for the twenty-eighth session.

At its 2152nd plenary meeting, on 12 October 1973, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee,³² to include the following items in the provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session:

Declaration on Universal Participation in the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties.

Question of issuing special invitations to States which are not Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency or parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice to become parties to the Convention on Special Missions.

Amendment to Article 22 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice (Seat of the Court) and consequential amendments to Articles 23 and 28.

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

(Item 10)

At its 2204th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1973, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.³³

Report of the Economic and Social Council

(Item 12)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly took note of chapters I, XXX (section A) and XXXI (sections A to C) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.³⁴

Report of the International Court of Justice

(Item 14)

At its 2204th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1973, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.³⁵

²⁷ See also resolution 3181 (XXVIII).

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 3, document A/L.700.*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, document A/9179.

³⁰ *Ibid.*, agenda item 7, document A/9158.

³¹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 8, documents A/9200 and Add.1, 2 and 4-8. For the allocation of agenda items, see above pp. v-xii.

³² *Ibid.*, document A/9200/Add.2, para. 2.

³³ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1* (A/9001) and *Supplement No. 1A* (A/9001/Add.1).

³⁴ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 3* (A/9003 and Corr.1).

³⁵ *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 5* (A/9005).

The situation in the Middle East**(Item 22)**

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly decided to maintain item 22 on the agenda of its twenty-eighth session.

Appointment to fill a vacancy in 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 23)**

At its 2202nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly 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.³⁶

As a result, the Special Committee is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, AUSTRALIA, BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, CONGO, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, 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.

Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission**(Item 28)**

At its 2204th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided to reappoint for the years 1974 and 1975 the outgoing members of the Peace Observation Commission.

As a result, the Commission will be composed of the following Member States: CZECHOSLOVAKIA, FRANCE, HONDURAS, INDIA, IRAQ, ISRAEL, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and URUGUAY.

Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**(Item 51 (b))**

At its 2192nd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1973, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General,³⁷ in pursuance of section II, paragraph 27, of Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, of Mr. Gamani COREA as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a three-year term beginning on 1 April 1974 and ending on 31 March 1977.

Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia**(Item 70 (e))**

At its 2205th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,³⁸ appointed Mr. Sean MACBRIDE United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a period of one year, with effect from 1 January 1974.

Publications and documentation of the United Nations**(Item 83)**

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly took note of the memorandum by the Secretary-General concerning the circulation of communications from Member States.³⁹

³⁶ A/9449.

³⁷ A/9347.

³⁸ A/9465.

³⁹ A/9210.

**Appointments to fill vacancies in the Committee on Relations
with the Host Country**

(Item 99)

At the 2202nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed COSTA RICA and HONDURAS as members of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of ARGENTINA⁴⁰ and GUYANA.⁴¹

As a result, the Committee on Relations with the Host Country will be composed of the following Member States: BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CYPRUS, FRANCE, HONDURAS, IRAQ, IVORY COAST, MALI, SPAIN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

**Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of
National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations**

(Item 106)

At its 2191st plenary meeting, on 5 December 1973, the General Assembly decided to adjourn until its twenty-ninth session the debate on the item entitled "Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations".

**Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the
Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them
against the people of the Republic⁴²**

(Item 107)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic".

⁴⁰ A/9436.

⁴¹ A/9437.

⁴² See also resolution 3061 (XXVIII).

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3067 (XXVIII)	Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (A/9278)	40	16 November 1973	13
3075 (XXVIII)	Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security (A/9359)	29	6 December 1973	14
3076 (XXVIII)	Napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use (A/9362)	34	6 December 1973	15
3077 (XXVIII)	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (A/9363)	35	6 December 1973	16
3078 (XXVIII)	Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests (A/9364)			
	Resolution A	36	6 December 1973	17
	Resolution B	36	6 December 1973	17
3079 (XXVIII)	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (A/9365)	37	6 December 1973	18
3080 (XXVIII)	Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace (A/9366)	38	6 December 1973	18
3182 (XXVIII)	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (A/9446)	30 and 31	18 December 1973	19
3183 (XXVIII)	World Disarmament Conference (A/9360)	32	18 December 1973	21
3184 (XXVIII)	General and complete disarmament (A/9361)			
	Resolution A	33	18 December 1973	21
	Resolution B	33	18 December 1973	22
	Resolution C	33	18 December 1973	22
3185 (XXVIII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security (A/9448)	39	18 December 1973	22
Other decisions				
	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	39	18 December 1973	23
	Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea	40	16 November 1973	24
	Question of Korea	41	28 November 1973	24

3067 (XXVIII). Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea¹

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2467 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2750 (XXV) of 17 December 1970,

2881 (XXVI) of 21 December 1971 and 3029 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction on the work of its sessions in 1973,²

Recalling in particular paragraph 2 of resolution 2750 C (XXV),

Considering that the Committee has accomplished, as far as possible, within the limits of its mandate, the

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/9021 and Corr.1 and 3).*

¹ See also "Other decisions", p. 24.

work which the General Assembly entrusted to it for the preparation of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, and that it is necessary to proceed to the immediate inauguration of the Conference in 1973 and the convening of a substantive session in 1974, in order to carry out the negotiations and other work required to complete the drafting and adoption of articles for a comprehensive convention on the law of the sea,

Recalling further its resolutions 2480 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2539 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2736 (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 3009 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 concerning the composition of the Secretariat, as well as the general dispositions on the same matter recommended by the Fifth Committee and adopted by the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sessions,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction on the work it has done in preparing for the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;

2. *Confirms* its decision in paragraph 3 of resolution 3029 A (XXVII) and decides to convene the first session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York from 3 to 14 December 1973 inclusive for the purpose of dealing with matters relating to the organization of the Conference, including the election of officers, the adoption of the agenda and the rules of procedure of the Conference, the establishment of subsidiary organs and the allocation of work to these organs and any other purpose within the scope of paragraph 3 below;

3. *Decides* that the mandate of the Conference shall be to adopt a convention dealing with all matters relating to the law of the sea, taking into account the subject-matter listed in paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 2750 C (XXV) and the list of subjects and issues relating to the law of the sea formally approved on 18 August 1972 by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction³ and bearing in mind that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole;

4. *Decides* to convene the second session of the Conference, for the purpose of dealing with the substantive work of the Conference, for a period of ten weeks from 20 June to 29 August 1974 at Caracas and, if necessary, to convene not later than 1975 any subsequent session or sessions as may be decided upon by the Conference and approved by the General Assembly, bearing in mind that the Government of Austria has offered Vienna as the site for the Conference in 1975;

5. *Invites* the Conference to make such arrangements as it may deem necessary to facilitate its work;

6. *Refers* to the Conference the reports of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction on its work and all other relevant documentation of the General Assembly and the Committee;

7. *Decides*, having regard to the desirability of achieving universality of participation in the Confer-

ence, to request the Secretary-General to invite, in full compliance with General Assembly resolution 2758 (XXVI) of 25 October 1971, States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency and States parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice as well as the following States to participate in the Conference: Republic of Guinea-Bissau and Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To invite to the Conference intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in accordance with paragraphs 8 and 9 of resolution 3029 A (XXVII);

(b) To invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference;

(c) To provide summary records in accordance with paragraph 10 of resolution 3029 A (XXVII);

9. *Decides* that the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Secretary-General of the Conference and authorizes him to appoint a special representative to act on his behalf and to make such arrangements—including recruitment of necessary staff, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation—and to provide such facilities as may be necessary for the efficient and continuous servicing of the Conference, utilizing to the fullest extent possible the resources at his disposal;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare appropriate draft rules of procedure for the Conference, taking into account the views expressed in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction and in the General Assembly, and to circulate the draft rules of procedure in time for consideration and approval at the organizational session of the Conference;

11. *Invites* States participating in the Conference to submit their proposals, including draft articles, on the substantive subject-matter of the Conference to the Secretary-General by 1 February 1974 and requests the Secretary-General to circulate the replies received by him before the second session with a view to expediting the work of the Conference;

12. *Decides* that the provisions of paragraph 11 above shall not preclude any State participating in the Conference from submitting proposals, including draft articles, at any stage of the Conference, in accordance with the procedure adopted by the Conference, provided that States which have already submitted any proposals and draft articles need not resubmit them;

13. *Dissolves* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction as from the inauguration of the Conference.

2169th plenary meeting
16 November 1973

3075 (XXVIII). Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security",

³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/8721 and Corr.1), para. 23.

Recalling its resolutions 2667 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2831 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971,

Taking note of the report of the Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of Disarmament entitled *Disarmament and Development*,⁴

Noting that, despite the repeated calls by the General Assembly for the adoption of effective measures to put an end to the arms race, military expenditures, especially in the nuclear field, have continued to increase at an alarming speed,

Deeply concerned about the ever-spiralling arms race, especially of nuclear armaments, and the heavy burden which it constitutes for all peoples,

Endorsing the conclusion of the report of the Secretary-General entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures* that a substantial reduction in the military expenditures of all countries, particularly of those whose military expenditures are highest, should be brought about as soon as possible,⁵

Considering that persistent action is necessary in order to halt and reduce the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, including continuous efforts towards reducing military budgets, starting with the heavily armed countries,

Considering also that the United Nations should play an effective role in the negotiations on the halting of the arms race and the reduction of military expenditures,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to reproduce and publicize the report entitled *Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures*, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2831 (XXVI);

2. Expresses its conviction that the report of the Secretary-General will contribute to a better understanding by Governments and public opinion of the gravity of the dangers which the continued acceleration of the arms race, especially the accumulation of nuclear-weapon stockpiles, constitutes for world peace and security and for the economic and social development of all countries;

3. Considers that the constant awareness and the continuing review of the effects of the arms race and of military expenditures, especially in the nuclear field, could facilitate future negotiations on disarmament;

4. Calls upon all States to make renewed efforts aimed at adopting effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, including the reduction of military budgets, particularly of the heavily armed countries, with a view to achieving progress towards general disarmament;

5. Requests the organs concerned with disarmament issues to place among their high preoccupations the problems related to the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, including the identification of the most appropriate ways and means of approaching matters regarding the reduction of military budgets;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to pursue the study of the consequences of the arms race, paying special attention to its effects on the economic and social development of nations as well as on world

peace and security, in order to enable him to submit, upon request by the General Assembly, an up-to-date report on that matter, on the basis of the information released by Governments;

7. Invites all Governments to extend their full co-operation to the Secretary-General in the fulfilment of the above request;

8. Reiterates its decision to maintain under constant review the item entitled "Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security" and decides to include it in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3076 (XXVIII). Napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in resolution 2932 A (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, it commended the report of the Secretary-General entitled *Napalm and Other Incendiary Weapons and All Aspects of Their Possible Use*⁶ to the attention of all Governments and peoples and requested the Secretary-General to circulate the report to the Governments of Member States for their comments,

Taking note of the comments submitted by Governments⁷ and of the widespread wish that intergovernmental action should be taken with a view to reaching agreement on the prohibition or restriction of use of these weapons,

Emphasizing the need to consider new rules designed to afford better protection of civilians and civilian objects during armed conflicts,

Convinced that the widespread use of many weapons and the emergence of new methods of warfare that may cause unnecessary suffering or are indiscriminate call urgently for efforts by Governments to seek, through possible legal means, the prohibition or restriction of the use of such weapons and of indiscriminate and cruel methods of warfare and, if possible, through measures of disarmament, the elimination of specific weapons that are especially cruel or indiscriminate,

Conscious of the difficulties involved in these tasks and the need for factual bases for discussion,

Considering as one such basis, in addition to the report of the Secretary-General,⁸ the extensive factual report elaborated by an international group of experts under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross entitled *Weapons That May Cause Unnecessary Suffering or Have Indiscriminate Effects*,⁹ covering, *inter alia*, high-velocity projectiles, blast and fragmentation weapons, time-delay weapons and incendiary weapons, and endorsing the conclusions of the report that intergovernmental review and action regarding weapons of these kinds is called for,

Considering that prohibitions or restrictions of the use of such weapons should be examined without delay and that positive results in this regard are likely to

⁴ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.IX.1.

⁵ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.IX.16, para. 120.

⁶ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.I.3.

⁷ A/9207 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

⁸ Geneva, 1973.

facilitate substantive disarmament negotiations with a view to the elimination of production, stockpiling and proliferation of the weapons in question, which should be the ultimate objective,

Aware that the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts will be convened at Geneva on the invitation of the Swiss Federal Council, with a first session envisaged to be held from 20 February to 29 March 1974,

Welcoming as a basis for discussion at that Conference the proposals elaborated by the International Committee of the Red Cross and aiming, *inter alia*, at a reaffirmation of the fundamental general principles of international law prohibiting the use of weapons which are likely to cause unnecessary suffering and means and methods of warfare which have indiscriminate effects,

Considering that the efficacy of these general principles could be further enhanced if rules were elaborated and generally accepted prohibiting or restricting the use of napalm and other incendiary weapons, as well as other specific conventional weapons which may cause unnecessary suffering or have indiscriminate effects,

Taking note of the invitation issued by the twenty-second International Conference of the Red Cross to the International Committee of the Red Cross to call, in 1974, a conference of government experts to study in depth the question of the prohibition or restriction of the use of conventional weapons which may cause unnecessary suffering or have indiscriminate effects and to transmit a report on the work of the conference to all Governments participating in the Diplomatic Conference with a view to assisting them in their further deliberations,

1. *Invites* the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts to consider—without prejudice to its examination of the draft protocols submitted to it by the International Committee of the Red Cross—the question of the use of napalm and other incendiary weapons, as well as other specific conventional weapons which may be deemed to cause unnecessary suffering or to have indiscriminate effects, and to seek agreement on rules prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, who has been invited to attend the Diplomatic Conference as an observer, to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on aspects of the work of the Conference relevant to the present resolution.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3077 (XXVIII). Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 and 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

Expressing its determination to act with a view to achieving effective progress towards general and complete disarmament, including the prohibition and elim-

ination of all types of weapons of mass destruction such as those using chemical or bacteriological (biological) agents,

Mindful of the increasing concern of the international community over developments in the field of chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons,

Considering that chemical and bacteriological (biological) methods of warfare have always been viewed with horror and been justly condemned by the international community,

Recalling that the General Assembly has repeatedly condemned all actions that are contrary to 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 1925,⁹

Reaffirming the need for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of that Protocol,

Noting that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction¹⁰ has already been signed by a large number of States,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,¹¹

Noting that a draft convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction, a ten-nation working paper dated 26 April 1973, a working paper dated 21 August 1973 on the main points of an international agreement and other working papers, proposals and suggestions have been submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,

Convinced that an early agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction would improve the prospects for international peace and security,

1. *Reaffirms* the recognized objective of effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and of their elimination from the arsenals of all States;

2. *Urges* Governments to work towards the complete realization of the objective as set forth in the present resolution;

3. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations, as a matter of high priority, on the problem of chemical and bacteriological (biological) methods of warfare, with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their elimination from the arsenals of all States for the complete realization of the objective as set forth in the present resolution;

4. *Reaffirms* its hope for the widest possible adherence to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction;

⁹ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

¹⁰ Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

¹¹ A/9141-DC/236. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1973*.

5. *Invites* all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare of 17 June 1925 and/or to ratify this Protocol, and calls anew for the strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives contained therein;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the First Committee relating to questions connected with the problem of chemical weapons and chemical methods of warfare;

7. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3078 (XXVIII). Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests

A

The General Assembly,

Stressing its deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of nuclear weapon tests for the acceleration of the arms race and for the health of present and future generations of mankind,

Bearing in mind that in 1975 a conference of the parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons¹² shall be held, one of whose principal aims will be to assure that the purposes set forth in its preamble, among which there is the achievement of the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time, are being realized,

Recalling its resolutions 914 (X) of 16 December 1955, 1148 (XII) of 14 November 1957, 1252 (XIII) of 4 November 1958, 1379 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1402 (XIV) of 21 November 1959, 1577 (XV) of 20 December 1960, 1578 (XV) of 20 December 1960, 1632 (XVI) of 27 October 1961, 1648 (XVI) of 6 November 1961, 1649 (XVI) of 8 November 1961, 1762 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, 1910 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2032 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 2163 (XXI) of 5 December 1966, 2343 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2455 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2604 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2663 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2828 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 and 2934 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

1. *Condemns once again with the utmost vigour* all nuclear weapon tests;

2. *Reiterates its conviction* that, whatever may be the differences on the question of verification, there is no valid reason for delaying the conclusion of a comprehensive test ban of the nature contemplated as long as ten years ago in the preamble to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water;¹³

3. *Urges once more* the Governments of nuclear-weapon States to bring to a halt without delay all nuclear weapon tests either through a permanent agreement or through unilateral or agreed moratoria.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

B

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the urgent need for the cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear weapon tests, to contribute to a deceleration of the nuclear arms race, to the promotion of arms control and disarmament measures, and to a reduction of world tension,

Having considered the report submitted on 7 September 1973 by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,¹⁴ in particular the section thereof concerned with achieving a comprehensive nuclear weapon test ban,

Reaffirming its earlier resolutions on this subject, particularly resolution 2934 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

Noting that 5 August 1973 was the tenth anniversary of the signing of the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water,

Noting with regret that some States have not yet adhered to that Treaty,

Gravely disturbed at the fact that, ten years after the signature of that Treaty, wherein the parties seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time, and despite the repeated appeals of the General Assembly, nuclear weapon testing continues at an active pace,

Deeply concerned that, notwithstanding the opposition of the vast majority of States as expressed in that Treaty and in the resolutions of the General Assembly and other world bodies, nuclear weapon tests continue to take place in the atmosphere, despite the danger of radio-active contamination,

Distressed that, despite their intent expressed in that Treaty, which was reiterated in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,¹⁵ to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time and to carry out negotiations to this end, the nuclear-weapon States parties to these Treaties have not yet engaged in the active negotiation for a comprehensive nuclear test ban and that States parties to these Treaties continue to test nuclear weapons underground,

1. *Emphasizes* its deep concern at the continuance of nuclear weapon tests, both in the atmosphere and underground, and at the lack of progress towards a comprehensive test ban agreement;

2. *Calls anew upon* all nuclear-weapon States to seek, as a matter of urgency, the end of all nuclear weapon tests in all environments;

3. *Insists* that the nuclear-weapon States which have been carrying out nuclear weapon tests in the atmosphere discontinue such tests forthwith;

4. *Urges* States which have not yet adhered to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water to do so without further delay;

5. *Vigorously urges* the States members of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, especially those which are nuclear-weapon States and parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water, immedi-

¹² Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

¹³ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 480, No. 6964, p. 43.

¹⁴ A/9141-DC/236. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Disarmament Commission, Supplement for 1973*.

¹⁵ Resolution 2373 (XXII) annex.

ately to start negotiations for elaborating a treaty designed to achieve the objective of a comprehensive test ban;

6. *Requests* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue, as a matter of highest priority, its deliberations on this treaty, taking into full account the suggestions already made in the Committee, as well as the views expressed at the current session of the General Assembly and at previous sessions, and to submit to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a special report on its deliberations on this vitally important matter, including the areas of agreement on the achievement of a draft treaty;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban" in place of the item entitled "Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests" which appears on the agenda of the twenty-eighth session.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3079 (XXVIII). Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) 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 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 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 and 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, in five of which there have been 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),

Reiterating its conviction 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,

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), which entered into force for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America in 1969 and 1971, respectively, has been signed in 1973 by France and by the People's Republic of China and that the Governments of both countries have already decided to take the necessary measures for its ratification;

2. *Urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), in conformity with the repeated appeals of the General Assembly;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementa-

tion of General Assembly resolution 3079 (XXVIII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)";

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the nuclear-weapon States and to inform the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session of any measure adopted by them in order to implement it.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3080 (XXVIII). Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, entitled "Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace",

Reaffirming its conviction that action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean,¹⁶ established by General Assembly resolution 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 to study the implications of the proposal, with special reference to the practical measures that may be taken in furtherance of the objectives of Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), having due regard to the security interests of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and the interests of any other State consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made by the *Ad Hoc* Committee in fulfilling its mandate,

1. *Urges* all States to accept the principles and objectives contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), entitled "Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace", as a constructive contribution to the strengthening of regional and international security;

2. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean to continue its work, to carry out consultations in accordance with its mandate and to report with recommendations to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. *Urges* all States, especially the major Powers, to extend their co-operation to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the discharge of its functions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

5. *Decides* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall be provided with summary records of its proceedings;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a factual statement of the great Powers' military presence in all its aspects, in the Indian Ocean, with special reference to their naval deployments, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry;

7. *Recommends* that the statement should be based on available material and prepared with the assistance

¹⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 29 (A/9029).

of qualified experts and competent bodies selected by the Secretary-General;

8. *Requests* that the statement be transmitted to the *Ad Hoc* Committee at an early date, if possible by 31 March 1974;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace".

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3182 (XXVIII). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2914 (XXVII), 2915 (XXVII), 2916 (XXVII) and 2917 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹⁷

Noting with appreciation the way in which the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus, the great Polish astronomer, was reflected in space activities,

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Recalling its resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it expressed the belief that the United Nations should provide a focal point for international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Reaffirming further its belief that the benefits deriving from space exploration can be extended to States at all stages of economic and scientific development on an expanding basis if Member States conduct their space programmes increasingly with a view to promoting maximum international co-operation, including the widest possible exchange of information in this field,

Convinced of the need for increased international efforts, particularly through the United Nations, to promote and expand practical applications of space technology and believing that wider participation by Member States in the activities of the United Nations relating to space matters may contribute to the objective of such increased international efforts,

Bearing in mind that, since the establishment of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1961, the membership of the United Nations has been considerably increased and a corresponding enlargement of the Committee is therefore desirable,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space.

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties 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,¹⁸ the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of

Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space¹⁹ and the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects²⁰ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements, so that they may have the broadest possible effect;

3. *Notes* that the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites has discussed the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting referred to in General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII) and endorses the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as set out in paragraph 66 of its report, to reconvene the Working Group in 1974;

4. *Notes* that, in responding to the request of the General Assembly, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee have achieved further significant progress towards the completion of the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

5. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee should, as a matter of the highest priority, make every effort to complete at its next session the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

6. *Recommends further* that the Legal Sub-Committee should consider at its next session, as a matter of high priority, the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting with a view to concluding an international agreement or agreements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII), taking due account of the interdisciplinary character of the subject and of the work of the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites;

7. *Recommends also* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session should respond to the request, made by the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites, for the Sub-Committee's views on the legal implications of the earth resources survey by remote sensing satellites, devoting part of that session to this purpose;

8. *Agrees* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session, as time permits, should consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

9. *Welcomes* the comments of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, contained in paragraph 57 of its report, regarding the role and functions of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and agrees that, with regard to its future work, the Sub-Committee should proceed on the lines indicated in section V of its report;²¹

10. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in promoting international co-operation in the application of space technology, considerable attention has been given to the potential of remote sensing of the earth by satellites for development programmes of all countries, especially of developing countries;

11. *Welcomes* the various efforts envisaged by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 20 (A/9020 and Corr.1).

¹⁸ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

¹⁹ Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

²⁰ Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

²¹ A/AC.105/116.

Satellites with a view to bringing the benefit of this new technology to all countries, especially developing countries, including the preparation of a second survey of potential users of remote sensing, in regard to which a questionnaire on remote sensing of the environment and natural resources from satellites, covering technical, legal and organizational aspects, has been sent to Member States;

12. *Commends* this questionnaire to the attention of Member States and requests them to respond to it as soon as possible with a view to making progress in identifying, studying and analysing the best means of disseminating remote sensing data;

13. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to include in its report to the General Assembly at the twenty-ninth session its views on further measures to promote international co-operation in the field of remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

14. *Considers* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its appropriate subsidiary organs will have to give further in-depth consideration to the legal, organizational and other related aspects of remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

15. *Welcomes* the continuing progress achieved in developing the United Nations programme on space applications into a significant means of promoting international co-operation in this field, commends this programme to the attention of Member States, the specialized agencies and other interested United Nations bodies, and draws attention in this respect to the request contained in paragraph 43 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

16. *Endorses* the United Nations programme on space applications, as referred to in paragraph 36 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and recommends the continuing development of the programme, taking especially into account the needs of the developing countries;

17. *Notes with appreciation* that several Member States have offered educational and training facilities, under United Nations sponsorship, in the practical application of space technology and draws the attention of Member States, particularly the developing countries, to those opportunities as outlined in paragraphs 45 to 50 and 52 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

18. *Further notes* the value of United Nations panels and training seminars in various fields of space application and hopes that Member States will continue to offer to serve as host to these panels and training seminars, with a view to the widest possible spread of information and sharing of costs in this new area of development, especially that of the developing countries;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of a number of Member States to share with other interested Member States the practical benefits that may be derived from programmes in space technology;

20. *Welcomes* further efforts of Member States to keep the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space fully informed of their space activities and invites all Member States to do so;

21. *Approves* continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina, expresses its satisfaction at the work being carried out at those ranges in relation to the use of sounding rocket facilities for international co-operation

and training in the peaceful and scientific exploration of outer space and recommends that Member States continue to give consideration to the use of those facilities for space research activities;

22. *Notes* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI), the Secretary-General continues to maintain a public registry of objects launched into orbit or beyond on the basis of information furnished by Member States and welcomes the co-operation of Member States in providing relevant information to the Secretary-General;

23. *Notes with appreciation* that a number of the specialized agencies, in particular the World Meteorological Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, have continued to take an active part in the United Nations programme for the promotion of international co-operation in the practical application of space technology, including the organization of technical panels;

24. *Agrees* with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that proper co-ordination is necessary for activities within the United Nations system relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

25. *Requests*, therefore, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue, as appropriate, 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 and to examine, and report to the Committee on, the particular problems that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence and that should, in their opinion, be brought to the attention of the Committee;

26. *Reiterates* its request to the World Meteorological Organization to pursue actively the implementation of its tropical cyclone project, continuing and intensifying its other related action programmes, including the World Weather Watch and, especially, the efforts being undertaken towards obtaining basic meteorological data and discovering ways and means to mitigate the harmful effects of tropical storms and to remove or minimize their destructive potential, and looks forward to its report thereon in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2914 (XXVII);

27. *Notes* that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has been involved in discussions on the use of maritime satellites, and expresses its interest in receiving information concerning activities in this field and other related work;

28. *Decides* to enlarge the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and requests the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups and with the Chairman of the Committee, to appoint, at an early date and not later than 15 May 1974, not more than nine additional members, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

29. *Endorses* the view expressed by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in paragraph 68 of its report regarding measures for enhancing the effectiveness of the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat in order to enable it to meet its expanding responsibilities in carrying out the United Nations programme on space applications and in assisting the Committee to discharge its co-ordinating functions as

the focal point in promoting international co-operation in this field, as envisaged by the General Assembly;

30. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, as set out in the present resolution and in previous resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General²² that, in pursuance of paragraph 28 of the above resolution, he had appointed the following nine additional members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: CHILE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), INDONESIA, KENYA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, SUDAN and VENEZUELA.

As a result, the Committee will be composed of the following Member States: ALBANIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHAD, CHILE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, SUDAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.

3183 (XXVIII). World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and for disarmament,

Convinced that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Deeply convinced that substantial progress in the field of disarmament can be achieved only by ensuring adequate conditions of security for all States,

Convinced also that all States should contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Believing it imperative that all States exert further efforts for the adoption of effective measures of disarmament and, more particularly, nuclear disarmament,

Believing also that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such aims and that the co-operation of all nuclear Powers would considerably facilitate their attainment,

Recalling its resolution 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971,

Recalling also its resolution 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, by which it decided to establish a Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,

Bearing in mind the note by the Secretary-General of 17 October 1973²³ and the statements made during

the consideration by the First Committee of the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference",

Noting that, before any conclusion may be reached with regard to preparation for the convening of a world disarmament conference, it will be necessary to carry out considerable study of the relevant existing conditions,

1. *Decides* to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to examine all the views and suggestions expressed by Governments on the convening of a world disarmament conference and related problems, including conditions for the realization of such a conference, and to submit, on the basis of consensus, a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

2. *Decides further* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall consist of the following forty non-nuclear-weapon Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly after consultation with all regional groups: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia;

3. *Invites* the States possessing nuclear weapons to co-operate or maintain contact with the *Ad Hoc* Committee, it being understood that they will enjoy the same rights as the appointed members of the Committee;

4. *Invites* all States to communicate as soon as possible to the Secretary-General, for transmission to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, any views and suggestions they deem pertinent to submit for the purpose defined in paragraph 1 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in its work, including the preparation of summary records;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3184 (XXVIII). General and complete disarmament

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, relating to the initiation of bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Recalling further that the first phase of such negotiations resulted in the conclusion, on 26 May 1972, of three bilateral instruments on that matter,²⁴

Reaffirming resolution 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, whereby the General Assembly:

(a) Appealed to the above-mentioned Governments to make every effort to expedite the conclusion of

²² A/9492.

²³ A/9228.

²⁴ See A/C.1/1026.

further agreements including important qualitative limitations and substantial reductions of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

(b) Invited the two Governments to keep the General Assembly informed of the results of their negotiations,

Noting with satisfaction that those Governments have reached a new agreement entitled "Basic principles of negotiations on the further limitation of strategic offensive arms",

Noting further that this agreement, signed on 21 June 1973, has been brought to the attention of the General Assembly by a letter dated 6 November 1973 from the representatives of both Governments to the Secretary-General,²⁵

1. *Appeals* to the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to bear constantly in mind in the current phase of the strategic arms limitation talks the necessity and urgency of reaching agreement on important qualitative limitations and substantial reductions of their strategic nuclear-weapon systems as a positive step towards nuclear disarmament;

2. *Again invites* the two Governments to keep the General Assembly informed in good time of the results of their negotiations.

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, annexed thereto, and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

Noting that article VIII, paragraph 3, of the Treaty provides, *inter alia*, that:

"Five years after the entry into force of this Treaty, a conference of Parties to the Treaty shall be held in Geneva, Switzerland, in order to review the operation of this Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the Preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized.",

Bearing in mind that the Treaty will have been in force for five years on 5 March 1975 and expecting that the review conference called for in the Treaty will take place soon after that date,

1. *Notes* that, following appropriate consultation, a preparatory committee has been formed of parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the review conference and its preparation.

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it welcomed the joint statement of

²⁵ See A/9293.

agreed principles for disarmament negotiations submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on 20 September 1961,²⁶

Further recalling its resolutions 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2661 C (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and 2825 B (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 on the comprehensive programme of disarmament,

Bearing in mind its specific responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations with regard to the principles governing disarmament and to the achievement of general and complete disarmament, which is one of the most important issues confronting the world at present,

Emphasizing the vital interest of all peoples and countries of the world in disarmament negotiations,

Convinced of the importance and urgent need that all States should exert further efforts for the adoption of effective measures of disarmament, including the prohibition and elimination of all types of weapons of mass destruction,

1. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the United Nations with regard to all matters pertaining to disarmament, in particular the ultimate goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control;

2. *Invites* the States parties to disarmament negotiations to ensure that the disarmament measures adopted in one region should not result in increasing armaments in other regions, thus upsetting their stability;

3. *Invites* the Governments of all States to keep the General Assembly suitably informed of their disarmament negotiations so as to allow the proper performance of its functions;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Member States, as well as all other States and Governments, and to include in the provisional agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly the item entitled "General and complete disarmament".

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3185 (XXVIII). 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",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, contained in General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, and recalling Assembly resolutions 2880 (XXVI) of 21 December 1971 and 2993 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Noting the various initiatives that have been taken, in particular on the European continent, with a view to promoting *détente* and peaceful coexistence, and noting the emergence of encouraging trends in relations between States at the bilateral, regional and multi-lateral levels,

²⁶ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixteenth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 19, document A/4879.

Noting also, in this regard, that the Security Council held, from 15 to 21 March 1973, a series of meetings²⁷ to consider measures for the maintenance and strengthening of international peace and security in Latin America and adopted resolution 330 (1973) of 21 March 1973,

Emphasizing, however, the existence of focal points of war and tension stemming from acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, alien domination and foreign occupation, interference in internal affairs and the continued existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Emphasizing the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, economic development and the need for a more intensive international effort to narrow the constantly widening gap between the developed and the developing countries,

Convinced that the United Nations should play a more positive role in promoting improvement of the international situation and a lessening of threats to international peace and security, and that it can become a useful forum of universalization of positive achievements in relations among States,

1. Solemnly reaffirms all the principles and provisions contained in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and urgently appeals to all States to implement and adhere to all the provisions of the Declaration unswervingly and without delay, to broaden the scope of *détente* to cover the entire world and to reaffirm the principles of friendly relations²⁸ as the basis of relations between States, irrespective of their political, economic and social systems;

2. Expresses the hope that the favourable trends currently emerging in bilateral, regional and multi-lateral relations, including the establishment of zones of peace and co-operation in various parts of the world, will be maintained and that efforts along these lines will be pursued and intensified so as to promote the strengthening of international security, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Reaffirms the recommendation that all States should contribute to the efforts to assure peace and

security for all nations and to establish, in accordance with the Charter, an effective system of universal collective security without military alliances;

4. Reaffirms that all States have the right to participate on a basis of equality in the settlement of major international problems in accordance with the principles of the Charter so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of each State and the inalienable right of each people to determine its own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

5. Reaffirms that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. Appeals to all militarily significant States to exert efforts in order to extend the political *détente* so far achieved to military *détente*, to stop the arms race as well as to take practical steps to reduce armaments, with a view to making available additional resources for economic and social development, particularly to the developing countries;

7. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to implement the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples²⁹ and the other resolutions of the United Nations on the elimination of colonialism, racism and *apartheid*;

8. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General³⁰ and requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

²⁷ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year*, 1695th to 1704th meetings.

²⁸ See resolution 2625 (XXV).

²⁹ Resolution 1514 (XV).

³⁰ A/9129.

Other decisions

Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

(Item 39)

At its 2205th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly took note of the agreement reached by the First Committee, as set forth in paragraph 9 of its report,³¹ that consideration of the draft resolution submitted by Cyprus, Kenya and Malta³² would be postponed until the twenty-ninth session.

³¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 39, document A/9448.*

³² *Ibid.*, para. 7.

Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea³³

(Item 40)

At its 2169th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1973, the General Assembly approved the following text, contained in the report of the First Committee,³⁴ as representing a gentleman's agreement among the members of the Assembly:

"Recognizing that the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at its inaugural session will adopt its procedures, including its rules regarding methods of voting, and bearing in mind that the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole and the desirability of adopting a Convention on the Law of the Sea which will secure the widest possible acceptance, the General Assembly expresses the view that the Conference should make every effort to reach agreement on substantive matters by way of consensus, that there should be no voting on such matters until all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and, further, that the Conference at its inaugural session will consider devising appropriate means to that end."

Question of Korea

(Item 41)

At its 2181st plenary meeting, on 28 November 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee,³⁵ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"1. It is noted with satisfaction that a joint communiqué was issued by the North and the South of Korea on 4 July 1972, which provides for the following three principles on the reunification of Korea:

"(a) The reunification of the country should be achieved independently, without reliance upon outside force or its interference;

"(b) The reunification of the country should be achieved by peaceful means, without recourse to the use of arms against the other side;

"(c) Great national unity should be promoted.

"2. It is the general hope that the South and the North of Korea will be urged to continue their dialogue and widen their many-sided exchanges and co-operation in the above spirit so as to expedite the independent peaceful reunification of the country.

"3. The General Assembly decides to dissolve immediately the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

³³ See also resolution 3067 (XXVIII).

³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 40, document A/9278, para. 16.*

³⁵ *Ibid.*, agenda item 41, document A/9341, para. 21.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
3055 (XXVIII)	Political prisoners in South Africa (A/9232)	42	26 October 1973	25
3063 (XXVIII)	Effects of atomic radiation (A/9276)	103	9 November 1973	26
3089 (XXVIII)	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/9372, A/L.716)			
	Resolution A	43	7 December 1973	26
	Resolution B	43	7 December 1973	26
	Resolution C	43	7 December 1973	27
	Resolution D	43	7 December 1973	27
	Resolution E	43	7 December 1973	27
3090 (XXVIII)	Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/9372)	43	7 December 1973	28
3091 (XXVIII)	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (A/9373)	44	7 December 1973	28
3092 (XXVIII)	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/9374)			
	Resolution A	45	7 December 1973	28
	Resolution B	45	7 December 1973	29
3151 (XXVIII)	Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa (A/9232/Add.1, A/L.723)			
	Resolution A	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution B	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution C	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution D	42	14 December 1973	31
	Resolution E	42	14 December 1973	32
	Resolution F	42	14 December 1973	32
	Resolution G	42	14 December 1973	32
3154 (XXVIII)	Effects of atomic radiation (A/9276/Add.1)			
	Resolution A	103	14 December 1973	34
	Resolution B	103	14 December 1973	34
	Resolution C	103	14 December 1973	34

3055 (XXVIII). Political prisoners in South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the numerous resolutions adopted by the Security Council and the General Assembly regarding political prisoners and persons imprisoned, interned or subjected to other restrictions for their opposition to *apartheid*,

Gravely concerned at continuing reports of repression by the Government of South Africa against opponents of *apartheid* and of ill-treatment and torture of detainees and political prisoners,

Noting with appreciation the statement on political prisoners in South Africa, adopted by the Special Committee on *Apartheid* on 17 August 1973,¹

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa against *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Strongly convinced that the release of leaders of the oppressed people of South Africa and other opponents of *apartheid* from imprisonment and other restrictions is essential for a peaceful solution of the grave situation in South Africa,

1. *Condemns* the failure of the Government of South Africa to comply with the repeated requests of the General Assembly and the Security Council for the release of all persons imprisoned, interned or otherwise restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

2. *Again calls upon* the Government of South Africa to grant forthwith unconditional release to all such persons;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments, organizations and individuals to undertake more vigorous and concerted action to publicize and support the legitimate cause of all those persecuted in South Africa for their opposition to *apartheid* and racial discrimination.

2157th plenary meeting
26 October 1973

¹ See A/SPC/160, annex.

3063 (XXVIII). 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,

Recalling in particular paragraph 4 of its resolution 2905 (XXVII) of 17 October 1972,

Noting with regret that nuclear tests in the atmosphere and in other environments have been conducted since the adoption of resolution 2905 (XXVII) and resolution 2934 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972,

Convinced of the advisability of continuing to review the levels of atomic radiation, particularly of radiation resulting from uncontrolled sources such as nuclear tests, and to study the effects on populations and living natural resources exposed to such radiation,

Convinced of the need to enhance the effectiveness of the Scientific Committee,

1. *Requests* the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to meet as soon as possible in order to make a study of the most recent documents which have been or may shortly be transmitted to the Secretariat and to update, with a view to their resubmission to the General Assembly at its current session, the conclusions contained in its last report,² for which the Assembly again commends the Scientific Committee;

2. *Decides* to consider, at an early date, the means of enhancing the effectiveness of the Scientific Committee.

*2164th plenary meeting
9 November 1973*

3089 (XXVIII). United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East**A**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2341 B (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2452 C (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 C (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 B (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 B (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and 2963 B (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

Taking note of the annual 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 1972 to 30 June 1973,³

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 2252 (ES-V), 2341 B (XXII), 2452 C (XXIII), 2535 C (XXIV), 2672 B (XXV), 2792 B (XXVI) and 2963 B (XXVII);

2. *Endorses*, bearing in mind the objectives of those 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;

3. *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.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2963 A (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the annual 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 1972 to 30 June 1973,⁴

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 General Assembly in paragraph 2 of 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 the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued faithful efforts to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, and to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. *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) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation thereof and to report thereon as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1974;

4. *Directs attention* to the continuing critical financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the Commissioner-General's report;

5. *Notes with concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions to help relieve the serious budget deficit of the past year, contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East continue to fall short of the funds needed to cover essential budget requirements;

6. *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

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/8725 and Corr.1).*

³ *Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/9013).*

⁴ *Ibid.*

projected in the Commissioner-General's report, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute and contributing Governments to consider increasing their contributions.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

C

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 and 2963 D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, calling upon the Government of Israel to take effective and immediate steps for the return without delay of those inhabitants who had been displaced since the outbreak of hostilities in June 1967, and its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, calling upon the Government of Israel to take immediate and effective steps for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation,

Emphasizing the need for full implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 18 September 1973,⁵

Noting that the Israeli occupation authorities have persisted in adopting measures that obstruct the return of the displaced population to their homes and camps in the occupied territories—including changes in the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories, by the displacement of inhabitants, the transfer of population, the destruction of towns, villages and homes, and the establishment of Israeli settlements—in violation of the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁶ as well as the pertinent United Nations resolutions, and reaffirming that it considers those measures null and void,

1. *Reaffirms* the right of the displaced inhabitants, including those displaced as a result of recent hostilities, to return to their homes and camps;

2. *Considers* that the plight of the displaced inhabitants continues because they have been prevented from returning to their homes and camps;

3. *Deplores* the refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants in accordance with the above-mentioned resolutions;

4. *Calls once more upon* Israel immediately:

(a) To take steps for the return of 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;

(c) To take effective steps for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were

removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation;

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 as soon as possible, and whenever appropriate thereafter, but in any case not later than the opening date of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly, on Israel's compliance with and implementation of paragraph 4 of the present resolution.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

D

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the problem of the Palestine Arab refugees has arisen from the denial of their inalienable rights under the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Recalling its resolution 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, in which it reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, and its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2672 C (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2787 (XXVI) and 2792 D (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 2963 E (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, in which it recognized, *inter alia*, that the people of Palestine is entitled to the right of self-determination,

Bearing in mind the principle of equal rights and self-determination enshrined in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter and more recently reaffirmed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations⁷ and in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,⁸

1. *Reaffirms* that the people of Palestine is entitled to equal rights and self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Expresses once more its grave concern* that the people of Palestine has been prevented by Israel from enjoying its inalienable rights and from exercising its right to self-determination;

3. *Declares* that full respect for and realization of the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, particularly its right to self-determination, are indispensable for the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and that the enjoyment by the Palestine Arab refugees of their right to return to their homes and property, recognized by the General Assembly in resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, which has been repeatedly reaffirmed by the Assembly since that date, is indispensable for the achievement of a just settlement of the refugee problem and for the exercise by the people of Palestine of its right to self-determination.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

E

The General Assembly,

Considering that the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is in

⁵ A/9155 and A/9156.

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

⁷ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸ Resolution 2734 (XXV).

dire need of additional funds to meet its minimal annual expenses,

Noting that many Member States are not in a position to make any contribution to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

Noting also that many States, instead of contributing to the budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, prefer to extend direct aid to the Palestine refugees,

Taking into account that the contribution of the United States of America to the regular budget of the United Nations has been reduced to 25 per cent by General Assembly resolution 2961 B (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 on the understanding that the United States will endeavour to maintain and possibly increase its voluntary contributions to the various agencies and other organs of the United Nations,

Considering further the deep interest which certain Western European and other States have manifested in the Middle East for many years,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to all States which have in the past generously contributed to the budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

2. *Appeals* to Member States, especially those with \$1,500 or more *per capita* income, to consider increasing their contribution to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

3090 (XXVIII). Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine 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 and 2963 (XXVII) and 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

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 annual 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 1972 to 30 June 1973,¹⁰

Deeply concerned at the financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which continues to be serious, thereby endangering the essential services being provided to Palestine refugees,

Convinced of the continuing 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 work;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Working Group;

⁹ A/9231.

¹⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/9013).

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.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

3091 (XXVIII). Comprehensive review of the whole question 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 and 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

Having received and examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations of 21 November 1973,¹¹

Having noted the working documents submitted to the Special Committee and its Working Group during the past year and the reports prepared by the Working Group during the same period,

Considering that circumstances are propitious for the continuation of the study with which the Special Committee is entrusted and make it more necessary than ever for the Committee to intensify its work,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in particular paragraphs 10 and 11 thereof;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the progress made by the Special Committee in the fulfilment of its mandate and the work of its Working Group;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee and its Working Group to intensify their respective efforts to complete by the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly their task of achieving agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973*

3092 (XXVIII). Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹²

¹¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 44, document A/9236.

¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

Recalling that Israel and the Arab States, some of whose territories have been occupied by Israel since 1967, are parties to that Convention,

Bearing in mind that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law is one of the basic objectives of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind, furthermore, that the 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. *Affirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, applies to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. *Calls upon* the Israeli occupation authorities to respect and comply with the provisions of that Convention in the occupied Arab territories;

3. *Urges* all States parties to that Convention to endeavour to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in the occupied Arab territories.

2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973

B

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,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹³ as well as those of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling its resolutions as well as those resolutions adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations bodies and by specialized agencies on the question of Israeli policies and practices affecting the human rights of the population of the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Considering that implementation of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 cannot and should not be left open in a situation involving foreign military occupation and the rights of the civilian population of these territories under the provisions of that Convention and in accordance with the principles of international law,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories,¹⁴

1. *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;

2. *Deplores* the continued refusal of the Government of Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. *Expresses its grave concern* at the violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, as well as the other applicable inter-

national conventions and regulations, in particular the following violations:

(a) The annexation of certain parts of the occupied territories;

(b) The establishment of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories and the transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) The destruction and demolition of Arab houses, quarters, villages and towns;

(d) The confiscation and expropriation of Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land between the Government of Israel, Israeli institutions and Israeli nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of the Arab inhabitants of the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and the denial of their right to return to their homes and property;

(f) Administrative detention and ill-treatment inflicted on the Arab inhabitants;

(g) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property in the occupied territories;

(h) The interference with religious freedom, religious practices and family rights and customs;

(i) The illegal exploitation of the natural wealth resources and population of the occupied territories;

4. *Calls upon* Israel to desist immediately from the annexation and colonization of the Arab territories occupied by it since 1967, the establishment of settlements and the transfer of population to, from or within those territories, and from all the other practices referred to in paragraph 3 above;

5. *Declares* that Israel's policy of annexation, establishment of settlements and transfer of an alien population to the occupied territories is in contravention of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles and provisions of the applicable international law concerning occupation, the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, and the basic human rights and fundamental freedoms of the people, and is as well an impediment to the establishment of a just and lasting peace;

6. *Reaffirms* that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories is a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, and of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and urges all States to refrain from any action which Israel will exploit in carrying out its policy of colonizing the occupied territories;

7. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or the status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, are null and void;

8. *Calls upon* all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including actions in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab

¹³ *Ibid.*

¹⁴ A/9148 and Add.1.

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 Secretary-General:

(a) To render all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories with a view to investigating Israeli policies and practices affecting the human rights of the population of those territories;

(b) 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 Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the tasks entrusted to him;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

2193rd plenary meeting
7 December 1973

3151 (XXVIII). Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa

A

TRADE UNION ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2671 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2775 H (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 and 2923 F (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid* concerning the International Conference of Trade Unions against *Apartheid*,¹⁵

Strongly convinced of the importance of the participation of the trade union movement in the international campaign against *apartheid*,

1. *Commends* the resolution adopted on 16 June 1973 by the International Conference of Trade Unions against *Apartheid*¹⁶ to the attention of Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps to promote and facilitate the effective participation of the trade union organizations in the observance of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee on *Apartheid* to maintain liaison with the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference of Trade Unions against *Apartheid* with a view to promoting maximum participation by the trade unions at the national and international levels in action against *apartheid* in South Africa;

4. *Requests* the Unit on *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to make special efforts, in co-operation with the International

Labour Organisation and in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraph 32 of the report of the Special Committee, to acquaint trade unions all over the world with the situation in South Africa and to publicize the activities of the trade union movement aimed at the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

B

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,¹⁷

Considering the need to intensify United Nations efforts towards the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa and to secure greater co-ordination of such efforts,

1. *Requests* the Special Committee on *Apartheid* to intensify its efforts in the discharge of its mandate along the lines indicated in paragraph 289 of its report;

2. *Calls upon* all United Nations organs to take note of the mandate of the Special Committee constantly to review all aspects of *apartheid* in South Africa, with a view to avoiding any duplication of work;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to hold a special session in Europe in 1974;

4. *Further authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Governments of Member States for consultations on action against *apartheid*;

(b) To send representatives to the Organization of African Unity for consultations on co-operation with regard to action against *apartheid*;

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

(d) To hold consultations with experts, African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, anti-*apartheid* movements, trade union organizations and other non-governmental organizations concerned with the campaign against *apartheid*, in order to consider ways and means of intensifying international action against *apartheid*.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

C

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,¹⁸

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁹

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Unit on *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat for the dissemination of information on *apartheid* in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2923 D (XXVII) of 15 November 1972,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to acquaint world public opinion with the imperative need for the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

¹⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/9022)

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ A/9165.

¹⁵ A/9169 and Corr.1.

¹⁶ Ibid., annex I.

1. *Requests* the Unit on *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, in consultation with the Special Committee on *Apartheid* and in the light of the relevant recommendations contained in the Special Committee's report, to step up their efforts to publicize as widely as possible:

(a) The evils and dangers of *apartheid* in South Africa;

(b) The legitimate and just struggle of the people of South Africa for the eradication of *apartheid*;

(c) The efforts of the United Nations to promote the eradication of *apartheid*;

(d) Actions against *apartheid* taken by specialized agencies, regional organizations, anti-*apartheid* movements and other non-governmental organizations;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to produce more films and audio-visual material on *apartheid* and to promote the widest possible distribution of such material through the production of additional language versions;

3. *Invites* Governments and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Unit on *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information in the production and widest possible dissemination of publications and other information material on *apartheid* in as many languages as possible;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements to enable the Unit on *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information:

(a) To secure the printing and distribution of pamphlets in various languages;

(b) To produce special publications for trade unions, student organizations and other groups as appropriate;

(c) To publicize information on the activities of the United Nations, specialized agencies, Member States and non-governmental organizations against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible an information centre in an independent African State neighbouring South Africa, at that State's request, taking into consideration the financial difficulties of the host country;

6. *Requests and authorizes* the Secretary-General to invite voluntary contributions by States and organizations to be used, in consultation with the Special Committee, for the expansion of the activities of the Unit on *Apartheid*, in particular with regard to:

(a) The production of publications in languages other than the official languages of the United Nations;

(b) Grants to appropriate non-governmental organizations and institutions for the reprinting and redistribution of United Nations information material on *apartheid* and for the production of audio-visual material on *apartheid*.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

D

INTENSIFICATION AND CO-ORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,²⁰

Gravely concerned about the explosive situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole,

Determined to promote more effective international action against *apartheid* as a matter of priority during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Considering that greater co-ordination among United Nations bodies and specialized agencies is essential for the development of an international campaign against *apartheid* under the auspices of the United Nations,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee on *Apartheid* for its efforts to promote, in the discharge of its mandate, concerted international action against *apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee:

(a) To continue to follow, as a matter of priority, the developments concerning the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions and the collaboration of States and economic and other interests with the South African régime, and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate;

(b) To submit special reports to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on:

(i) Actions against *apartheid* taken by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations;

(ii) Assistance provided by foreign economic interests to the South African régime in resisting international action against *apartheid*;

(iii) Assistance provided by Governments and non-governmental organizations to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(iv) Violations of the Charter of the United Nations and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council by the South African régime;

(v) Arbitrary laws and regulations enacted and applied by the South African régime to repress the legitimate struggle for freedom;

(c) To promote a world-wide campaign for the release of all those imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid*;

3. *Further requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify its co-operation with the other United Nations organs concerned with southern Africa, particularly 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, especially with respect to:

(a) Representation at national and international conferences;

(b) Missions away from United Nations Headquarters;

(c) Consultations with specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and non-governmental organizations;

(d) Steps concerning the economic and other interests impeding decolonization and the eradication of *apartheid* in southern Africa;

(e) Dissemination of information;

(f) The observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa and Cape Verde Fighting for Freedom, Independence and Equal Rights;

²⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/9022); A/9168, A/9169 and Corr.1, A/9180-S/11005.

(g) The holding of joint meetings or the establishment of joint working groups, if necessary, to consider means of co-ordinating their programmes of work;

4. *Requests* all United Nations organs to consult with the Special Committee on *Apartheid* before undertaking any studies or investigations relating to *apartheid* in South Africa in order that duplication may be avoided;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to reinforce the Unit on *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, so as to enable it to discharge the tasks indicated in paragraph 300 of the report of the Special Committee,²¹ and to provide it with the necessary staff and resources.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

E

ACTION BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the eradication of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa is in the interests of all humanity,

Considering that it is essential to ensure the participation in the international campaign against *apartheid* of all specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, as well as the maximum co-ordination of their efforts,

Further considering that the participation of the public in the campaigns against *apartheid* is of great importance and should be encouraged,

Taking note of the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,²²

Noting with great appreciation the work of the Special Committee in promoting concerted action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments to initiate action in the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as necessary, to intensify concerted efforts against *apartheid* and, in particular, to formulate programmes of action against *apartheid* in the light of the recommendations in the report of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

(a) To expedite the publication and distribution of the educational kit on racial discrimination and *apartheid* in southern Africa;

(b) To continue its programme of studies, seminars and conferences on the role of culture in combating colonialism, racism and *apartheid* and, in particular, to consider convening, in co-operation with the Special Committee, a conference of prominent educators, writers and other intellectuals to discuss their role in the struggle against *apartheid*;

3. *Commends* the activities of anti-*apartheid* movements, trade unions and other non-governmental organizations engaged in campaigns for the isolation of

²¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/9022).

²² Ibid.

the South African racist régime and in support of the liberation movements of the South African people;

4. *Invites* all organizations, institutions and information media to intensify and develop such campaigns in observance of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and in co-operation with the Special Committee;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Special Committee to take appropriate steps to encourage public action against *apartheid*:

(a) By facilitating consultative status for organizations actively engaged in support of United Nations resolutions against *apartheid*;

(b) By publicizing their actions through the Office of Public Information and the Unit on *Apartheid* of the Secretariat;

(c) By encouraging the establishment of national committees against *apartheid* where they do not exist, and maintaining the closest liaison with such committees.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

F

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,²³ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Conscious of the continuing and increasing needs for humanitarian assistance arising from the persecution of persons under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees to promote contributions to the Trust Fund,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

2. *Again appeals* to all States, organizations and individuals for generous annual contributions to the Trust Fund and for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies concerned;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the present needs relating to humanitarian assistance within the terms of reference of the Trust Fund.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

G

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA RESULTING FROM THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

²³ A/9235.

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,²⁴

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 2923 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972,²⁵

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa,²⁶

Reaffirming that the practice of *apartheid* constitutes a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the South African régime have created and continue to pose a serious threat to international peace and security,

Emphasizing the collusion between Portuguese colonialism, the *apartheid* régime and zionism, as exemplified by the political, military and financial aid supplied to each other by Portugal, South Africa and Israel,

1. *Condemns* the South African régime for its repeated acts of inhumanity and aggression and its continued defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

2. *Reaffirms* that the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa by all available means for the total eradication of *apartheid* is legitimate and deserves the support of the international community;

3. *Reiterates* the determination of the United Nations to co-operate with the Organization of African Unity for the intensification of efforts to promote the total eradication of *apartheid*;

4. *Condemns* the actions of those States and companies which continue to provide to the South African régime military equipment and supplies, and assistance for the local manufacture of such equipment and supplies, or other forms of military co-operation in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

5. *Condemns*, in particular, the unholy alliance between Portuguese colonialism, South African racism, zionism and Israeli imperialism;

6. *Requests* the Security Council to consider urgently the situation in South Africa and the aggressive actions of the South African régime with a view to adopting effective measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to resolve the grave situation in the area and, in particular:

(a) To ensure that all Governments implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa, without any exceptions as to the type of weapons, and prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by companies and individuals within their jurisdiction;

(b) To call upon the Governments concerned to refrain from importing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(c) To call upon the Governments concerned to terminate any existing military arrangements with the South African régime and to refrain from entering into any such arrangements;

7. *Condemns* the actions of States which, by their continued political, military, economic and other col-

laboration with the South African régime, encourage it to persist in its inhuman and criminal policies, and calls upon them urgently to cease all such collaboration with South Africa;

8. *Calls upon* those States which have not yet done so, as a first step:

(a) To terminate exchanges of military attachés with the South African régime;

(b) To close trade promotion offices in South Africa and to deny facilities for offices of South African trade commissioners;

(c) To terminate all tariff preferences to South Africa;

(d) To refuse any credits for trade with South Africa and any guarantees for investment in South Africa;

(e) To deny facilities for South African immigration offices and to prohibit advertisements for emigration to South Africa;

9. *Commends* Governments which have boycotted, and organizations and individuals that have campaigned for the boycott of, exchanges with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;

10. *Calls upon* all Governments which have not yet done so:

(a) To take all necessary action to ensure the cessation of exchanges with South African sports teams selected in violation of the Olympic principle;

(b) To draw the attention of national sports organizations to the provisions of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in sports;

(c) To deny any assistance or recognition to exchanges with racist sports teams from South Africa;

(d) To end all cultural, educational and civic contacts and exchanges with racist institutions in South Africa;

11. *Declares* that the South African régime has no right to represent the people of South Africa and that the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity are the authentic representatives of the overwhelming majority of the South African people;

12. *Authorizes* the Special Committee on *Apartheid*, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to associate the South African liberation movements closely with its work;

13. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to deny membership or privileges of membership to the South African régime and to invite, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, representatives of the liberation movements of the South African people recognized by that organization to participate in their meetings;

14. *Condemns* the policy of "Bantustans" imposed by the South African régime and calls upon all Governments and organizations not to accord any form of recognition to any institution or authority created thereby;

15. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to provide generous humanitarian, educational, political and other assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in their struggle for freedom.

²⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/9022); A/9168, A/9169 and Corr. 1, A/9180-S/11005.

²⁵ A/9165.

²⁶ A/9061.

3154 (XXVIII). Effects of atomic radiation**A**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3063 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973, in which it requested a special report from the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and in view of the anxieties expressed by the representatives of various Member States concerning pollution of the environment by ionizing radiation emanating from tests of nuclear weapons,

Noting with appreciation the special report submitted by the Scientific Committee,²⁷

Noting with concern that there has been additional radio-active fall-out resulting in additions to the total doses of ionizing radiation since the Scientific Committee prepared its last report,²⁸

Reaffirming its deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of nuclear weapon tests for the acceleration of the arms race and for the health of present and future generations,

1. *Deplores* environmental pollution by ionizing radiation from the testing of nuclear weapons;

2. *Requests* the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to continue its work, including its co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

B

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, in particular resolution 3063 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973,

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee continuing its work,

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 and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

Recalling that, as recognized in General Assembly resolution 2905 (XXVII) of 17 October 1972, the Scientific Committee can become an element of value in the United Nations Environment Programme,

Expressing regret that the Scientific Committee had very little time and information available to it in preparing for its special session,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the special report submitted by the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;²⁹

2. *Commends* the Scientific Committee for the valuable contributions it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels and effects of atomic radiation;

3. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

4. *Requests* the Scientific Committee in particular to continue at its twenty-third session, to be held in October 1974, to review and assess the levels, effects and risks of radiation from all sources and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Scientific Committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work and the dissemination of its findings to the public.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

C

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,

Recognizing the valuable contribution made by the Scientific Committee to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels and effects of atomic radiation,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the atomic radiation to which man and natural resources are exposed,

Noting with concern that nuclear weapon tests are still being conducted in the atmosphere and other environments,

Conscious of the need for the Governments of Member States to commit themselves to giving the Scientific Committee the greatest possible co-operation in order that its work may be more effective,

Recalling its resolution 3063 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973, by which it decided to consider means of enhancing the effectiveness of the Scientific Committee,

1. *Decides* to increase the membership of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation to a maximum of twenty, while reaffirming the need for the members of the Committee to be represented by scientists;

2. *Invites* the Governments which desire to participate in the Scientific Committee and are able to contribute to its work to inform the President of the General Assembly, through the Secretary-General, before 15 February 1974; in the event that more than five Governments inform the President of the Assembly of their desire to become part of the Scientific Committee, the new members of the Committee will be selected by the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the chairmen of the regional groups, on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution;

3. *Urges* the Scientific Committee to request from Member States, as frequently as may be necessary, the

²⁷ A/9349.

²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/8725 and Corr.1).

²⁹ A/9349.

detailed information which it needs to assist it in its work;

4. *Authorizes* the Scientific Committee, in response to a request by the Government of a country which is situated in an area of nuclear arms testing or which considers that it is exposed to atomic radiation by reason of such testing, to appoint a group of experts from among its members for the purpose of visiting that country, at the latter's expense, and of consulting with its scientific authorities and informing the Committee of the consultations;

5. *Urges* the specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies and invites the non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to assist the Scientific Committee in its work;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Scientific Committee with the administrative assistance necessary for the efficient conduct of its work.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3054 (XXVIII)	Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Saharan region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region (A/9219)	101	17 October 1973	38
3064 (XXVIII)	United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/9260)	47	9 November 1973	39
3081 (XXVIII)	United Nations University (A/9315)	52	6 December 1973	40
3082 (XXVIII)	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/9379)	51	6 December 1973	40
3083 (XXVIII)	Study on the indexation of prices (A/9379)	51	6 December 1973	41
3084 (XXVIII)	Reform of the international monetary system (A/9379)	51	6 December 1973	41
3085 (XXVIII)	Multilateral trade negotiations (A/9379)	51	6 December 1973	42
3086 (XXVIII)	Activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/9324)	48	6 December 1973	42
3087 (XXVIII)	Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/9324)			
	Resolution A	48	6 December 1973	43
	Resolution B	48	6 December 1973	43
3088 (XXVIII)	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board (A/9324)	48	6 December 1973	44
3121 (XXVIII)	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1975-1976 (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	45
3122 (XXVIII)	United Nations Capital Development Fund (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	45
3123 (XXVIII)	Participation of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	46
3124 (XXVIII)	Special pledging conference of the United Nations Children's Fund (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	46
3125 (XXVIII)	United Nations Volunteers programme (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	46
3126 (XXVIII)	Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	47
3127 (XXVIII)	Multilateral food aid (A/9337)	49	13 December 1973	47
3128 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	47
3129 (XXVIII)	Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	48
3130 (XXVIII)	Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	49
3131 (XXVIII)	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	50
3132 (XXVIII)	Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	50
3133 (XXVIII)	Protection of the marine environment (A/9402)	50	13 December 1973	50
3167 (XXVIII)	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	50
3168 (XXVIII)	The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	51
3169 (XXVIII)	Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	51
3170 (XXVIII)	International years and anniversaries (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	52
3171 (XXVIII)	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	52
3172 (XXVIII)	Holding of a special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	53

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
3173 (XXVIII)	Assistance to Zambia (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	53
3174 (XXVIII)	Special measures in favour of the least developed countries (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	54
3175 (XXVIII)	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories (A/9400)	12	17 December 1973	55
3176 (XXVIII)	First biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (A/9401)	46	17 December 1973	55
3177 (XXVIII)	Economic co-operation among developing countries (A/9401)	46	17 December 1973	64
3178 (XXVIII)	Preparations for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade (A/9401)	46	17 December 1973	65
3179 (XXVIII)	Quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development (A/9401)	46	17 December 1973	66
3180 (XXVIII)	World Food Conference (A/9403)	105	17 December 1973	66
Other decisions				
Report of the Economic and Social Council		12	17 December 1973	67
Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries and the developing countries		108	17 December 1973	68

3054 (XXVIII). Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region

The General Assembly,

Taking note with satisfaction of the note by the Secretary-General¹ on the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 on assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolutions 1759 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1797 (LV) of 11 July 1973 in which the Council appealed to all Member States and to all the international organizations and programmes concerned within the United Nations system to devote the largest possible volume of their financial, technical and other resources to meeting the requests of Governments of affected countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region for medium-term and long-term assistance, as soon as such requests are submitted,

Noting the prompt and pertinent measures taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, with the help of other institutions and donor countries, to organize and supervise emergency relief operations in the affected region,

Noting also with appreciation the dispatch, at the request of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, of a multi-donor mission to visit the Sahelian countries in order to assess their food and nutritional requirements for 1973-1974,

Noting with concern the great and disquieting magnitude of the effects of the drought in the Sudano-Sahelian region, in particular the enormous loss of human lives and of livestock, and the serious shortages of food-stuffs,

Considering that these countries are among the poorest countries and that their agro-pastoral economy has been seriously damaged by the drought,

Aware that the transport problem constitutes a major obstacle in these countries,

Considering that it is essential that the international community assist these countries to ensure, as a matter of urgency, their recovery and their economic expansion through a rapid and substantial increase in their agricultural, agro-industrial and pastoral production,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* for the international assistance given to these countries during the emergency phase by Governments, international organizations and voluntary agencies;

2. *Welcomes* the complete co-operation of all Governments, organizations of the United Nations system, and all the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned;

3. *Notes with interest* the establishment, within the United Nations Secretariat, of a Special Sahelian Office responsible for co-ordinating the medium-term and long-term assistance activities of the organizations of the United Nations system, invites them to co-operate fully with that Office and authorizes the Secretary-General to utilize the necessary resources for carrying out that work;

4. *Notes also with interest* the recommendations and resolutions of the heads of State of the drought-stricken countries, including the medium-term and long-term action programme, and the establishment of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel, which is to co-ordinate national and regional action;

5. *Urges* all Member States, and the developed countries in particular, to take promptly all measures necessary to help these countries to implement the medium-term and long-term measures identified by them by supplying long-term financial assistance on very favourable terms and by simplifying procedures for the granting of assistance;

6. *Invites* the Governments of developed countries and the international financial institutions to adapt the

¹ A/9178.

terms and volume of their assistance to the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region to the needs of these countries, their financial situation and their external indebtedness, not excluding the consolidation of debts in the multilateral sphere;

7. *Invites* all the international financing institutions, in particular the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Finance Corporation, the International Development Association and the African Development Bank, to intensify, as a matter of urgency, their assistance to these countries by appropriating additional investment and development funds for their projects and programmes aimed at rebuilding and improving their production, in accordance with the national and regional priorities established by these countries;

8. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to grant high priority during the 1970s to regional development programmes directly or indirectly concerned with the drought problem, particularly those for developing livestock breeding, increasing food production and developing water resources in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

9. *Invites* the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in collaboration with the other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, to intensify current research on developing grain varieties suitable for the Sudano-Sahelian region and to give its full financial and technical support to the establishment of national and regional institutions designed to produce better knowledge of and solutions for short-term and long-term problems created by the drought;

10. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to give priority to the search for a medium-term and long-term solution to the problems of desert encroachment in the countries bordering on the Sahara and other areas with similar geographical conditions and to take all necessary measures to help the countries concerned to implement their action programme;

11. *Requests* the developed countries and the specialized agencies of the United Nations to grant those countries affected by the drought which do not enjoy them benefits similar to those given to the least developed countries with respect to the specific consequences of the drought and until those consequences are eliminated;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to use their experience of emergency relief operations in continuing advance planning and the provision of temporary assistance in order to overcome the problems of supply, storage and distribution in 1974;

13. *Appeals* to Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to give the most favourable response possible to the recommendations made by the mission of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in order to ensure that the food and nutritional needs of the populations of these countries are met in 1973-1974;

14. *Invites* all other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International

Monetary Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, to devote as much as possible of their resources, within their respective programmes, to responding to requests for assistance from countries in the Sudano-Sahelian region for reconstructing the economies of these countries;

15. *Further invites* all Member States to give substantial financial and technical assistance for the improvement and construction of road and rail networks at the national and regional levels;

16. *Urges* the Secretary-General to give effective help to the mobilization of the resources and efforts of the international community and of the international financial institutions with a view to the complete and rapid implementation of the action programme decided on by the countries concerned;

17. *Invites* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate fully with the co-ordination system set up by the Permanent Inter-State Committee, in liaison with the Special Sahelian Office;

18. *Invites* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to continue intensifying their efforts, under the guidance of the Secretary-General, to ensure full co-ordination of the assistance provided by or through those agencies, organizations and programmes to the drought-stricken countries;

19. *Invites* Member States and the Secretary-General to continue providing the Permanent Inter-State Committee with all the support it needs to carry out the task assigned to it;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report periodically on the efforts of the international community to aid in the reconstruction and economic and social development of the drought-stricken Sudano-Sahelian region and to report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

3064 (XXVIII). United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions relating to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, particularly resolution 2950 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, and the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council on the same subject,

Having heard the statement of the Executive Director of the Institute,² which conveys the views of its Board of Trustees on the need for increased financial contributions,

² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Second Committee, 1535th meeting, paras. 1-10.*

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;³

2. *Notes with satisfaction* the increasing effectiveness of the Institute in the discharge of its responsibilities;

3. *Expresses the hope* that the Institute will have greater and wider financial support.

2164th plenary meeting
9 November 1973

3081 (XXVIII). United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, by which it decided to establish the United Nations University under certain objectives and principles,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1829 (LV) of 18 October 1973,

Having taken into account the resolution, comments and observations of the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the draft Charter proposed by the Founding Committee of the United Nations University,⁴

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General,⁵

1. *Adopts* the Charter of the United Nations University contained in the second addendum to the report of the Secretary-General⁶ and invites the University Council to consider the comments and observations made in the General Assembly on the above-mentioned Charter, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and to submit its report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, with a view to enabling the Assembly at its thirtieth session to consider amendments to the Charter, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Charter;

2. *Decides* that the University Centre of the United Nations University shall be located in the Tokyo metropolitan area in Japan;

3. *Recommends* that the University Council, in considering the location of research and training centres and programmes of the University, as well as its associated institutions, take fully into account offers of facilities and other types of contribution and, in particular, the views expressed by the General Assembly concerning the need for support of research and training activities in the developing countries or for their benefit;

4. *Recommends further* that the University Council should consider, as one of its priority tasks, the relationship between the University and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, including possible areas of co-operation in research and training;

5. *Endorses* section 5 of the remarks of the Founding Committee of the United Nations University appended to the report of the Secretary-General;⁷

6. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, pending the assumption of office by the Rector, to take all necessary measures to implement the provisions of the Charter of the University, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, including the convening of such sessions of the University Council as may be required, and decides that the expenses involved in the implementation shall be met from funds, present and prospective, of the University;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue efforts for raising the funds required for the dynamic development of the University from Governments and from non-governmental sources, including foundations, universities and individuals.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3082 (XXVIII). Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in its resolution 45 (III) of 18 May 1972,⁸ decided to establish a Working Group of governmental representatives to draw up a draft Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling its resolution 3037 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, by which it decided to enlarge the composition of the Working Group on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Reaffirming its conviction of the urgent need to establish or improve norms of universal application for the development of international economic relations on a just and equitable basis,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Working Group on the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States⁹ and of the comments made thereon as reflected in the report of the Trade and Development Board on its thirteenth session;¹⁰

2. *Decides*, in the light of the progress achieved, to extend the mandate of the Working Group as established by resolution 45 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. *Further decides* that the Working Group shall hold two sessions in 1974, each of three weeks' duration, as recommended by the Trade and Development Board in its decision 98 (XIII) of 8 September 1973;¹¹

4. *Urges* the Working Group to complete, as the first step in the codification and development of the matter, the elaboration of a final draft Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, to be considered and approved by the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

5. *Requests* the Trade and Development Board to examine at its fourteenth session, as a matter of priority, the report of the Working Group and to transmit

⁸ 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.

⁹ TD/B/AC.12/1 and Corr.1 and TD/B/AC.12/2 and Add.1.

¹⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1)*, part three, chap. III.

¹¹ *Ibid.*, part three, annex I.

³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 14 (A/9014).

⁴ See A/9149/Add.1.

⁵ A/9149 and Add.1 and 2.

⁶ A/9149/Add.2.

⁷ See A/9149, annex I, appendix II.

it to the General Assembly, together with its comments and suggestions;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States".

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3083 (XXVIII). Study on the indexation of prices

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Trade and Development Board on its thirteenth session,¹²

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972 and 3041 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972,

Recalling also resolutions 55 (III) of 19 May 1972, 80 (III) of 20 May 1972 and 83 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹³

Recognizing the importance of the interrelation between the reform of the international monetary system and existing or prospective arrangements among countries, including those that involve international trade and the flow of capital as investment or development assistance,

Recalling the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme of Lima, in particular paragraph 3 (a) (iv) of section B of the Programme of action,¹⁴

Recalling also the Economic Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,¹⁵

Bearing in mind the review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade now being undertaken by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and by other bodies,

Mindful of the fact that the structure and organization of the global import-export trade is significantly advantageous to the developed countries,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to prepare, after consultation with the President of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, a comprehensive study on the indexation of prices of commodities produced in, and exported by, developing countries and to examine ways and means whereby unit prices of manufactured imports from developed countries and unit prices of exports from developing countries could be automatically linked;

2. *Further requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to submit a report on the findings of the study to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Trade and Development Board.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

¹² *Ibid.*, part three.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, annex VIII.F.

¹⁵ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 57.

3084 (XXVIII). Reform of the international monetary system

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2806 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, as well as resolution 84 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,¹⁶

Noting that the Chairman of the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues, established by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, has submitted a report on the present status of the Committee's work and a First Outline of the Reform,

Recognizing that the problems in the monetary, trade and finance fields should be resolved in a co-ordinated manner, taking into account their interdependence, through appropriate consultations as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with the full participation of developed and developing countries,

1. *Draws attention* to the danger of harmful disruption of world trade and development, in particular for developing countries, as a result of the continuing uncertainty in the international monetary sphere, and welcomes the intention of the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues to settle the issues of reform by 31 July 1974;

2. *Stresses* that the reformed monetary system should aim at universality and should take into account the interests of the international community as a whole, thereby assisting in the evolution of a system of world economic relations based on the equality and interest of all countries;

3. *Welcomes* the provisions for full and effective participation of the developing countries in the discussions and in the decision-making process of the reform and emphasizes the role of the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues as the body fully responsible in all negotiations on the reform;

4. *Recognizes* the need for an appropriate degree of flexibility in the new monetary system to take into account *inter alia*, specifically, the special characteristics and specific structural problems of developing countries;

5. *Invites* the International Monetary Fund to give attention to the concerns of the developing countries, particularly in the forthcoming review of its current quota, and through that, consequentially, voting structure;

6. *Endorses* further examination of proposals for establishing a new fund facility to provide longer-term balance-of-payments finance for developing countries;

7. *Recognizes* the need for reviewing the methods of operation of the International Monetary Fund, in particular the terms for both credit repayments and "stand-by" arrangements, the system of compensatory financing, and the terms of the financing of commodity buffer stocks, so as to enable the developing countries to make more effective use of them;

¹⁶ 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.

8. *Asserts* the fundamental importance of ensuring that the reformed system should both create conditions and contain arrangements for promoting an increasing flow of real resources from the developed countries to the developing countries;

9. *Recommends* that, within the framework of the reform of the international monetary system, the earliest possible decision should be reached, in accordance with the time-table established by the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues, on the outstanding issues, including the question of establishing a link between special drawing rights and additional development finance;

10. *Emphasizes* that the additional creation of special drawing rights in an adequate and orderly manner by the International Monetary Fund should be determined on the basis of global liquidity needs;

11. *Agrees* that wherever possible the developing countries will be exempted from import and capital outflow controls for balance-of-payments purposes and that special circumstances of developing countries will be taken into account in assessing controls which these countries feel it necessary to apply;

12. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues to set up a Technical Group on the Transfer of Real Resources in order to examine in detail specific suggestions for action which could be taken by the Committee in accordance with its mandate so as to promote the flow of real resources from developed to developing countries.

*2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973*

3085 (XXVIII). Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development¹⁷ and General Assembly resolution 3041 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972,

Recalling the important declaration of 14 September 1973, which was approved by the Ministerial Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade held in Tokyo, as well as the concluding statement of the Chairman of the Meeting,

Reaffirming that the multilateral trade negotiations shall aim, *inter alia*, at securing additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries, so as to achieve a substantial increase in their foreign exchange earnings, the diversification of their exports, the acceleration of the rate of growth of their trade, taking into account their development needs, an improvement in the possibilities for these countries to participate in the expansion of world trade, and a better balance as between developed and developing countries in the sharing of the advantages resulting from this expansion, through, in the largest possible measure, a substantial improvement in the conditions of access for the products of interest to the developing countries and, wherever appropriate, measures designed to attain stable, equitable and remunerative prices for primary products,

¹⁷ *Ibid.*

Taking note of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,¹⁸ in which they expressed the belief that the multilateral trade negotiations will pave the way for a new and just international division of labour and help in the establishment of a new system of world economic relations based on equality and the common interests of all countries,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trade and Development Board for the period from 26 October 1972 to 11 September 1973;¹⁹

2. *Emphasizes* that the Tokyo Declaration is expressed in broad terms and opens the way for advancing further work along lines expressed by delegations at the Ministerial Meeting and, in particular, enables Governments, in the course of the work of the Trade Negotiations Committee, to take due account of the concerns, perspectives and principles voiced at Tokyo by different delegations, particularly those of developing countries;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that a number of Governments have decided to enter into comprehensive multilateral trade negotiations within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade in which all countries, developed and developing, will be enabled to participate;

4. *Expects* that among the basic objectives guiding these negotiations will be the concepts, as agreed upon in Tokyo, of non-reciprocity and of special and more favourable treatment through differential measures in favour of developing countries, throughout the negotiations, where this is feasible and appropriate;

5. *Invites* the participants in the multilateral trade negotiations to ensure that:

(a) The Trade Negotiations Committee will enable the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to attend its meetings as appropriate;

(b) The Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade will keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development informed, on a continuing basis, of developments in the multilateral trade negotiations in such a manner as to facilitate the work of the Secretary-General of the Conference in assisting the developing countries;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the Trade and Development Board at its fourteenth session on all aspects of the negotiations pertinent to the trade and development of developing countries.

*2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973*

3086 (XXVIII). Activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its seventh session,²⁰

¹⁸ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 57.

¹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1).*

²⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 (A/9016).

and in particular the recommendations contained in the Board's decisions I (VII) of 11 May 1973 and II (VII) and III (VII) of 14 May 1973.²¹

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 2823 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971 on the report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Bearing in mind the need to strengthen the capabilities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to serve the requirements of the developing countries in the key sector of industrial development,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its seventh session;

2. *Welcomes* the recommendation contained in decision I (VII) of the Industrial Development Board to increase the planning level and budget of the regular programme of technical assistance of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as from 1975, the supplementary resources to be devoted to special measures in favour of the least developed countries;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of the establishment of a United Nations industrial development fund through the consolidation of all voluntary contributions to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization other than those to the United Nations Development Programme, as envisaged in paragraph 2 of decision II (VII) of the Industrial Development Board, and to submit the report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

4. *Endorses* the recommendation contained in decision III (VII) of the Industrial Development Board for an increase in the number of industrial development field advisers, and the instructions given to the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to explore the possibility of financing the increase from the United Nations budget or other sources, without prejudice to the examination of the question of United Nations Development Programme support for industrial development field advisers currently being undertaken by the Governing Council of the Programme;

5. *Endorses also* the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of Industrial Development Board resolution 36 (VII) of 14 May 1973²¹ to include as a high priority item in the budgetary provisions for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization the new component relating to industrial co-operation among developing countries.

*2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973*

3087 (XXVIII). Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2952 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 and Industrial Development Board resolution 33 (VI) of 2 June 1972,²²

²¹ *Ibid.*, annex II.

²² *Ibid.*, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/8716), annex II.

Bearing in mind the invitation of the Government of Peru to hold the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at Lima and the recommendation of the Industrial Development Board at its seventh session regarding the venue and date of the Conference,²³

1. *Accepts with deep appreciation* the invitation of the Government of Peru;

2. *Decides* that the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization will be held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975.

*2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973*

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Recalling further its resolution 2952 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972 on the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its seventh session,²⁴ in particular the recommendations of the Board, contained in chapter III of its report, on the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Bearing in mind the important role of the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the highest forum for defining policies for international co-operation in the field of industrial development,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the recommendations of the Industrial Development Board on the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, as contained in its report, and of the report of the Executive Director;²⁵

2. *Requests* the Industrial Development Board and its Permanent Committee to keep in mind, in connexion with the functions entrusted to them under paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 2952 (XXVII), the need to ensure that adequate preparatory work is done so as to enable the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in the light of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, to analyse the role of industrialization in the promotion of the development of the developing countries, to focus on the basic problems facing those countries in the field of industrial policies and planning, and to define, within a dynamic framework, the contribution of the international community to the process of industrialization of the developing countries, with due attention to the exchange of experiences and increased co-operation among the developing countries themselves;

3. *Recommends* that the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should examine co-operation of devel

²³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/9016), paras. 45-55.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 16 (A/9016).

²⁵ A/9072.

oped and developing countries, as well as co-operation among the developing countries themselves, in the process of industrialization, with a view towards establishing the basic principles for an international declaration on industrial development and co-operation, and with the aim of defining a comprehensive plan of action for assisting the developing countries, in particular the least developed among them, in their efforts to accelerate their industrialization and achieve a more equitable share of industrial activity in the context of a new international division of labour related to industry;

4. *Requests* the Industrial Development Board and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the further progress of the preparatory work for the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3088 (XXVIII). 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 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Decides to include the Bahamas in list C and the German Democratic Republic in list D of the annex to its resolution 2152 (XXI).²⁶

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

*
*
*

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	Fiji
Algeria	Gabon
Bahrain	Gambia
Bangladesh	Ghana
Bhutan	Guinea
Botswana	India
Burma	Indonesia
Burundi	Iran
Central African Republic	Iraq
Chad	Israel
China	Ivory Coast
Congo	Jordan
Dahomey	Kenya
Democratic Yemen	Khmer Republic
Egypt	Kuwait
Equatorial Guinea	Laos
Ethiopia	Lebanon

²⁶ 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 and 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972.

Lesotho	Senegal
Liberia	Sierra Leone
Libyan Arab Republic	Singapore
Madagascar	Somalia
Malawi	South Africa
Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Maldives	Sudan
Mali	Swaziland
Mauritania	Syrian Arab Republic
Mauritius	Thailand
Mongolia	Togo
Morocco	Tunisia
Nepal	Uganda
Niger	United Arab Emirates
Nigeria	United Republic of Cameroon
Oman	United Republic of Tanzania
Pakistan	Upper Volta
Philippines	Western Samoa
Qatar	Yemen
Republic of Korea	Yugoslavia
Republic of Viet-Nam	Zaire
Rwanda	Zambia
Saudi Arabia	

B. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (b)

Australia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Belgium	Monaco
Canada	Netherlands
Cyprus	New Zealand
Denmark	Norway
Finland	Portugal
France	San Marino
Germany, Federal	Spain
Republic of	Sweden
Greece	Switzerland
Holy See	Turkey
Iceland	United Kingdom of Great
Ireland	Britain and Northern
Italy	Ireland
Japan	United States of America
Liechtenstein	

C. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (c)

Argentina	Guyana
Bahamas	Haiti
Barbados	Honduras
Bolivia	Jamaica
Brazil	Mexico
Chile	Nicaragua
Colombia	Panama
Costa Rica	Paraguay
Cuba	Peru
Dominican Republic	Trinidad and Tobago
Ecuador	Uruguay
El Salvador	Venezuela
Guatemala	

D. LIST OF STATES INDICATED IN SECTION II, PARAGRAPH 4 (d)

Albania	Hungary
Bulgaria	Poland
Byelorussian Soviet	Romania
Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
Czechoslovakia	Republic
German Democratic	Union of Soviet Socialist
Republic	Republics

3121 (XXVIII). Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1975-1976*The General Assembly,*

Recalling the provisions of its resolution 2095 (XX) of 20 December 1965, under which the World Food Programme is to be reviewed before each pledging conference,

Recalling the provisions of paragraph 4 of its resolution 2805 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 whereby, subject to the review mentioned above, the next pledging conference is to be convened, at the latest, early in 1974, at which time Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1975 and 1976 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the General Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,

Noting that the review of the Programme was undertaken by the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme at its twenty-third session and by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-fifth session,

Having considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1830 (LV) of 18 October 1973, as well as the recommendations contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Committee,²⁷

Recognizing the value of multilateral food aid as implemented by the World Food Programme since its inception and the necessity of continuing its action both as a form of capital investment and for meeting emergency food needs,

1. *Establishes* for the two years 1975 and 1976 a target for voluntary contributions to the World Food Programme of \$440 million, of which not less than one third should be in cash and services, and expresses the hope that such 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 Programme to operate at a higher level;

2. *Urges* States Members of the United Nations or members or associate members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make every effort to ensure the full attainment of the target;

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 Headquarters early in 1974;

4. *Decides* that, subject to the review provided for in General Assembly resolution 2095 (XX), the next pledging conference, at which Governments should be invited to pledge contributions for 1977 and 1978 with a view to reaching such a target as may then be recommended by the Assembly and by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, should be convened, at the latest, early in 1976.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

²⁷ See E/5318.

3122 (XXVIII). United Nations Capital Development Fund*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolution 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 by which it established the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

Further recalling resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,²⁸ which sets forth a very important programme for international action in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, and particularly paragraph 44 of that resolution concerning the feasibility of using the United Nations Capital Development Fund first and foremost for the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the study on the desirability and feasibility of establishing a special fund for the least developed among the developing countries,²⁹ prepared by the Secretary-General in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1710 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, as well as the note by the Secretary-General on the institutional arrangements for the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries,³⁰ prepared in response to paragraph 1 of Council resolution 1753 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

Reaffirming the provisions of its resolution 2186 (XXI), in particular those contained in articles I, II and III relating to the purpose, guiding principles and general economic provisions of the United Nations Capital Development Fund,

Reaffirming the need for a reorientation of the United Nations Capital Development Fund as a capital-providing fund first and foremost for the least developed among the developing countries,

Considering that the United Nations Capital Development Fund could most effectively be used in complementing the technical assistance and pre-investment activities of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as the investment activities of existing international financial institutions, *inter alia*, in support of those development and investment activities that would build and strengthen the economic and social infrastructure of these countries, including in particular in the fields of integrated rural development and small-scale industries,

Taking into account that the United Nations Capital Development Fund is not only a means for co-operation between developed and developing countries but also an instrument for co-operation among developing countries themselves, and that such co-operation among developing countries could be further promoted and strengthened,

1. *Welcomes* the decision of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme that the United Nations Capital Development Fund should be used to serve first and foremost the least developed among the developing countries, and further welcomes the efforts made so far in implementing this decision by the Administrator of the Programme;

²⁸ 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.

²⁹ E/5269.

³⁰ E/5416.

2. *Reaffirms* Economic and Social Council resolution 1753 (LIV), in particular paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 thereof, and Council resolution 1754 (LIV) of 16 May 1973;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to invite the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system concerned, to continue to consider further ways and means of using most effectively the resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund first and foremost for the benefit of the least developed among the developing countries and to report on the matter, including the administrative arrangements, to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its eighteenth session, taking into account the views expressed during the consideration of this item at the current session of the General Assembly;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session, a report on the implementation of paragraph 3 above;

5. *Welcomes* the increasing trend towards support for the expansion of the activities of the United Nations Capital Development Fund and calls upon Member States and especially the developed countries, particularly in the light of the new orientation of the Fund, to provide substantial voluntary contributions to the Fund so as to make it fully operative and effective;

6. *Decides* to preserve the original functions of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until 31 December 1974, in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3123 (XXVIII). Participation of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme³¹ and the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council³² concerning the participation in the Programme's Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Believing that the participation of the Executive Director in the Inter-Agency Consultative Board would benefit both the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme,

Decides that the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme shall be invited to participate, as appropriate, in the meetings of the Inter-

Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3124 (XXVIII). Special pledging conference of the United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Having considered the section of the report of the Economic and Social Council dealing with the United Nations Children's Fund,³³

Noting with approval the efforts of the United Nations Children's Fund to help developing countries to serve the needs of children and adolescents within the framework of a unified approach to economic and social development,

Recognizing the important contribution which the United Nations Children's Fund is making to the achievement of the goals of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Bearing in mind the necessity of increasing the financial resources of the United Nations Children's Fund in order to enable it to meet more adequately the expanding needs for assistance by the Fund to basic services benefiting children in the developing countries,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1709 (LIII) of 28 July 1972 and General Assembly resolution 3015 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which the Council and the Assembly, *inter alia*, reiterated the appeal for increased contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund to enable it to reach its target figure of \$100 million by 1975,

1. *Endorses* Economic and Social Council resolution 1821 (LV) of 9 August 1973;

2. *Reaffirms* its support for the policies of the United Nations Children's Fund and commends the Fund for its invaluable service to children in need over the past twenty-seven years;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, to convene during the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly, in 1974, a special pledging conference for voluntary contributions to be made to the Fund in order to facilitate the attainment of the target figure of \$100 million in the Fund's resources by 1975;

4. *Appeals* to Governments to extend their full co-operation in helping to make the special pledging conference of the United Nations Children's Fund a success.

*2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973*

3125 (XXVIII). United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, by which it established the United Nations Volunteers programme within the United Nations sys-

³¹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 2A (E/5365/Rev.1).

³² Ibid., Supplement No. 1 (E/5400), p. 20.

³³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1), chap. VI, sect. D.

tem, and its resolutions 2810 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2970 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Expressing its satisfaction with the efforts directed towards the implementation of resolutions 2659 (XXV) and 2970 (XXVII),

Reaffirming its conviction that the United Nations Volunteers programme has the potential to render valuable service to the developing countries, particularly the least developed among them,

Reaffirming that the involvement of youth in the collective efforts of the United Nations system will enhance international understanding and co-operation between nations and constitutes an important additional source of trained manpower in the over-all development efforts in the United Nations system,

Taking note of the co-operation provided by the volunteer organizations, in particular the International Secretariat for Volunteer Service, to the United Nations Volunteers programme in its early phase,

Bearing in mind that, after the initial phase, the programme ultimately should assume the principal responsibility for its own recruitment,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the United Nations Volunteers programme³⁴ and expresses its satisfaction with the progress of the programme;

2. *Endorses* the action plan for the future development of the United Nations Volunteers programme as outlined in paragraphs 28 to 31 of the report;

3. *Requests* the Administrator and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to continue to provide the United Nations Volunteers programme with every possible assistance to ensure its rapid expansion and progressive integration into projects assisted by the United Nations;

4. *Further requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system, as well as the resident representatives of the Programme, to continue their efforts to promote, with the agreement of the countries concerned, the use of United Nations volunteers in projects assisted by the United Nations and to co-ordinate all voluntary activities in those projects with the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers programme;

5. *Requests* the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers programme to continue to pay special attention to the recruitment of a larger proportion of volunteers from developing countries;

6. *Endorses* the measures being taken by the United Nations Volunteers programme to assume the responsibility for its own recruitment, working directly with sponsoring agencies and organizations interested in participating in the programme;

7. *Requests* Governments, international organizations and individuals to contribute to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, to the

General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the progress made in implementing the provisions of the present resolution.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3126 (XXVIII). Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its fifteenth³⁵ and sixteenth³⁶ sessions;

2. *Takes note also* of the comments made by delegations during the consideration of these reports.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3127 (XXVIII). Multilateral food aid

The General Assembly

Takes note with appreciation of the progress report³⁷ submitted by the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme on the implementation of the recommendations contained in its report, issued in 1970, regarding food aid and related issues during the Second United Nations Development Decade.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3128 (XXVIII). United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements

The General Assembly

Recalling its decision, in resolution 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, to hold a United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements,

Noting the importance and priority given to the problems of human settlements by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,³⁸

Noting further the full support for the Conference-Exposition expressed by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning at its eighth session, held at Geneva in October 1973, the comments of the Committee regarding the Conference-Exposition and the offer of its expertise,³⁹

³⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5256 and Corr.1)

³⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 2A (E/5365/Rev.1)

³⁷ WFP/IGC: 23/20. Transmitted to the members of the Economic and Social Council by a note of the Secretary-General (E/5318/Add.1).

³⁸ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14).

³⁹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5447).

Having considered the recommendations of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session⁴⁰ arising from the report of the Secretary-General⁴¹ prepared in response to General Assembly resolution 3001 (XXVII) and from the report of the meeting of experts held at Vancouver, Canada, from 8 to 12 May 1973,⁴² as well as the comments of the Economic and Social Council thereon,⁴³

Stressing the urgent need for early and co-ordinated action by members of the international community to safeguard and improve the quality of life in human settlements in view of accelerating urbanization throughout the world, which is often accompanied by rural depopulation,

Bearing in mind the importance to the over-all objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁴⁴ of the improvement in the quality of life in human settlements in developing countries as an integral component in the process of development,

Welcoming the co-operative participation of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning in the detailed planning for the Conference-Exposition,

Requesting that the Secretary-General take into account, in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition, the results and recommendations of other international conferences, including the World Population Conference to be held in 1974,

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements will take place in Vancouver, Canada, from 31 May to 11 June 1976;

2. *Endorses* in general the recommendations put forth by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme regarding the purposes, objectives and method of financing of the Conference-Exposition;

3. *Affirms* that the main purpose of the Conference-Exposition should be to serve as a practical means to exchange information about solutions to problems of human settlements against a broad background of environmental and other concerns which may lead to the formation of policies and actions by Governments and international organizations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assume the over-all responsibility for the Conference-Exposition, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session;

5. *Establishes* a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements, to advise the Secretary-General, consisting of highly qualified representatives nominated by the Governments of the following Member States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy,

Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to set up immediately a small conference secretariat, drawing upon the resources of the United Nations system, especially those of the secretariat of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and to appoint at an early date a Secretary-General who will report through the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and work in close co-operation with the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, the executive secretaries of the regional economic commissions and the executive heads of the specialized agencies;

7. *Invites* the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the regional economic commissions to collaborate closely with the Secretary-General in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition and to assist, as appropriate, in the work of the Preparatory Committee, in order to be fully able to share in the results of the Conference-Exposition and in the action following therefrom;

8. *Urges* the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned to lend every possible assistance in the preparations for the Conference-Exposition;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the regional economic commissions, in collaboration with the Preparatory Committee, to take the necessary steps, as part of the preparations for the Conference-Exposition, to bring to global attention the nature and relative importance of the problems of human settlements;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit brief progress reports, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth sessions.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3129 (XXVIII). Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming principles 21, 22 and 24 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,⁴⁵ held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII), 2996 (XXVII) and 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 relating to co-operation between States in the field of the environment, to international responsibility of States in regard to the environment and to the establishment of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, respectively,

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025)*, annex I, decision 4 (I).

⁴¹ UNEP/GC/6 and Add.1

⁴² For the report of the Executive Director on the meeting of experts, see UNEP/GC/L.2.

⁴³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1)*, chap. XIII. See also E/AC.6/SR.666.

⁴⁴ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁴⁵ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.

Reaffirming the duty of the international community to adopt measures to protect and improve the environment, and particularly the need for continuous international collaboration to that end,

Convinced of the need to pursue, in the field of the environment, the elaboration of international norms conducive to the achievement of those purposes,

Taking note with satisfaction of the important Economic Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁴⁶

Conscious of the importance and urgency of safeguarding the conservation and exploitation of the natural resources shared by two or more States, by means of an effective system of co-operation, as indicated in the above-mentioned Economic Declaration of Algiers,

1. *Considers* that it is necessary to ensure effective co-operation between countries through the establishment of adequate international standards for the conservation and harmonious exploitation of natural resources common to two or more States in the context of the normal relations existing between them;

2. *Considers further* that co-operation between countries sharing such natural resources and interested in their exploitation must be developed on the basis of a system of information and prior consultation within the framework of the normal relations existing between them;

3. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, in keeping with its function of promoting international co-operation according to the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly, to take duly into account the preceding paragraphs and to report on measures adopted for their implementation;

4. *Urges* Member States, within the framework of their mutual relations, to take fully into account the provisions of the present resolution.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3130 (XXVIII). Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session,⁴⁷

Recalling its resolutions 1393 (XIV) of 20 November 1959, 1508 (XV) of 12 December 1960, 1676 (XVI) of 18 December 1961, 1917 (XVIII) of 5 December 1963, 2036 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2598 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970 and 2997 (XXVII), 2999 (XXVII), 3000 (XXVII), 3001 (XXVII) and 3002 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1170 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,

Mindful of the aims expressed in the Preamble and in Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter of the United Nations concerning the employment of international machinery for the promotion of the economic and social advancement of all peoples,

Considering the important role assigned to housing as part of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁴⁸

Further recalling that in its resolution 2718 (XXV) the General Assembly set out broad directions and measures essential for the improvement of human settlements,

Reaffirming in particular recommendations 1, 15, 16 and 17 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁴⁹ adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Noting the high priority accorded to human settlements and human health, habitat and well-being by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its first session,

Noting the rapid deterioration of the world-wide human settlement situation and its effect on the quality of life of vast numbers of people,

Recognizing the need for international efforts to develop new and additional approaches to these problems, especially in the developing countries,

Recalling its resolution 2998 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General⁵⁰ shows no evidence of the identification or establishment of new criteria, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2998 (XXVII),

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake, as a matter of priority, the comprehensive analytical study envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2998 (XXVII), which would provide new criteria governing lending and interest rates for housing and human settlements by international institutions;

2. *Recommends* that any new criteria should also be applicable in principle to any institution or arrangement emanating from resolution 2999 (XXVII) or from any other action by the General Assembly regarding the financing of housing and human settlements;

3. *Requests* the collaboration and co-operation of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Development Programme with the Secretary-General in undertaking the above-mentioned study;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

⁴⁸ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁴⁹ See *Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.A.14), chap. II.

⁵⁰ A/9163.

⁴⁶ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 57.

⁴⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).*

3131 (XXVIII). Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2994 (XXVII), 2997 (XXVII) and 3000 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session,⁵¹

Reaffirming that the quality of human life must constitute the central concern of the United Nations Environment Programme and that therefore the enhancement of the total human habitat and the study of environmental problems having an immediate impact on man should be given the highest priority in the over-all programme,

1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session;

2. *Endorses* the decisions adopted by the Governing Council,⁵² in particular the criteria and the priorities as contained in decision 1 (I) of 22 June 1973.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3132 (XXVIII). Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling section III of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 by which it established the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,

Noting the statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the current status of the Fund and his appeal for early contributions,⁵³

Expressing its appreciation to the Governments which have so far contributed or pledged contributions,

Appeals to Governments to extend their continuing support to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme in order to make the Programme fully operational.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3133 (XXVIII). Protection of the marine environment

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2995 (XXVII) and 2996 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling further its resolutions 3000 (XXVII) and 3002 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, as well as its resolutions 2750 C (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973,

⁵¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

⁵² Ibid., annex I.

⁵³ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Second Committee, 1563rd meeting, paras. 2-15.

Also recalling principle 7 of the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,⁵⁴ held at Stockholm from 5 to 16 June 1972,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its first session,⁵⁵ held from 12 to 22 June 1973, in which the subjects of oceans and genetic resources are among programme priorities,

Noting the Convention on the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of Wastes and other Matters, concluded on 29 December 1972, and the recently concluded International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973,

1. *Emphasizes* the need for protecting and conserving the total living resources of ocean space through concerted environmental action;

2. *Stresses* that both national and international action is needed to preserve and enhance the quality of ocean life and to protect the resources of the marine environment;

3. *Underlines* the fact that a number of the world's important living ocean resources are at present threatened by depletion for a variety of reasons, not the least of which is overfishing in certain areas of the world's seas and oceans;

4. *Requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider and decide upon making a detailed survey of the living marine resources of the world's seas and oceans threatened with depletion, to be carried out by the United Nations Environment Programme in co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and to be submitted to the Governing Council at its third session;

5. *Further requests* the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to direct special attention to the question of environmental protection of the seas and oceans, in particular its living marine resources, and to report thereon, as well as on the implementation of the present resolution, to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

6. *Emphasizes* the importance of the task of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in relation to the preservation of the marine environment, taking into account recommendation 92 of the Action Plan for the Human Environment⁵⁶ as approved by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment.

2199th plenary meeting
13 December 1973

3167 (XXVIII). United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, contained in resolution 1762 (LIV) of 18 May 1973, that the General Assembly

⁵⁴ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.A.14), chap. I.

⁵⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/9025).

⁵⁶ See Report of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.A.14), chap. II.

should decide, at its twenty-eighth session, to establish a United Nations revolving fund for natural resources exploration, as well as the relevant documents prepared by the Secretary-General.⁵⁷

Recognizing the need to extend and intensify the activities of the United Nations system to meet the need for increased natural resources exploration in developing countries, to accelerate their economic development,

Bearing in mind the need to ensure the revolving nature of the fund derived from the self-help principles for the mutual benefit of the developing countries,

Noting the essential importance of voluntary contributions to the revolving fund at the initial stage, which are to be made without prejudice to the growth of resources of the United Nations Development Programme,

1. *Decides* to establish a United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration as a trust fund, placed in the charge of the Secretary-General and administered on his behalf by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and based on the principles and objectives contained in paragraph 1 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1762 (LIV);

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and taking due account of the views of the appropriate organs and agencies of the United Nations system, to prepare operational procedures and administrative arrangements of the Revolving Fund for approval by the Governing Council of the Programme at its eighteenth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify his efforts aimed at exploring possible sources of financial assistance to the Revolving Fund and to organize, if necessary, pledging conferences for the Fund;

4. *Invites* the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to co-operate with the Revolving Fund and, initially, to participate in the preparation of the procedural arrangements to be carried out under paragraph 2 above;

5. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to receive contributions to the Revolving Fund, as far as possible in convertible currency;

6. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to start operational activities of the Revolving Fund in 1974, as soon as the preparation of the above-mentioned procedural arrangements has been completed.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3168 (XXVIII). The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind its resolution 2658 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States,

Recognizing, in the light of the conclusions of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁵⁸ that the application of science and technology to development constitutes one of the main factors for the final implementation of the goals of the Strategy,

Having in mind the increased level of activities and greater attention being given to this subject by the various agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and, in particular, the useful work of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the field of the transfer of technology to developing countries,

Convinced that at this stage it is imperative to concentrate the efforts of the United Nations and the organizations of the United Nations system towards the efficient utilization of modern science and technology to contribute to meeting the fundamental needs of the developing countries,

1. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council resolution 1826 (LV) of 10 August 1973;

2. *Endorses* the views expressed by the Economic and Social Council in that resolution to the effect that it is necessary to initiate new actions to intensify international co-operation permitting all countries, in particular developing countries, to benefit from the achievements of modern science and technology for the acceleration of their economic and social progress by assisting in the creation of an indigenous capacity for scientific and technological growth;

3. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to give priority, through the Committee on Science and Technology for Development, to consideration of the issues related to the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States;

4. *Endorses further* the idea of the need for the elaboration of a United Nations policy in the field of science and technology, and notes that the Economic and Social Council will consider the advisability of convening a United Nations conference on science and technology in the light of its resolution 1826 (LV);

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to extend to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development all the necessary assistance in the implementation of the actions provided for by Economic and Social Council resolution 1826 (LV);

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3169 (XXVIII). Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Develop-

⁵⁷ See E/C.2/282.

⁵⁸ See resolution 3176 (XXVIII).

ment,⁵⁹ and General Assembly resolution 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Recognizing that, as a result of the geographic situation of the land-locked developing countries, of the high cost of transportation and of the poor development of their infrastructure in all fields, the expansion of their trade and economic development is inhibited,

Recognizing the need for the urgent extension of financial and technical assistance to land-locked developing countries by the international community and international organizations on the basis of the recommendations of the United Nations system as a whole, particularly in the field of infrastructure of all kinds,

Recalling the decision taken in this respect by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁶⁰

Conscious of the urgent needs of the land-locked developing countries and the special measures that must be considered and implemented in their favour,

1. *Invites* all Member States and the competent international organizations to assist the land-locked developing countries in facilitating, within the framework of appropriate agreements, the exercise of their right of freedom of access to and from the sea;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1755 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 and in consultation with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to undertake a complete study on the establishment of a fund in favour of the land-locked developing countries;

3. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution and other related resolutions of the various organs of the United Nations system.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3170 (XXVIII). International years and anniversaries

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1800 (LV) of 7 August 1973,

Decides to instruct its subsidiary bodies to propose the designation of international years only on the most important occasions and, where possible, to propose instead celebrations of brief duration.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3171 (XXVIII). Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

The General Assembly,

Reiterating that the inalienable right of each State to the full exercise of national sovereignty over its

natural resources has been repeatedly recognized by the international community in numerous resolutions of various organs of the United Nations,

Reiterating also that an intrinsic condition of the exercise of the sovereignty of every State is that it be exercised fully and effectively over all the natural resources of the State, whether found on land or in the sea,

Reaffirming the inviolable principle that every country has the right to adopt the economic and social system which it deems most favourable to its development,

Recalling its resolutions 1803 (XVII) of 14 December 1962, 2158 (XXI) of 25 November 1966, 2386 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 2692 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 3016 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, and Security Council resolution 330 (1973) of 21 March 1973, which relate to permanent sovereignty over natural resources,

Recalling, in particular, the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁶¹ which proclaims that no State may use or encourage the use of economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights and to secure from it advantages of any kind,

Considering that the full exercise by each State of sovereignty over its natural resources is an essential condition for achieving the objectives and targets of the Second United Nations Development Decade, and that this exercise requires that action by States aimed at achieving a better utilization and use of those resources must cover all stages, from exploration to marketing,

Taking note of section VII of the Economic Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁶²

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on permanent sovereignty over natural resources,⁶³

1. *Strongly reaffirms* the inalienable rights of States to permanent sovereignty over all their natural resources, on land within their international boundaries as well as those in the sea-bed and the subsoil thereof within their national jurisdiction and in the superjacent waters;

2. *Supports resolutely* the efforts of the developing countries and of the peoples of the territories under colonial and racial domination and foreign occupation in their struggle to regain effective control over their natural resources;

3. *Affirms* that the application of the principle of nationalization carried out by States, as an expression of their sovereignty in order to safeguard their natural resources, implies that each State is entitled to determine the amount of possible compensation and the mode of payment, and that any disputes which might arise should be settled in accordance with the national legislation of each State carrying out such measures;

⁵⁹ 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.

⁶⁰ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 77.

⁶¹ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁶² A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 66.

⁶³ E/5425 and Corr.1, E/5425/Add.1.

4. *Deplores* acts of States which use force, armed aggression, economic coercion or any other illegal or improper means in resolving disputes concerning the exercise of the sovereign rights mentioned in paragraphs 1 to 3 above;

5. *Re-emphasizes* that actions, measures or legislative regulations by States aimed at coercing, directly or indirectly, other States or peoples engaged in the reorganization of their internal structure or in the exercise of their sovereign rights over their natural resources, both on land and in their coastal waters, are in violation of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 2625 (XXV) and contradict the targets, objectives and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁶⁴ and that to persist therein could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Emphasizes* the duty of all States to refrain in their international relations from military, political, economic or any other form of coercion aimed against the territorial integrity of any State and the exercise of its national jurisdiction;

7. *Recognizes* that, as stressed in Economic and Social Council resolution 1737 (LIV) of 4 May 1973, one of the most effective ways in which the developing countries can protect their natural resources is to establish, promote or strengthen machinery for co-operation among them which has as its main purpose to concert pricing policies, to improve conditions of access to markets, to co-ordinate production policies and, thus, to guarantee the full exercise of sovereignty by developing countries over their natural resources;

8. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council, at its fifty-sixth session, to consider the report of the Secretary-General mentioned in the last preambular paragraph above and requests the Secretary-General to prepare a supplement to that report, in the light of the discussions that are to take place at the fifty-sixth session of the Council and of any other relevant developments, and to submit that supplementary report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973*

3172 (XXVIII). Holding of a special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need fully to study and review the general status of international development co-operation,

Aware of the growth of interdependence in the world economy and of the urgent need for international co-operation to be adapted to the requirements of economic and social development throughout the world, particularly in the developing countries,

Recalling resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, by which it adopted the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, and other relevant decisions of the General Assembly,

Disturbed by the growing gap between the developed and developing countries and by the slow rate of progress in the implementation of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy,

Noting that the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973, called for the convening of a special session of the General Assembly devoted exclusively to development problems,⁶⁵

1. *Decides* to hold a special session of the General Assembly at a high political level on an appropriate date just before the thirtieth regular session for the purpose of examining the political and other implications of the state of world development and international economic co-operation, expanding the dimensions and concepts of world economic and developmental co-operation and giving the goal of development its rightful place in the United Nations system and on the international stage, and also decides that at the special session the Assembly will, in the light of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade:

(a) Consider new concepts and options with a view to promoting effectively the solution of world economic problems, in particular those of developing countries, and assist in the evolution of a system of world economic relations based on the equality and common interests of all countries;

(b) Initiate the necessary and appropriate structural changes to make the United Nations system a more effective instrument of world economic co-operation and for the implementation of the International Development Strategy;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare, in consultation with the various specialized organs of the United Nations, a preliminary report based on the points included in paragraph 1 above, and to submit it to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session;

3. *Calls upon* the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session:

(a) To consider that preliminary report;

(b) To prepare a draft agenda for the special session;

(c) To appoint, if necessary, a preparatory committee and to transmit that committee's report on these issues to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

4. *Further calls upon* the Economic and Social Council to propose to the General Assembly a date for the special session and to take all necessary measures concerning the organization of that session, including the final preparation of the documentation.

*2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973*

3173 (XXVIII). Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling all previous resolutions adopted by the Security Council concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

⁶⁴ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁶⁵ See A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 99.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1798 (LV) of 24 July 1973,

Reaffirming that Zambia's decision to divert its trade from the southern route is in compliance with the relevant decisions of the Security Council and designed to enhance its capacity to implement fully the mandatory sanctions against the illegal régime of Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the urgent need for increased international assistance to supplement Zambia's national effort to overcome the special economic problems arising from the closure of its southern border,

1. *Commends* all those Member States which have responded positively to the appeals contained in Security Council resolution 329 (1973) and in Economic and Social Council resolution 1798 (LV);

2. *Renews* the appeal for more and greater contributions by the world community to enable Zambia to maintain its normal flow of traffic;

3. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the measures taken and specific proposals made by the Secretary-General designed to achieve the objective envisaged in Security Council resolution 329 (1973);

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, to maintain his efforts to generate maximum assistance.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3174 (XXVIII). Special measures in favour of the least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁶⁶ in which the Conference recommended, *inter alia*, that developed countries should give urgent consideration to the modalities for increasing flows of multilateral and bilateral assistance to the least developed countries and, for this purpose, spelt out certain measures for the implementation of which the Conference called for the study of ways and means for establishing institutional arrangements, including a study on the principle of establishing a special voluntary fund for the least developed countries,

Recalling Trade and Development Board decision 100 (XIII) of 8 September 1973,⁶⁷

Noting the resolution adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries at Algiers on 9 September 1973,⁶⁸ in which the Conference recommended that in international economic action top priority should be given to the urgent implementation of the programmes of special measures in favour of the least developed countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session and by other specialized international institutions,

⁶⁶ 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.

⁶⁷ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1)*, part three, annex I.

⁶⁸ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 81.

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1710 (LIII) of 28 July 1972, in which the Council, *inter alia*, called upon developed countries and multilateral institutions and agencies to respond favourably to the needs of the least developed countries in the different fields of trade and development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, in which the Assembly recognized that the relevant provisions of resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and those of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade⁶⁹ must be applied in practice as soon as possible,

Also recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1753 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council recommended, *inter alia*, that the General Assembly should review at its twenty-eighth session the institutional arrangements for the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries and consider ways and means of further employing sizable sums of the resources of the United Nations Capital Development Fund, as well as other sources and arrangements, for assisting the least developed countries in overcoming their basic handicaps,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1754 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council recognized that the organizations of the United Nations system should take further concerted measures, including the adaptation of their operational rules, the terms and conditions under which assistance is provided, and their institutional arrangements, for according priority and co-ordinated attention to the particular problems and needs of the least developed countries,

Noting with appreciation the concern of and reporting by different United Nations bodies, particularly the Trade and Development Board and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in response to General Assembly resolution 3036 (XXVII) under which they were requested to initiate and accelerate the implementation of their respective action programmes in favour of the least developed countries in the areas within their competence,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General⁷⁰ on the desirability and feasibility of establishing a special fund for the least developed among the developing countries and the note by the Secretary-General⁷¹ on institutional arrangements for the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, including the need for the creation of a special fund for these countries,

1. *Calls upon* the developed countries to give the highest priority to the urgent implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries as envisaged in resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and to evolve innovative measures in different fields of assistance to the least developed countries with a view to enhancing their capacity to derive equitable and effective benefits from the policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

⁶⁹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁷⁰ E/5269.

⁷¹ E/5416.

2. *Urges* the organizations concerned within the United Nations system and the bilateral and multi-lateral sources of development financing to expedite action on Economic and Social Council resolutions 1753 (LIV) and 1754 (LIV), and to introduce the necessary ways and means for increasing their capacity to participate more effectively in the implementation of the measures for assisting the least developed countries as spelt out in resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

3. *Requests* all developed countries to respond favourably to the trend for reactivating and reorienting the United Nations Capital Development Fund by contributing to it and enforcing its operational activities through the annual pledging conferences;

4. *Decides* to consider further at its twenty-ninth session the question of the creation of a special development fund for the least developed countries in order to complement the services accorded them by existing financial institutions and, for this purpose, requests the Secretary-General to prepare for submission to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session, a summary of the studies already made, together with any additional information, on the need for creating a special fund for the least developed countries and the institutional arrangements for that purpose;

5. *Further decides* that a comprehensive evaluation of the implementation of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries, together with a decision on the principles and possible mode of operation of a special development fund for the least developed countries, should be undertaken by the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, and that, on the basis of the reports and studies requested by the Economic and Social Council from the organizations concerned within the United Nations system, a review of the special measures in favour of the least developed countries should be conducted with the purpose of enhancing the capacity of the organizations in the United Nations system to carry out all the provisions of resolution 62 (III) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and of adapting policy guidelines, operational rules, terms and conditions, and institutional frameworks suitable to the conditions and problems of the least developed countries.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3175 (XXVIII). 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, especially the Fourth Geneva Convention,⁷² concerning the obligations and responsibilities of the occupying Power,

Recalling its previous resolutions on permanent sovereignty over natural resources, including resolution 1803 (XVII) of 18 December 1962 in which it declared the right of peoples and nations to permanent sovereignty over their natural wealth and resources,

⁷² Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973).

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁷³

Recalling also its resolution 3005 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, in which it affirmed the principle of the sovereignty of the population of the occupied territories over their national wealth and resources and called upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize or co-operate with, or assist in any manner in, any measures undertaken by the occupying Power to exploit the resources of the occupied territories or to effect any changes in the demographic composition or geographic character or institutional structure of those territories,

1. *Affirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under foreign occupation to permanent sovereignty over all their natural resources;

2. *Reaffirms* that all measures undertaken by Israel to exploit the human and natural resources of the occupied Arab territories are illegal and calls upon Israel to halt such measures forthwith;

3. *Affirms* the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to the restitution of and full compensation for the exploitation and looting of, and damages to, the natural resources, as well as the exploitation and manipulation of the human resources, of the occupied territories;

4. *Declares* that the above principles apply to all States, territories and peoples under foreign occupation, colonial rule or *apartheid*.

2203rd plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3176 (XXVIII). First biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Having undertaken, in accordance with paragraph 83 of its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, an examination of the economic and social developments since the launching of the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Adopts the following text of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade:

Review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy

CONTENTS		Paragraphs
I. INTRODUCTION		1-11
II. GENERAL EVALUATION		12-36
A. Attainment of goals and objectives		12-17
B. Efforts of developing countries		18-23
C. Performance by developed countries		24-32
D. Overview		33-36
III. FURTHER ACTION		37-69
A. Measures by developing countries		38-49
B. Measures by developed countries		50-66
C. Measures by the international community		67-69

⁷³ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

I. INTRODUCTION

1. It was implicit in the very concept of a biennial review, accepted in 1970, that such a review would afford an opportunity for a broad appraisal of past performance and to draw therefrom implications for the future. Information about the experience of the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade (1971-1972) is, as yet, insufficient to enable a full, factual and comprehensive analysis of the progress made or shortfalls encountered, or to define new goals which could call into question the ones already embodied in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.⁷⁴ At the same time, the changes in qualitative perception and the suggestions for modifications of the present indicators do not justify the abandonment of efforts to evaluate quantitatively wherever this is possible. In any case the task of review and appraisal is not to analyse isolated examples of progress or to study certain indicators, but to assess over-all trends and progress in achieving integrated economic and social development. It is apparent from this assessment that the experience of the past two years remains a cause for great concern.

2. Since 1970, the world economy has experienced a series of monetary crises which have had severe repercussions, especially on the developing countries because of their generally greater vulnerability to external economic impulses. Moreover, significant changes have been taking place in international economic relations, particularly among the advanced countries. At the same time, the international community has become visibly more impressed with the interdependence of its common problems and, in particular, with the interdependence of different categories of problems which in the past, even when considered, were addressed separately. The changing relationship among developed countries provides the opportunity for devising new forms of international co-operation which should embrace the interests of all countries and which should give a significant impetus to the economic and social progress of the developing countries. It is increasingly recognized that the present distribution of economic power in the world is imbalanced and the realization is growing that developing and developed countries share a common interest in a rational and equitable functioning of the world economy. The growing understanding of the determinants of the development process should also serve as a helpful force.

3. However, judged in terms of international action since 1970, the cause of development has lost momentum. Despite the action taken by some developed countries, the net aggregate flow of financial resources to developing countries has made little progress towards the target specified in the International Development Strategy, and net official development assistance as a share of the gross national product of the developed countries, which is of critical importance, has made virtually no progress at all. Despite the expansion of the operations of international financial organizations in recent years, the tight rein exercised over their operations has meant that such operations have not expanded as rapidly as the demand for them, thus creating grave difficulties for developing countries at a moment when their need for development support is the greatest. Certain activities of some international corporations have also given rise to concern in a number of cases. On the trade front, while some progress was achieved, neither innovations nor measures for implementation since the adoption of the Strategy have matched expectations.

4. The Strategy was conceived and must be implemented in a dynamic and forward-looking manner. Since the adoption of the Strategy new preoccupations and new concepts affecting the development process of developing countries have emerged while others have assumed greater urgency. These include the persistent inflationary pressures in the principal developed countries and the monetary disturbances, affecting in particular the developing countries, the concern for the preservation of the human environment and its relation to development, the interdependence of development and population factors, the problem of mass poverty and unemployment and income

distribution in many countries, the impact of multinational corporations, the threat of a world food shortage and the potential exploitation of mineral resources of the sea-bed outside the limits of national jurisdiction.

5. In spite of the significant efforts made by developing countries, their average rate of economic growth actually showed a decline from the level reached towards the end of the past decade. This average, furthermore, conceals wide disparities in the rates of economic growth achieved by various developing countries. Even the modest beginning towards narrowing the gap in living standards between developed and developing countries, stipulated in the Strategy, is not yet in sight.

6. The development objective must have a central place in the constellation of great issues to which the international community should urgently seek effective and consistent solutions. International peace and security, based on justice and on the principles of territorial integrity, self-determination and freedom from all external pressures on sovereignty and fundamental freedoms and other principles embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, are necessary conditions for the social and economic progress of all countries. The extension of the relaxation of tension to all regions of the world on the basis of the aforementioned principles would thus enable all countries, irrespective of their social and economic system or level of development, to benefit from this process and utilize it for the realization of the goals and objectives for economic and social progress of the Second United Nations Development Decade. Peace, security, freedom from all forms of external pressure and coercion and a general climate of *détente* could and should create greater opportunity for development support for the benefit of developing countries. The accelerated development of the developing countries will, in turn, contribute to the promotion of greater stability and to the strengthening of world peace and security.

7. Parts of the developing world are still subjected to colonialism, racial discrimination, *apartheid* and foreign occupation, and other forms of external pressure on their sovereignty and fundamental rights, with harmful effects on the development efforts of the peoples and countries concerned. The task therefore consists of removing, without delay, all these negative factors.

8. Urgent action must be taken to implement those policy measures adopted in the Strategy that have not been implemented so far. It is essential that developed countries display the necessary political will to accord higher priority to the implementation of these measures so as to provide a framework conducive to the accelerated progress of the developing countries. As part of their primary responsibility for development, developing countries should maintain and reinforce their vigorous policy measures.

9. The central purpose remains to diminish the gross inequalities in economic development and social welfare that have widened among, and in some cases within, the nations of the world and to attack poverty, particularly in ways that improve the condition of the poorest groups within the poor countries. Such is the spirit of the International Development Strategy that the States Members of the United Nations unanimously adopted in 1970, and this is also the spirit that has oriented its first review and appraisal.

10. There are very substantial complementarities among the major goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy. Agriculture, which is at present the predominant sector of activity in most developing countries and which is currently of great concern to many of them, has to be expanded, diversified and modernized. The transformatory role of industry on the development of agriculture, transport and other sectors and its ability to absorb a greater proportion of the growing labour force has to be enhanced. Development includes a multiplicity of objectives and programmes which, if properly integrated, will bring about increased output as well as improvements in employment, income distribution, education, health and nutrition. Man is both producer and consumer; his well-being is both a determining factor in, and an end result of, development. These dimensions of development

⁷⁴ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

require a unified approach in planning and a political will to bring about the necessary structural and institutional changes in the light of the circumstances prevailing in the countries concerned. The developing countries that make these changes need not only encouragement but also appropriate international assistance.

11. Against the background outlined above, the first exercise of over-all review and appraisal has been undertaken on the basis of a general evaluation of the record concerning the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy and the implementation of the policy measures in this regard, in the light of the efforts of developing countries and the performance of developed countries. This exercise should necessarily lead to further defining the policy measures needed to carry out the provisions of the Strategy. It could, moreover, facilitate the elaboration of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.⁷⁵

II. GENERAL EVALUATION

A. ATTAINMENT OF GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

12. The balance-sheet of the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade shows that development problems, far from being solved, have become increasingly acute. In many cases there has been a setback in comparison with the situation prevailing in the latter part of the past decade, though the recent economic boom in the industrialized countries has brought at least some temporary advantages to some developing countries. The main features of the record concerning the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy are enumerated in paragraphs 13 to 17 below.

13. Preliminary evidence⁷⁶ suggests that the average annual rate of growth of the gross domestic product of the developing countries during the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade approximated to an annual average of 5.5 per cent which was also the average of the First United Nations Development Decade (1961-1970). This is still some 10 per cent below the 6 per cent target for the Second Development Decade. The rate of growth of *per capita* gross domestic product of these countries was not much above 2.5 per cent. The over-all growth achievements varied widely region by region and within regions. Many developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, experienced lower rates (see table 1).

Table 1. Gross domestic product
(International Development Strategy target 1971-1980:
6 per cent per annum)

	Average annual rate of change (percentage) 1961-1970	Percentage change from preceding year	
		1971	1972
Developing countries (total)	5.5	5.4	5.5
Latin America	5.6	6.3	6.4
Africa	4.8	4.1	5.0
West Asia	8.1	10.4	10.8
Southern and South-East Asia	5.0	3.4	3.3

SOURCE: *World Economic Survey, 1972* and the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies of the United Nations Secretariat.

⁷⁵ United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 45 (III) of 18 May 1972. 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.

⁷⁶ Quantitative statements included herein are based on the provisional data contained in the *World Economic Survey, 1972* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.C.1), as subsequently updated by the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies of the United Nations Secretariat in November 1973, and on projections relating to population which suggest an annual rate of increase in the population of developing countries of over 2.5 per cent.

14. Unfavourable weather aggravated the structural deficiencies in the agricultural sector. Agricultural production suffered a serious setback in a large number of countries; particularly in developing countries the rate of expansion was far below the target of 4 per cent specified in the Strategy (see table 2).

Table 2. Agricultural production

(International Development Strategy target 1971-1980:
4 per cent per annum)

	Average annual rate of change (percentage) 1961-1970	Percentage change from preceding year	
		1971	1972
Developed market economies	2.5	6	-1
Centrally planned economies	3.0	2	-1
Developing countries	2.8	1	—

SOURCE: *World Economic Survey, 1972* and the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies of the United Nations Secretariat.

15. Manufacturing output expanded at a rate approximating the target rate of 8 per cent suggested in the Strategy (see table 3). The industrial base is, however, still too small in most developing countries for self-sustained expansion to meet the needs of either domestic or external markets. Moreover, the linkages between industry and other sectors of the economy remain far from adequately developed.

Table 3. Manufacturing production

(International Development Strategy target 1971-1980:
8 per cent per annum)

	Average annual rate of change (percentage) 1961-1970	Percentage change from preceding year	
		1971	1972
Developed market economies	5.8	1.3	6.7
Centrally planned economies of Eastern Europe	8.6	8.4	7.3
Developing countries	6.4	7.6	8.1

SOURCE: *World Economic Survey, 1972* and the Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies of the United Nations Secretariat.

16. The quantum of exports of developing countries expanded at an annual rate significantly below the target of somewhat higher than 7 per cent as specified in the Strategy. For most developing countries, the rate was only about 5 per cent, significantly lower than the rate achieved in the past Decade. The quantum of imports also was markedly below the Strategy target of an expansion of somewhat less than 7 per cent. In terms of United States dollars, in 1971 and 1972, while exports of developing countries increased at the average rate of 15 per cent, their imports increased by 12.8 per cent. The terms of trade for most developing countries deteriorated in 1971 after a record of over-all relative stability throughout the preceding Decade, and did not recover fully in 1972 (see table 4).

17. Redistribution of income has not made sufficient progress in many developing countries. Unemployment continues to loom large. Education and health facilities are increasing but are still far short of needs. Housing shortages remain acute. Malnutrition is widespread. All these elements have exacerbated the problem of mass poverty in many developing countries.

Table 4. Change in trade levels of developing countries

	Developing countries (total)			Developing countries (excluding petroleum exporters)		
	Average annual rate of change (percentage) 1961-1970	Percentage change from preceding year		Average annual rate of change (percentage) 1961-1970	Percentage change from preceding year	
		1971	1972		1971	1972
Quantum						
Exports	6.6	6.5	6.1	5.8	4.8	5.1
Imports	5.5	6.2	3.1	5.8	4.7	1.7
Value						
Exports	7.0	12.4	17.7	7.1	4.7	20.9
Imports	6.4	14.3	11.4	6.8	13.6	10.2
Terms of trade ^a	—	-2.0	+2.6	—	-8.5	+6.1

SOURCE: Centre for Development Planning, Projections and Policies of the United Nations Secretariat.

^a Provisional data.

B. EFFORTS OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

18. The experience of developing countries in national planning has been steadily increasing. Their planning mechanisms are strengthening with the passage of time, and in some cases their influence in the most important economic and social decisions has increased. Successive generations of development plans reflect continuing improvements both in techniques of plan formulation and procedures for plan implementation. A number of current development plans also indicate a growing awareness of the need to pursue, in the light of their circumstances, patterns of development in which the expansion and structure of production are attuned to resolving such problems as mass poverty and unemployment. Much, however, still remains to be done in this regard.

19. Institutional changes covering a wide spectrum of productive activity have been undertaken in developing countries. With respect to natural resources, institutional changes have been introduced in recent years to achieve more efficient resource utilization and greater participation by the State in resource development. In some developing countries, nationalization, the association of the State with foreign enterprises and the modification of concessions and régimes for the development, marketing and transport of natural resources have been the principal means employed in order to effect such changes. Considerable emphasis has been placed on land reform in recent years, though actual experience in this regard has not been very impressive so far. The need for renewed attention to land reforms that are in consonance with the socio-economic requirements of the countries concerned remains great. Other fundamental changes in the traditional economic and social structures and institutions are also essential to remove obstacles to, and accelerate the pace of, social progress and economic development. Of particular importance is the need to eliminate the substantial under-utilization of production capacity in manufacturing industries and to orient the pattern of industrial production towards meeting the requirements of both employment and mass consumption. The beneficial role that a suitably designed construction activity can play has not, as yet, been fully explored in developing countries.

20. Developing countries have adopted a wide array of measures aimed at the development of their human resources. Many developing countries have defined their demographic policies: while some consider a rapid population growth desirable for attaining their development objectives, others recognize the need for a reduction in the rate of population increase for the same purpose. In some countries, significant reductions in birth-rates have taken place. The capacity to sustain adequate programmes for making available means of family planning remains limited in those developing countries that require them in the context of their demographic policies. There has been progress towards spreading the benefits of economic growth, especially through expansion of educational and health facilities, low-cost housing for the poorer sections of the population and other improvements, but much remains to be done, especially

in improving the provision of these facilities in rural areas. Furthermore, efforts to orient educational systems towards development priorities need to be strengthened.

21. The developing countries have generally improved their efficiency with regard to the use of development resources. Moreover, the measures employed in developing countries to mobilize domestic financial resources for development have continued to be strengthened. The ratio of gross domestic saving to the gross domestic product of developing countries has shown a significant increase. Expansion and improvement of tax systems and related measures have made significant contributions, but still more vigorous action is required in order to raise the saving ratio at a faster rate. As many developing countries are heavily dependent on exports, the pace of expansion of exports continues to exercise an important influence on the saving ratio.

22. Developing countries have made significant efforts to promote trade among themselves and to establish or strengthen regional, subregional or interregional economic co-operation and integration. There is growing recognition that action in this area can help to improve the economic situation of developing countries. The need for support and perseverance in such programmes of co-operation and for the devising of new and more effective approaches remains undiminished.

23. The economies of developing countries generally remain sensitive to external conditions and, therefore, to the policies and actions of developed countries. Thus, the success of bold and far-reaching efforts by developing countries to accelerate their economic and social progress remains contingent upon the availability of favourable external factors. Inadequacies and short-comings in the terms of trade, transfer of technology, technical and financial assistance and in the structure of world trade have adversely affected the economies of developing countries. The present structure of world trade has hampered progress towards a more rational and equitable international division of labour. An assessment of the performance of developed countries in terms of their contribution to improving the economic environment for the accelerated progress of developing countries is therefore not only pertinent but also crucial.

C. PERFORMANCE BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

24. Three years after the adoption of the International Development Strategy, only some developed countries have demonstrated a welcome sense of commitment to the provisions of the Strategy; others have not yet done so and have as yet to introduce major policy changes in its support. The preoccupation of many developed countries with the readjustment of their mutual relations should not result in their according a lower priority to the development problems of developing countries and to the need for implementing the policy measures embodied in the Strategy.

25. While some progress has been made in designing practical measures to expand the international trade of developing countries, their implementation has remained unsatisfactory and leaves room for further improvement. The least developed countries in particular have not benefited from any significant measures in the field of trade. In this connexion the following should be noted:

(a) The international community reached no agreement on a set of general principles on a pricing policy and access to markets for commodities by the date set in the Strategy.

(b) The only new major achievement with regard to primary commodities was the conclusion of the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972,⁷⁷ the preparation of which extended over more than 16 years and which has not yet been ratified by all major importing countries. Arrangements made by a few countries for the financing of buffer stocks are also worth mentioning. Several primary commodities of interest to a large number of developing countries still suffer from a lack of access to external markets and from a lack of an adequate and broadly based, non-discriminatory pricing policy by developed countries. Intergovernmental consultations on commodities of special interest to developing countries, in particular natural materials facing competition from synthetics, are currently under way. Until now, however, practical measures to improve the competitive position of exports from developing countries of such natural materials have so far been extremely limited. In some cases, the competitive position of some primary commodities has been directly threatened by increased production of synthetic materials.

(c) Although the arrangements introduced by developed countries within the generalized system of preferences represent a break-through in the traditional concept of international trade and co-operation, their benefit to developing countries has so far been of a modest nature, particularly in the case of the least developed countries. This is due, *inter alia*, to the general non-inclusion of items falling within chapters 1 to 24 of the Brussels Tariff Nomenclature, the exclusion of a number of items in chapters 25 to 99 and also the introduction in these schemes of safeguard clauses, ceilings and other non-tariff barriers and clauses. Although some developed countries have taken encouraging steps, not all of them have as yet implemented the generalized system of preferences. Even the limited benefits accruing to developing countries from this system are in danger of being eroded both by preferential arrangements among developed countries and by the prospects of reductions in trade barriers among them following the multilateral trade negotiations within the framework of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. In this connexion, the recognition of the Declaration of Ministers in Tokyo on 14 September 1973 that the generalized system of preferences should be maintained and improved is worthy of note. The stated intention of the Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "to secure additional benefits for the international trade of the developing countries" must be fully taken into account.

(d) The provisions of the Strategy to maintain a standstill, particularly on tariff and non-tariff barriers on manufactured and semi-manufactured products, have not been fully and strictly observed by some developed countries. Though some quantitative restrictions have been relaxed or removed over the past two years by certain developed countries, new non-tariff barriers to trade have also been introduced. Such increasing resort to non-tariff barriers to trade is a matter of serious concern. The case of textiles provides a particularly notable example of such barriers.

(e) The trade between socialist countries of Eastern Europe and developing countries continued to develop. The value of trade continued to increase in the first years of the Second United Nations Development Decade, but since there had been a marked increase in the last two years of the 1960s, the rate of increase in the first two years of the 1970s was lower. While the share of manufactures and semi-manufac-

tures in the imports of these socialist countries from the developing world is as yet small, an encouraging increase is taking place. Similarly, the number of their trading partners among developing countries is increasing. New trade arrangements with developing countries have been entered into. Improvements to bring about greater flexibility and multilateralization of payments with the co-operation of all parties concerned are being sought.

(f) On the whole, developed countries have made slower, and more limited and disappointing progress than expected in their efforts to implement the provision in the Strategy that they will, through joint or unilateral action, accord priority to reducing or eliminating barriers to the export trade of the developing countries.

26. The progress towards the attainment of the key targets of the International Development Strategy for the transfer of financial resources to the developing countries has been disappointing. The fulfilment of these targets, within the time-limits specified, is of vital importance for the attainment of the goals and objectives of the Strategy. While some developed countries have enlarged their financial contributions, the over-all effort has been disappointing and the availability of external financial resources has remained far from commensurate with the needs of developing countries. In this respect the following should be noted:

(a) The net aggregate transfer of financial resources from the developed market economies to the developing countries, as a proportion of the gross national product of these economies, rose from 0.71 per cent in 1970 to 0.74 per cent in 1971, and fell to 0.69 per cent in 1972, but remained well below not only the target of 1 per cent but also the level reached in 1961—namely 0.86 per cent. Official development assistance, which is designed to be concessional and is in the view of most countries the critical component of the net transfer, rose only nominally from 0.33 per cent in 1970 to 0.34 per cent in 1971 and slipped back to 0.33 per cent in 1972⁷⁸—as against the level of 0.50 per cent reached in 1961—while the target for such assistance is 0.70 per cent. Unless current trends are reversed, neither of these targets is likely to be reached by the dates envisaged in the Strategy; these trends point to particularly discouraging prospects in regard to the official development assistance target. The over-all proportion of grants to loans in official development assistance fell marginally over the two years but the grant element of loans increased slightly. Although some developed countries maintained a high proportion of their official development assistance in grant form, on the average development loans were on slightly harder terms in 1971 than in 1970. Some developed countries have already extended their assistance on an untied basis or have recently taken steps towards untying, but on the whole there has been little progress towards the goal of untied loans.

(b) The transfers of financial resources from the socialist countries of Eastern Europe increased substantially during the first years of the Second United Nations Development Decade, although the amount actually disbursed on a year-to-year basis is not known. These transfers have been provided on fairly soft terms.

(c) In the face of a level of official development assistance well below their needs, developing countries have increasingly resorted to commercial loans at higher cost. This has meant that the burden of external indebtedness is becoming more pressing. Servicing the public debt of the developing countries absorbed about 10 per cent of their export earnings in 1971; the debt-servicing problem of some of these countries was particularly serious. This situation will continue to deteriorate and the ratio will rise rapidly unless countermeasures are urgently taken.

27. The attainment of the Strategy objectives relating to the earnings of developing countries from invisible trade continues to encounter difficulties. Although there was a slight in-

⁷⁷ See United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.II.D.9, p. 7.

⁷⁸ Based on data provided by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development on flows to the developing countries as defined by the United Nations; grants by voluntary agencies are excluded.

crease in relation to general cargo shipping, the over-all share of developing countries (excluding ships registered under flags of convenience) in world shipping tonnage declined from 6.3 per cent in 1970 to 5.5 per cent in 1972. Nevertheless, the tonnage owned by developing countries increased in the same period from 20.4 million dead-weight tonnage⁷⁹ in 1970 to 22.3 million in 1972. The sharp increases in freight rates in 1971, which were not welcome to shippers of any country, aggravated the balance-of-payments problems of developing countries.

28. While studies have been made or initiated in the United Nations that have further identified restrictive business practices affecting the trade and development of developing countries, the concrete results envisaged in the Strategy have so far proved elusive. Restrictions on the trade and development of these countries continued to be experienced *via* some foreign marketing and distribution arrangements and certain activities and business practices of some transnational corporations and other enterprises of developed countries.

29. Some significant and concrete steps have already been taken in designing and in some cases in adopting measures in favour of the least developed countries, as later defined at the third session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, through both bilateral and multilateral channels of assistance. Such cases include the decision, within the United Nations Development Programme, to revise its indicative planning figures in a way that will benefit these countries, and the decision taken by some countries to earmark funds for them. However, the measures that have been adopted up to the present have not been commensurate with the needs of these countries.

30. As regards the special problems of the land-locked developing countries, progress was achieved in some cases, in particular in the improvement of administrative procedures, mainly through co-operative action with other developing countries. Unfortunately, however, three years after the adoption of the International Development Strategy it is both necessary and important to implement the programme of action devised by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its third session in order to enable the land-locked developing countries to overcome their special difficulties.

31. Questions relating to the transfer of operative technology to the developing countries have continued to be studied in intergovernmental forums, but significant action has not been taken at the international level since the adoption of the Strategy. Public transfers of technology on concessional terms have as yet been limited. Moreover, private transfers of technology, which are responsible for the bulk of the transfers, generally continue to follow traditional market practices. In too high a number of cases, such transfers have taken place on terms that are inconsistent with the development objectives of developing countries, with adverse effects on the technological infrastructure and the balance of payments of the developing countries concerned.

32. Adjustment measures in developed countries have been recommended in a number of decisions taken at the international level. However, most developed countries have not as yet adopted measures specifically designed to allow the use of adjustment assistance to industries, firms or workers that are, or are threatened to be, adversely affected by increased imports and thereby to create greater market opportunities for developing countries and a more rational international division of labour.

D. OVERVIEW

33. The general evaluation set out in paragraphs 12 to 32 above suggests that the International Development Strategy remains much more a wish than a policy. It has not yet taken hold with anything like the force needed. Generally in the

⁷⁹ See United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, *Review of Maritime Transport, 1972* (TD/B/C.4/106), paras. 36-39 and table 6. Equivalent figures in gross registered tonnage: 14.5 million gross registered tonnage in 1970 and 15.9 million in 1972; 6.7 per cent in 1970 and 6.1 per cent in 1972.

developing countries recognition of the complementarities among the major goals and objectives of development and of the need for economic growth to be accompanied by qualitative and structural changes in society as laid down in the International Development Strategy has not yet been adequately reflected in their development programmes and policies. These changes include, *inter alia*, building into the development programme of each country measures for spreading the benefits of economic growth and for overcoming the under-utilization of production capacity as well as the orientation of educational systems towards development priorities. It is obvious that top priority should be given in programmes to social and economic solutions which are truly sound, far-reaching and integral. These solutions are implicit in a correct concept of development which, starting from internal structural changes necessary in the light of the special characteristics of each country, encompasses all the key sectors whose balanced growth is essential for the achievement of a self-sustained growth of national economies. These structural changes, which are a prerequisite for any integrated development process, include, *inter alia*, the control of and sovereignty over natural resources and the modification of land tenure systems, as well as other measures as required in order to promote independent self-sustaining economic growth and social justice. This process is inseparable from another process of a social character which, in conformity with national plans and priorities, calls for the raising of employment rates to the highest possible level, income redistribution, combating the problems of expatriation of local capital and the brain drain, and the over-all solution of problems such as health, nutrition, housing and education. Any national endeavour to achieve truly dynamic, effective and independent development presupposes an active and democratic participation of the people. The developing countries that adopt measures of this kind should receive due support from the international community. The necessary international co-operation has been inadequate.

34. The attitude of some developed countries, as well as the unacceptable practices of those transnational corporations that infringe the principle of sovereignty of developing countries, did not help in creating a situation suitable for the purposes of the International Development Strategy. Although there has been a slight increase in the over-all flow of official resources for the developing countries, as a percentage of the gross national product of developed countries it has actually remained stagnant and still insufficient to meet the needs of the developing countries. Furthermore the existing structure of international trade has restricted the growth of exports of the developing countries. Mention should also be made of the internal difficulties caused by the inflationary effect of the rising costs of imports. In a number of cases the already heavy burden on the balance of payments caused by remittances for payments of profit of private foreign investment and for debt servicing has been increased, among other reasons, as a result of currency realignments. The monetary crisis has also adversely affected the growth of international trade.

35. A more in-depth examination than has been possible at this first review is needed to determine fully the causes of shortfalls in achieving the International Development Strategy targets. One major reason for the shortfall in the over-all growth rates of the developing countries was the failure in 1972 to increase agricultural production. A large number of developing countries experienced actual decreases in the output of agriculture, which bulks large in the economies of most developing countries in spite of their efforts towards industrialization, which is generally accepted as an essential requirement for their development. Some developing countries also experienced difficulties in making progress towards the goals of the Strategy, including higher levels of employment and better distribution of income. In some cases, assistance for development needs was diverted to meet consumption requirements.

36. Most developing countries have embarked upon economic development planning on the basis of nationally determined priorities. This should assist in attracting and committing assistance to speed development. The further establishment of appropriate institutions and the endowment of human resources with professional and technical skills are essential

pre-conditions for the administration and effective use of national resources. The building of an economic and social infrastructure can be hastened by appropriate technical assistance. Such action is important if the targets of the Second United Nations Development Decade are to be met by most developing countries.

III. FURTHER ACTION

37. International action to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy is part of the continuing effort of the world community to assist in the economic and social progress of developing countries in the context of a rapidly changing world situation. Since the adoption of the Strategy, several developments have taken place on the international economic scene which have a direct bearing on the achievements of the goals and objectives as well as the implementation of the policy measures embodied in the Strategy. The discouraging experience of the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade not only makes it urgent to implement the existing targets and policy measures of the Strategy, but also underlines the need for further action by developing and developed countries in various fields. Thus, existing measures should be adapted and new ones formulated to offset the shortfalls in achieving the goals and objectives of the Strategy and to keep it responsive to emerging conditions. It is therefore essential not only to implement the policy measures agreed upon but also to seek new areas of agreement, widen the existing ones, evolve new concepts and seek agreement on additional measures within a time-bound programme. The aim should be to establish new structural relationships between developed and developing countries on the basis of equitable co-operation and mutual benefit. Developing countries, mindful of the desirability of self-reliance, should continue to exert vigorous efforts for their accelerated progress towards self-sustained and integrated development. At the same time, in the spirit of global partnership and mindful of common interests, developed countries should exert equally vigorous efforts to bring their policies and priorities into line with the provisions of the Strategy; this should be facilitated by further normalization of international relations. Developed countries should reconsider the reservations they expressed at the time of the adoption of the Strategy, with a view to withdrawing them, and help to make the Strategy an effective instrument of international co-operation for development. Developing and developed countries alike have the responsibility to enhance and preserve the human environment in consonance with the requirements of development. The collective efforts of the world community to implement the Strategy should help to elaborate further the economic rights and duties of States. It is necessary to respect the inalienable and undeniable principle that each country has the right to adopt the economic and social régime it considers appropriate for its advancement, to reaffirm the vital importance of the full exercise of national sovereignty over natural resources in the interests of development and in accordance with the objectives of the Strategy and to proclaim the right of each State to exercise control over its natural resources and exploit them in accordance with the interests of the country. Governments of both developed and developing countries should continue to mobilize public opinion for the cause of development by all the means available to them. It is in this spirit, and especially bearing in mind that the progress of independent development of developing countries can be given considerable momentum by requisite and efficient support on the part of developed countries, that areas of further action by these two groups of countries are identified in sections A and B and by the international community in section C below.

A. MEASURES BY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

38. Developing countries should improve their national planning. They should adapt their planning methodologies in order to launch coherent and integrated national development plans that would judiciously incorporate both economic and social objectives. They should particularly take into account

the interests of their lower income groups and the need for the widest possible participation in development efforts. Development goals and objectives should be clearly defined in such plans so as to steer the country's economy towards its desired level and pattern of development in a rational and mutually supporting manner. Developing countries should evaluate at periodic intervals the progress achieved in the implementation of national plans. Systematic efforts should be made to improve their statistical information.

39. Developing countries should carry out the necessary economic and social reforms and take all measures needed to remove impediments to their progress.

40. Co-ordinated policies and measures should be urgently adopted within the context of over-all economic national planning to resolve the current problems of agriculture, the predominant sector of activity in most developing countries, with a view to improving production and income in the rural areas. Developing countries should intensify and sustain meaningful agrarian reforms in order to improve, *inter alia*, land-tenure systems, whenever appropriate. They should also strengthen, whenever appropriate, the role of co-operatives in agricultural production. In the context of the requirements and priorities of the countries concerned, appropriate attention should be paid, moreover, to water management, expansion of irrigation facilities, development of high-yield seeds suited to local conditions, the fullest application of labour-intensive methods of agricultural production and over-all modernization of the rural areas.

41. Steps should be taken to promote industrialization both as an essential means of further expansion and structural change in the economy and as a source of goods for meeting basic domestic requirements and for increasing export earnings. Encouragement should be provided, as appropriate in the prevailing circumstances, to industries producing intermediate and capital goods, especially when they help to strengthen linkages between different sectors of the economy and promote technological advance. At the same time, in order to expand employment opportunities, labour-intensive methods of production should be encouraged as appropriate in the prevailing economic and social conditions.

42. Developing countries in which the problems of mass poverty and unemployment have become acute should, in the light of their individual conditions and requirements, as reflected in their over-all plans, formulate policies which aim simultaneously at fostering economic growth and combating mass poverty and unemployment, through, *inter alia*, a change in the composition of production and consumption in favour of poorer groups. These countries should give serious consideration to the beneficial role that construction activity and land improvement could play in coping with these problems as an integral part of the general development design. Emphasis in this context should, where appropriate, be on such activities as low-cost housing, water supply, sewerage schemes and feeder roads, which encourage the use of local materials and idle labour, and make a significant contribution to the objectives of a more equitable distribution of consumption and income.

43. Developing countries should scrutinize their educational priorities and policies. Steps should be taken further to orient educational structures to the requirements of development, including development in rural areas, and to expand all possible training facilities for generating requisite levels of skill.

44. Further steps should be taken to improve the quantity and quality of health services and the availability of these services to the total population. Developing countries should adopt demographic policies suitable to their own concept of development and consistent with human dignity. Those countries seeking a reduction in the rate of population increase should expand family planning services.

45. Developing countries should reinforce their efforts to raise their saving ratio. Budget and tax procedures should be strengthened both to achieve a fuller mobilization of domestic financial resources and to improve distribution of income. Internal revenue should be increased by, among other means,

devising where appropriate new and more efficient taxes and procedures of tax administration. Appropriate financial institutions should be fostered to mobilize individual savings and to channel them to priority uses.

46. Developing countries should take, when necessary, legislative and administrative steps to encourage the inflow of foreign investment and to regulate the activities of foreign private investors, including their contractual arrangements, in a manner compatible with national development objectives and priorities. Developing countries should also take necessary measures to control the outflow of capital, both domestic and foreign.

47. Developing countries should further intensify their export-promotion efforts, including those aimed at diversifying their exports, with steadily increasing proportions of manufactured and semi-manufactured goods.

48. Developing countries should take further and vigorous steps to expand co-operation among themselves at the regional, subregional and interregional levels. They should seek to establish and/or reinforce transport and communications links and, as appropriate, institutions for stimulating and facilitating such co-operation. Depending upon specific circumstances, co-operation could take a variety of forms including mutually beneficial production, trade and tariff arrangements, joint efforts to set up or improve appropriate machinery to defend the prices of their exportable commodities and to improve access to and to stabilize markets for them; and through the pooling of resources and joint action in financial and monetary matters and in the field of science and technology.

49. In such schemes of co-operation among developing countries special attention should be given to the problems of the least developed among the developing countries and of the land-locked developing countries. In particular the land-locked developing countries should be ensured free access to and from the sea through appropriate arrangements.

B. MEASURES BY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

50. Developed countries should be receptive to international commodity agreements that help to promote development. They should, in particular, accelerate the process of ratification and implementation of the agreements already concluded, such as the International Cocoa Agreement, 1972. In so far as agreement is not reached on a set of general principles for a pricing policy and access to markets for commodities, pricing policy for commodities may be determined by exporting countries in the light of prevailing market conditions, ensuring that it should be remunerative to producers and equitable to both producers and consumers, taking into account the development needs of the developing countries. Developed countries should also reduce and then eliminate within a reasonable period any possible adverse spill-over of their agricultural policies on developing country suppliers. They should, *inter alia*, give close attention to whatever complementarities may exist between development promotion and their own environmental related reasons for favouring certain natural raw material imports over domestic synthetics.

51. Developed countries which have not yet implemented a generalized scheme of preferences for imports of manufactures and semi-manufactures from developing countries should undertake the necessary measures to put such a scheme into effect without delay. Others are urged to make vigorous efforts to enlarge and liberalize their existing schemes.

52. Developed countries should promote general public awareness of the benefits that an evolving international division of labour can bring not only to developing countries but to the economically advanced countries themselves. In this connexion, in resorting in exceptional cases to escape clause action, developed countries should make particular efforts to avoid to the maximum extent possible the adverse effects of such clauses on the exports of developing countries through all possible measures, including the modification of the existing clauses in their application to developing countries. Developed countries should, in appropriate cases, provide adjustment assistance for their workers and enterprises that are no longer

competitive with developing country suppliers, thereby helping to achieve a better domestic allocation of resources as well as to encourage exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries.

53. It is essential that the multilateral trade negotiations ensure significant and sustained gains for the export trade of developing countries. All developing countries should participate fully and equally in the negotiations. The negotiations should aim at securing additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries so as to achieve a substantial increase in their foreign exchange earnings, diversification of their exports and an acceleration of the rate of growth of their trade, taking into account their development needs, and thereby contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the International Development Strategy. Among the basic objectives guiding these negotiations will be the concepts, as agreed upon at the Ministerial Meeting in Tokyo, of non-reciprocity and special and more favourable treatment through differential measures in favour of developing countries, throughout the negotiations, where this is feasible and appropriate. During the period of negotiations there should be no freeze on action in favour of the trade and other targets denominated in the International Development Strategy.

54. The adoption by the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences of a universally acceptable code of conduct and its urgent implementation would be an important means of regulating and making more efficient world liner shipping, of facilitating the orderly expansion of world sea-borne trade aimed at improving the position of developing countries in the field of shipping and of assisting them in increasing their net foreign exchange earnings. The code should facilitate the establishment of freight rates fair to both shippers and carriers.

55. In view of the serious slippage evidenced in progress towards the attainment of the over-all targets for the transfer of financial resources to developing countries, developed countries whose performance has so far fallen short of the relevant targets should make all possible additional efforts to expand the transfer of financial resources to achieve the targets laid down in the Strategy as adopted. Developed countries that may reach the targets should make every effort to exceed them. Very great importance should be attached to the target for transfer of official development assistance, the most concrete indicator of the efforts of developed countries and thus a tangible expression of international solidarity. Furthermore, the aim should be to arrive at a more precise and unambiguous definition of this target in time for the mid-term review. The terms of transfer, that is, time-limits for repayment, rates of interest and grace periods, should also be softened in cases where this has not been done recently, and an increasing proportion should be provided on a grant or concessional basis.

56. The trend to provide an increased proportion of transfers through multilateral institutions should be continued. Further consideration should be given in international financial institutions by participating countries to the best way of protecting developing countries against adverse consequences of a decline in export prices or earnings, including through the establishment of a scheme of supplementary financing. However, greater emphasis should be given in future to the provision by international financial institutions of programme loans to those countries facing difficulties in this field.

57. Developed countries should assist in solving the increasingly serious debt problem of developing countries. They should, by all means possible, help to forestall expected payments crises through, *inter alia*, refinancing of past debts on appropriate and equitable terms, taking into account the fact that this problem cannot be solved in isolation but needs to be resolved in a manner that also deals adequately with the over-all development problems of developing countries.

58. A satisfactory and early reform of the international monetary system is in the interests of all countries, developed and developing. Special attention should be paid to the effect of the international monetary crisis on developing countries,

with particular reference to the adequacy and value of their reserves, sustained growth of their export earnings, the prices of their export products and their terms of trade. Measures in this respect should respond equitably to the interests of all countries. The provision for full and effective participation of the developing countries in the discussions and in the decision-making process of the reform is an encouraging element. Furthermore, it is important to emphasize the role of the Committee on Reform of the International Monetary System and Related Issues, established by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund and also known as the Committee of Twenty, as the body fully responsible in all negotiations on that reform.

59. The reformed monetary system should aim at universality and should take into account the interests of the international community as a whole, thereby assisting in the evolution of a system of world economic relations based on the equality and interests of all countries. Particular attention should be given in discussions in the relevant negotiating forums regarding reform of the international monetary system to:

(a) Recognition of the need for an appropriate degree of flexibility in the new monetary system to take specifically into account, *inter alia*, the special characteristics and specific structural problems of developing countries;

(b) An invitation to the International Monetary Fund to give attention to the concerns of the developing countries, particularly in the forthcoming review of its current quota, and through that, consequentially, voting structure;

(c) The need to review the methods of operation of the International Monetary Fund, in particular the terms for both credit repayments and "stand-by" arrangements, the system of compensatory financing, and the terms of the financing of commodity buffer stocks, so as to enable the developing countries to make more effective use of them;

(d) The reaching, within the framework of the reform of the international monetary system, of the earliest possible decision, in accordance with the time-table established by the Committee of Twenty, on the outstanding issues, including the question of establishing a link between special drawing rights and additional development finance;

(e) Additional creation of special drawing rights in an adequate and orderly manner by the International Monetary Fund to be determined on the basis of global liquidity needs;

(f) Further examination of proposals for establishing a new fund facility to provide longer-term balance-of-payments finance for developing countries;

(g) The exemption, wherever possible, of the developing countries from import and capital outflow controls for balance-of-payments purposes and the need to take into account the special circumstances of developing countries in assessing controls which these countries feel it necessary to apply.

60. It is of fundamental importance to ensure that the reformed system should both create conditions for, and contain arrangements to promote, an increasing flow of real resources from the developed countries to the developing countries.

61. The problems in the monetary, trade and finance spheres should be resolved in a co-ordinated manner, taking into account their interdependence through appropriate consultations as envisaged in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, with the full participation of developed and developing countries.

62. Developed countries should make vigorous efforts to facilitate and encourage the transfer of technology to developing countries in a manner attuned to the needs of the latter. In this context, a wider range of alternative technologies should be available to developing countries so that they can choose the technologies most appropriate to their specific conditions. Developed countries should be ready, at the request of developing countries and within the framework of their assistance programmes, to enlarge significantly their direct assistance to developing countries for their programmes of research and development and the creation of suitable indige-

nous technologies. Moreover, in their own research and development activities, they should encourage the evolution, in co-operation with developing countries, of comprehensive programmes that help to accelerate the scientific and technological advance of the latter. Furthermore, efforts should be made, as appropriate, to harmonize the commercial practices governing the transfer of technology with the requirements of development.

63. New international arrangements on transfer of technology should be elaborated and, as appropriate, carried out within the context of a programme for promoting the transfer of technology to developing countries, to facilitate the implementation of the provisions contained in the Strategy as well as in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. In this context, urgent attention should be paid to the establishment of a code of conduct for the transfer of technology to developing countries.

64. In view of the contribution which economic co-operation among developing countries could make to the development process, such efforts should receive increased support from developed countries and appropriate international institutions through economic, financial and technical assistance, especially in the area of trade and for the development of transport and communications links among developing countries, as well as in other related fields.

65. Developed countries should give the highest priority to the urgent implementation, on the basis of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 62 (III) of 19 May 1972,⁸⁰ of special measures in favour of the least developed countries, especially in the commercial policy field, and endeavour to evolve and implement new measures in all fields, particularly in trade and financing, so as to enable the least developed countries to derive equitable benefits from the general measures envisaged in favour of all developing countries.

66. As envisaged in United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972,⁸⁰ urgent and comprehensive action in favour of the land-locked developing countries should be taken with the technical and financial support of developed countries and international financial institutions for meeting their particular needs. Efforts of developing countries towards economic co-operation with the neighbouring land-locked countries should receive the active support of developed countries.

C. MEASURES BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY

67. Taking into account the link that should exist between the process of *détente* and the creation of better conditions for international co-operation in all fields, all countries should actively promote the achievement of general and complete disarmament through effective measures. The resources that may be released as a result of effective measures of actual disarmament should be used for the promotion of economic and social development of all nations. The release of resources resulting from those measures should increase the capacity of developed countries to provide support to developing countries in their efforts towards accelerating their economic and social progress.

68. In accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and in order to create the conditions necessary for the implementation of the International Development Strategy, vigorous and concrete steps and actions should be taken collectively and individually by the members of the international community, in support of the peoples concerned, to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination, *apartheid* and foreign occupation of territories so as to restore their national sovereignty, territorial integrity and their undeniable and fundamental rights and to achieve durable peace, justice and sustained progress throughout the world.

⁸⁰ 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.

69. While the primary responsibility for implementing the aims and policy measures of the International Development Strategy rests upon the political determination of individual Governments in a spirit of partnership and common interests, the United Nations system and other international organizations in which these Governments are represented can and should make an important contribution of their own. Thus, all Governments are urged to adapt their development policies, not only individually but also jointly through these organizations, to the implementation of the Strategy in a consistent and forward-looking manner. The organizations of the United Nations system, as the collective instruments of the world community, are urged in the light of the first over-all review and appraisal, to intensify and further harmonize their activities relating to the implementation of the Strategy in their areas of competence, so as to ensure that the efforts of the system will produce maximum results. In this context, they should invigorate the search for innovative and interdisciplinary approaches, aiming at the removal of the causes of underdevelopment, at the strengthening of the economic and social structures and the cadres of trained personnel of developing countries for their own development, and at assisting developing countries in their efforts towards the mobilization and utilization of their natural resources. Concerned international organizations outside the United Nations system are also invited to gear their activities to assisting in the implementation of the International Development Strategy.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3177 (XXVIII). Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that, in pursuance of the principles outlined in paragraphs 39 and 40 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁸¹ developing countries have made significant efforts to promote trade among themselves and to establish or strengthen regional, subregional or interregional economic co-operation and/or integration,

Recalling its resolution 2974 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 on co-operation among developing countries in the United Nations technical co-operation programmes and increased efficiency of the capacity of the United Nations development system,

Mindful of the Declaration and Principles of the Action Programme of Lima,⁸² adopted at the Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven on 7 November 1971, and in particular of part two, section E, which stresses the need to foster mutual co-operation among developing countries so as to contribute to their economic and social progress by an effective utilization of the complementarities between their respective resources and requirements,

Bearing in mind the programme of trade expansion, economic co-operation and regional integration among developing countries outlined in resolution 48 (III) of 18 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁸³

Noting the Action Programme for economic co-operation among non-aligned and other developing

countries, adopted by the Conference of Foreign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries held at Georgetown from 8 to 12 August 1972, which outlined concrete steps for co-operation, among other things, in the fields of trade, transport and industry, technological know-how and technical assistance, and in financial and monetary matters,

Noting further the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁸⁴ in which they reaffirmed their belief that the primary responsibility for ensuring the rapid development of their countries rests with themselves, further declared their resolve to work towards the attainment of individual and collective self-reliance, endorsed and expanded the Action Programme adopted at Georgetown and decided, in particular, to establish an economic and social development fund,

Convinced that the further expansion of economic co-operation among developing countries along the lines described in the principles and programmes referred to in the above paragraphs can help to bring about the structural changes in the world economic system required to meet the urgent needs of developing countries, accelerate the process of development and provide for a balanced expansion of the world economy based on the equality and the common interests of all countries,

1. Considers that the developing countries, with a view to expanding co-operation at the regional, subregional and interregional levels, should take further and vigorous steps, *inter alia*:

(a) To promote the further harmonization of their policies in the different fields of their mutual co-operation;

(b) To promote and expand regional, subregional and interregional trade by means of preferential trade arrangements;

(c) To promote, establish or strengthen economic integration at the regional and subregional levels;

(d) To support the establishment and/or improvement of appropriate machinery to defend the prices of their exportable commodities and to improve access to and to stabilize markets for them;

(e) To protect their inalienable right to permanent sovereignty over their natural resources;

(f) To strengthen, expand or establish transport links and other communications infrastructure among themselves;

(g) To devise and pursue effective means for the further promotion of industrial co-operation and development;

(h) To promote and establish effective instruments of close co-operation in the fields of finance, credit relations and monetary issues;

(i) To organize means and measures to share and exchange experience in, and to promote the development and the application of science and technology to, processes of economic and social development;

(j) To support their schemes for economic co-operation with measures for the exchange of information and ideas, especially through increased contact between their mass media;

⁸¹ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁸² 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 VIII.F.

⁸³ *Ibid.*, annex I.A.

⁸⁴ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 85.

2. *Considers further* that, as economic co-operation among developing countries provides a suitable framework in which to secure and advance the interests of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, schemes of co-operation should give special attention to the problems of such countries;

3. *Invites* the developed countries to maintain and expand their support for economic co-operation among developing countries, as pledged in paragraph 40 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

4. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system:

(a) To intensify and co-ordinate their programmes so as to provide effective financial and technical support for the further expansion of the mutual co-operation of developing countries along the lines indicated in paragraph 1 above;

(b) To initiate new projects and expand existing ones for technical co-operation and the exchange of experience among developing countries;

(c) To promote and expand arrangements for inter-agency co-operation at the interregional level, especially among the regional economic commissions, in the furtherance of schemes for economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of paragraph 4 above;

6. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to give high priority to the study and evaluation of economic co-operation among developing countries, including in particular scientific and technical co-operation, and to report on this question to the Committee on Review and Appraisal for its consideration at the mid-term review of the International Development Strategy.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3178 (XXVIII). Preparations for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Further recalling its resolution 2801 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, in particular its paragraphs on the review and appraisal at the sectoral and regional levels by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the specialized agencies, the regional economic commissions and other organs of the United Nations system,

Recalling also section I of Economic and Social Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 relating to the review and appraisal,

Having undertaken its first biennial review and appraisal of progress in implementing the International Development Strategy,

Considering that the mid-term review and appraisal provided for in paragraph 83 of the International Development Strategy will have to be carefully prepared in the light of the experience gained during the first biennial review and appraisal, both at the national and the international level,

Considering that, since the adoption of the International Development Strategy, new issues and concepts have emerged, such as those mentioned in paragraph 4 of the text of the first biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy, set forth in General Assembly resolution 3176 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, which require further study,

Reiterating that the International Development Strategy should be viewed in a dynamic context involving continuing review to ensure its effective implementation and adaptation in the light of new developments,

Bearing in mind that vigorous efforts will be required to attain, despite the shortfalls encountered during the first two years of the Second United Nations Development Decade, the goals and objectives specified for the Decade as a whole,

Recognizing that the attainment of the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy is in the common interest of the world community as a whole, and that there is a need to deepen public understanding of this fact,

1. *Reaffirms* that in the perspective of the mid-term review and appraisal every effort should be made by all concerned to achieve the goals and objectives of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

2. *Requests* the Committee for Development Planning to continue its work on developing and elaborating the concept and the contents of integrated socio-economic development in its different implications;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the light of the experience gained during the first biennial review and appraisal, to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council, together with his recommendations on the need for improvement of the present machinery for sectoral, regional and over-all review and appraisal, including its statistical base, in particular with respect to the co-ordinated contribution of the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, so as to assist the Council in the review of its machinery as called for in resolution 1621 C (LI) of 30 July 1971;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning, the regional economic commissions and the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, to examine in time for the mid-term review and appraisal:

(a) The major economic and social developments since the launching of the Second United Nations Development Decade;

(b) The implications of those developments for the attainment of the goals and objectives specified for the Decade as a whole;

(c) The need for formulating new measures, as necessary, including socio-economic policies, which may be required in order to fulfil the goals of the International Development Strategy;

5. *Requests* the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency and the other organizations of the United Nations system concerned, in par-

ticular the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to make all necessary efforts to ensure that the mid-term review and appraisal is prepared and carried out in a co-ordinated and comprehensive manner covering all sectors of economic and social development, and to co-operate with the Secretary-General and with the Economic and Social Council in the review of the machinery for over-all review and appraisal, as mentioned in paragraph 3 above;

6. *Requests* the regional economic commissions to continue and intensify their efforts, in conformity with paragraph 81 of the International Development Strategy, in the preparation and carrying out of the mid-term review and appraisal at the regional level;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation in particular with the United Nations Development Programme and the regional economic commissions, to take all possible steps to increase the assistance which developing countries may need and request for strengthening their planning and evaluation machinery and procedures, which would also facilitate the mid-term review and appraisal at the country level;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify and stimulate efforts to mobilize public opinion in all countries, in particular the developed countries, in support of the objectives and policies for the Second United Nations Development Decade in the interest of the world community as a whole.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3179 (XXVIII). Quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the recommendation contained in chapter IX of the report of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development on its first session⁸⁵ for the revision of paragraphs 60, 61 and 63 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁸⁶ and the decision adopted on the subject by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-fifth session,⁸⁷

Recalling further that in paragraph 63 of the International Development Strategy the General Assembly specifically recommended that, at the time of the first biennial review, consideration be given to the setting of quantitative targets for direct support by developed countries of the efforts of developing countries in the field of science and technology, in terms of a percentage of both the gross national product of the developed countries and their own research and development programmes,

Considering the importance of defining targets for the effective implementation of assistance programmes in the field of science and technology on levels compatible with the development requirements of the developing countries during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

⁸⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5272 and Add.1/Rev.1 and E/5272/Add.2), para. 120.

⁸⁶ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

⁸⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/5400), p. 16.

Bearing in mind that the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the Quantification of Scientific and Technological Activities related to Development, owing to its late convening, was not able to produce its report in time for consideration by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-fifth session and by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session,

1. *Decides* to request the Economic and Social Council to instruct the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to give priority at its second session to the consideration of the subject of quantitative targets in the field of science and technology to enable the Council to consider the subject at its fifty-seventh session and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

2. *Further decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development, including the definition of the quantitative targets contemplated in paragraph 63 of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade".

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

3180 (XXVIII). World Food Conference

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the principal task of a world food conference, on which the greatest effort should be concentrated, consists in developing ways and means whereby the international community as a whole could take specific action to resolve the world food problem within the broader context of development and international economic co-operation,

Believing that a world food conference would provide members with a forum in which to bring about the improvement of world food security and emergency assistance,

Recognizing that the conference should, in the first instance, place emphasis on additional measures for increasing the food production, consumption and trade of developing countries,

Recalling that the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973, called for the convening, as a matter of urgency, of a conference on food problems at the ministerial level, sponsored jointly by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,⁸⁸ and further recalling the proposal of the United States of America for the convocation of a world food conference under the auspices of the United Nations,⁸⁹

1. *Decides* to convene a World Food Conference under the auspices of the United Nations for about two weeks, in November 1974, in Rome;

2. *Recommends* that the Conference be an inter-governmental conference at the ministerial level;

3. *Entrusts* the Economic and Social Council with over-all responsibility for the Conference;

⁸⁸ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 99.

⁸⁹ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/9194.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, after consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to appoint as soon as possible a Secretary-General of the Conference and to set up a small Conference secretariat drawing particularly upon the expertise and competence of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

5. *Recommends* that, in preparing for the World Food Conference, proper account be taken of the recommendations of the seventeenth Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and of the recommendations made by legislative

bodies of other organizations in the United Nations system concerning the goals and objectives of the Conference, as requested by the Economic and Social Council in its decision of 18 October 1973;⁹⁰

6. *Invites* all the competent organizations of the United Nations system to collaborate closely in the organization of the Conference;

7. *Accepts with appreciation* the invitation of the Government of Italy to act as host to the Conference in Rome.

2204th plenary meeting
17 December 1973

⁹⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 1A (E/5400/Add.1)*, p. 3.

*
*
*

Other decisions

Report of the Economic and Social Council

(Item 12)

At its 2203rd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee:⁹¹

(a) Decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session further consideration of the draft resolution entitled "Measures to improve the organization of the work of the Council", recommended by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1622 (LI) of 30 July 1971, and the amendments submitted thereto during the consideration of the draft resolution by the Second Committee,⁹² with a view to taking a decision at that session;

(b) Decided, in view of the request for triennial reports from the Protein Advisory Group, contained in paragraph 2 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1728 A (LIII) of 28 July 1972, that separate reports of the Secretary-General on the progress being made towards the solution of the protein problem, as requested in paragraph 6 of its resolution 2416 (XXIII) of 17 December 1968, should no longer be required, on the understanding that the present decision would not preclude the Secretary-General from issuing a covering note to those triennial reports incorporating a statement on the protein problem, so as to permit him to highlight his particular concerns in a distinctive manner;

(c) Decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the question of the outflow of trained personnel from the developing to the developed countries, following examination of that question by the Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its second session;

(d) Took note of the *World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development*⁹³ as a means of strengthening the scientific and technological components in international co-operation and in national development plans;

(e) Took note of the report on the economic and social consequences of disarmament⁹⁴ prepared by the Secretary-General in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 2685 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 2171 (XXI) of 6 December 1966;

(f) Took note of the report on the problem of mass poverty and unemployment in developing countries⁹⁵ prepared by the Secretary-General in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3018 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972.

⁹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/9400, para. 64.

⁹² See A/C.2/280.

⁹³ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.II.A.18.

⁹⁴ E/5243 and Add.1/Rev.1.

⁹⁵ E/5343 and Corr.1 and E/5343/Add.1.

**Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries
and the developing countries**

(Item 108)

At its 2204th plenary meeting, on 17 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,⁹⁶ decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the item entitled "Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries and the developing countries".

⁹⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda items 46 and 108, document A/9401, para. 21.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Line</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3057 (XXVIII)	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/9233)	53	2 November 1973	70
3058 (XXVIII)	Protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict (A/9234)	54	2 November 1973	73
3059 (XXVIII)	Question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (A/9249)	56	2 November 1973	74
3060 (XXVIII)	Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (A/9249, A/L.705)	56	2 November 1973	74
3068 (XXVIII)	International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i> (A/9233/Add.1, A/L.712/Rev.1)	53	30 November 1973	75
3069 (XXVIII)	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (A/9322)	55	30 November 1973	77
3070 (XXVIII)	Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights (A/9325, A/L.710)	59	30 November 1973	78
3074 (XXVIII)	Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity (A/9326, A/L.711/Rev.1)	60	3 December 1973	78
3134 (XXVIII)	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/9233/Add.2)	53	14 December 1973	79
3135 (XXVIII)	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/9233/Add.3)	53	14 December 1973	80
3136 (XXVIII)	Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/9393)	57	14 December 1973	80
3137 (XXVIII)	Question of the elderly and the aged (A/9351)	58	14 December 1973	80
3138 (XXVIII)	Social security for the aged (A/9351)	58	14 December 1973	81
3139 (XXVIII)	Crime prevention and control (A/9371)	61	14 December 1973	82
3140 (XXVIII)	Concerted action at the national and international levels to meet the needs and aspirations of youth and to promote their participation in national and international development (A/9377)	62	14 December 1973	82
3141 (XXVIII)	Youth, its education and its responsibilities in the world of today (A/9377)	62	14 December 1973	83
3142 (XXVIII)	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 (A/9396)	65	14 December 1973	84
3143 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/9378)	67	14 December 1973	84
3144 (XXVIII)	Human rights in the administration of justice (A/9425)			
	Resolution A	12	14 December 1973	85
	Resolution B	12	14 December 1973	85
3145 (XXVIII)	Assistance to the developing countries in the field of narcotics control (A/9425)	12	14 December 1973	85
3146 (XXVIII)	Support for and voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (A/9425)	12	14 December 1973	86
3147 (XXVIII)	Accession to drug control treaties (A/9425)	12	14 December 1973	86
3148 (XXVIII)	Preservation and further development of cultural values (A/9394)	63	14 December 1973	87
3149 (XXVIII)	Human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/9394)	63	14 December 1973	88
3150 (XXVIII)	Use of scientific and technological developments in the interests of peace and social development (A/9394)	63	14 December 1973	88
3152 (XXVIII)	Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations (A/9398)	68	14 December 1973	88
3153 (XXVIII)	Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine (A/9398)	68	14 December 1973	89

Other decisions

	Item	Date of adoption	Page
Freedom of information	64	14 December 1973	89
Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred	66	14 December 1973	90

3057 (XXVIII). Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its firm resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism and racial discrimination, against which the conscience and sense of justice of mankind have long been aroused and which in our time represent serious obstacles to further progress and to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling its decision, in resolution 2919 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, to launch the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to inaugurate the activities thereof on 10 December 1973, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Having examined the draft programme for the Decade transmitted to it by the Economic and Social Council,¹ and the views on the draft programme expressed by Governments,²

1. *Designates* the ten-year period beginning on 10 December 1973 as the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. *Approves* the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination annexed to the present resolution and calls upon all States to co-operate in every possible way in its implementation;

3. *Invites* Governments, United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations in consultative relationship concerned, to participate in the observance of the Decade by intensifying and expanding their efforts towards ensuring the rapid eradication of racism and racial discrimination;

4. *Calls upon* all Members States to submit every two years to the Economic and Social Council a report on the action taken under the Programme;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to assume, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, responsibility for co-ordinating the Programme and evaluating activities undertaken during the Decade as provided in the Programme;

6. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council should perform these functions in plenary meetings;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the Programme;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To transmit the Programme to Governments and to the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations for such action as they may undertake in order to give effect to the suggestions contained therein;

(b) To transmit the Programme and the recommendations on the role of non-governmental organizations³ to the non-governmental organizations in consultative relationship concerned;

(c) To take the necessary measures for the implementation of those suggestions contained in the Programme which fall within the Secretary-General's area of responsibility or which require action by other organs of the United Nations;

(d) To serve as a central point from which information relating to the implementation of the suggestions contained in the Programme may be obtained;

(e) To ensure the closest possible degree of collaboration between United Nations bodies and their respective staffs in the work required for the implementation of the suggestions contained in the Programme;

9. *Decides* to consider this question annually on the basis of the report of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of the Programme.

2163rd plenary meeting
2 November 1973

ANNEX

Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

1. The United Nations, having solemnly proclaimed, in the Preamble to the Charter, 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, is determined:

(a) To establish conditions under which justice and respect for obligations arising from treaties and other sources of international law can be maintained;

(b) To promote social progress and better standards of life in larger freedom.

2. The United Nations has opposed all manifestations of racial discrimination and has in particular condemned the policy of *apartheid* and similar policies based on racial theories and, consequently, its competent organs have:

(a) Declared that discrimination between human beings on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin is an affront to humanity and shall be condemned as a violation of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among nations and as a factor capable of disturbing peace and security among peoples;

(b) Declared that any Government or régime whose official policy or actual practice is based on racial discrimination contravenes the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, and called upon them to desist forthwith from pursuing such policies;

(c) Condemned all military, economic or political collaboration with the racist régimes that enables and encourages these régimes to enforce and perpetuate their racist policies, and called for an immediate end to such collaboration;

¹ A/9094 and Corr.1, annex I.

² A/9094 and Corr.1, chap. III, A/9094/Add.1 and 2.

³ A/9094 and Corr.1, annex II.

(d) Reaffirmed time and again the legitimacy of the struggle of all oppressed peoples, in particular in the territories under colonial, racial or alien domination, to obtain racial equality and freedom, and called for increased and continued moral and material support for those peoples.

3. Action has been taken by a number of countries, as well as international and national institutions, to oppose racial discrimination and promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, irrespective of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, through:

(a) Ratification of or accession to, and implementation of, the widely-accepted International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴ and other international instruments with similar objectives;

(b) The continuing efforts of specialized agencies such as the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and of United Nations bodies such as the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

(c) Instruments, procedures and programmes instituted by regional organizations;

(d) The enactment of legislation and the putting into effect of procedures by Governments to combat racism and racial discrimination and improve relations among racial groups;

(e) Activities carried on internationally or within a particular country to reduce and even eliminate racial hostility and prejudice, protect persons and groups from discrimination, and promote respect for all people regardless of race, colour, descent, national or ethnic origin or other status.

4. The actions referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above have been successful in promoting a greater understanding of the fallacy and injustice of racist dogmas and practices but have been disregarded by a number of Governments and racist régimes, in particular in southern Africa; it is also noted that in several countries segments of the population have continued to maintain attitudes based on racial prejudice and discrimination.

5. The United Nations is convinced more than ever of the need for constant national, regional and international efforts to eliminate racism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination.

6. The ultimate success of the efforts of the United Nations and other bodies in combating racial discrimination will depend upon:

(a) Full adherence to the purposes and principles of the Charter in creating conditions of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

(b) The vigour with which action is taken by individual Governments and the degree of co-operation between them, inside and outside the United Nations, to fulfil the purposes and principles of the Charter and to implement the resolutions relating to the eradication of racist policies and practices, as well as colonialism;

(c) The full utilization of the desire and readiness of men and women to devote their energies, talents and abilities to the benefit of society and more particularly to combat racism and racial discrimination.

7. To this end, the General Assembly proclaims the years 1973 to 1983 as the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

8. The ultimate goals of the Decade are to promote human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without distinction of any kind on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, especially by eradicating racial prejudice, racism and racial discrimination; to arrest any expansion of racist policies, to eliminate the persistence of racist policies and to counteract the emergence of alliances based on mutual espousal of racism and racial discrimina-

tion; to resist any policy and practices which lead to the strengthening of the racist régimes and contribute to the sustenance of racism and racial discrimination; to identify, isolate and dispel the fallacious and mythical beliefs, policies and practices that contribute to racism and racial discrimination; and to put an end to racist régimes.

9. To this end, appropriate measures should be taken to implement fully United Nations instruments and decisions concerning the elimination of racial discrimination, to ensure support for all peoples striving for racial equality, to eradicate all forms of racial discrimination, and to pursue a vigorous world-wide campaign of information designed to dispel racial prejudice and to enlighten and involve world public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination, emphasizing, *inter alia*, the education of youth in the spirit of human rights and fundamental freedoms and in the dignity and worth of the human person and against theories of racism and racial discrimination, as well as the full involvement of women in the formulation and implementation of these measures.

POLICY MEASURES AND TARGET DATES

10. The above goals and objectives call for a continuing effort by all peoples, Governments and institutions to eradicate racial discrimination and to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, irrespective of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, both within their national jurisdiction and universally.

11. To this end, the following measures need to be taken at the national, regional, international and United Nations levels:

National

12. (a) Measures in the economic, social, cultural and political fields that would ensure the full equality of all peoples and individuals, without distinction of any kind on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, should be prepared and implemented. This would necessitate:

(i) Assistance on a bilateral basis to peoples which are victims of racial discrimination;

(ii) No support being given to Governments or régimes which practise racial discrimination that will enable them to perpetuate racist policies or practices;

(iii) In the case of States not parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the urgent enactment as a matter of the highest priority of appropriate legislation and other suitable measures to prohibit and bring to an end racial discrimination, to abrogate, amend, rescind or nullify any policies or regulations that have the effect of creating or perpetuating racial hatred, and, with due regard to the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁵ and the rights set forth in article 5 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to declare the dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority and hatred to be an offence punishable by law;

(iv) The establishment by every national and local Government of recourse procedures to be invoked against any acts of racial discrimination which may be suffered by an individual and which violate his human rights and fundamental freedoms; it is necessary that there should be adequate machinery and procedures for handling complaints, with easy access thereto, facilitated by all appropriate encouragement and support to persons in the protection of their rights;

⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁵ Resolution 1904 (XVIII).

- (v) The granting of scholarships by the competent authorities and institutions to the youth of the territories where racial discrimination prevails, in particular through increased contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;
 - (vi) The encouragement of the preparation and publication of studies based, in particular, on the provisions of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
 - (vii) The wide publicizing of the contents of this Programme by Governments and all institutions concerned, using every means at their disposal, including all the appropriate communications media;
 - (viii) Ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, on a universal basis, and the effective implementation of that Convention, in co-operation with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in particular by the preparation of full and comprehensive reports under article 9 of the Convention;
 - (ix) No discrimination for any reason or on any basis whatsoever in education and school systems; this should be implemented as rapidly as possible during the first half of the Decade;
 - (x) No discrimination on any of the grounds mentioned above in the immigration laws and policies; this should be attained as soon as possible and in any event not later than the end of the Decade.
- (b) The inclusion in the curricula of education of children and youth of the subject of human rights, with special emphasis, in the primary stages of education, on the equality of all human beings and the evils of racial discrimination, should be attained as soon as possible during the Decade.
- (c) The use of available media of information to educate the public continuously and systematically in the spirit of respect for human rights and, in particular, against all policies, practices and manifestations of racism and racial discrimination should be embarked upon as from the first year of the Decade.

Regional and international

13. (a) As a major feature during the Decade, a world conference on combating racial discrimination should be convened by the General Assembly as soon as possible, but preferably not later than 1978. The conference should have as its main theme the adoption of effective ways and means and concrete measures for securing the full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, *apartheid*, decolonization and self-determination, as well as the accession to and ratification and enforcement of the international instruments relating to human rights and the elimination of racism and racial discrimination.
- (b) The convening of international and regional seminars, conferences and other similar activities in line with the goals and objectives of this Programme should be undertaken; the Secretary-General should be informed of all the activities undertaken in this connexion.
- (c) Activities undertaken in connexion with the International Women's Year should reflect the importance of women's effective contribution to the struggle against racism and racial discrimination.
- (d) The consideration of ways and means of preparing concrete proposals in support of the efforts of all oppressed peoples suffering from racism and racial discrimination, including the establishment of regional funds on a voluntary basis to support the efforts of those peoples, should be undertaken; reports on the subject would be forwarded to the Secretary-General every two years.

(e) Racist régimes should be denied any support or assistance that could enable them to perpetuate racist policies or practices, including policies aimed at depriving the indigenous people of their inalienable rights.

(f) States should adopt measures to prevent the activities of persons and groups which incite sectarian and racial passions that would provoke people to leave their land and settle in lands belonging to others in accordance with policies designed to consolidate settler-colonialism or to settle natives in reservations, thus condemning them to a miserable existence.

(g) It is essential to consider ways and means of ensuring the international and regional isolation of racist régimes.

(h) It is essential to provide support and assistance, in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the relevant United Nations declarations and resolutions, to liberation movements struggling against colonialism and racial discrimination, as well as to Governments that wish to embark on concrete programmes to eradicate racial discrimination.

(i) The implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as United Nations resolutions on this question, is imperative; the regional organizations should be invited by the United Nations to give attention to this question in order that the total eradication of all forms of racial discrimination may be attained within the shortest possible time.

(j) The adoption of new international instruments regarding the elimination of racial discrimination in all its forms and the suppression of the crime of *apartheid* should be considered.

(k) The co-ordination by all Governments of their activities in the field of information is advisable; such co-ordination should be achieved through the United Nations, the regional organizations or through bilateral or multilateral agreements.

United Nations system

14. In addition to the measures referred to above, the activities set forth below should be undertaken by organizations within the United Nations system.

Research and study

15. (a) The existing studies and research in the field of *apartheid* and racial discrimination should be updated and developed.

(b) Student workshops should be organized for the teaching of international law, with particular reference to topics related to the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁶ which refers to the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.

(c) Further research and publications should be envisaged dealing with racial discrimination in regard, *inter alia*, to:

- (i) The right to security of persons and protection by the State, in particular judicial or quasi-judicial guarantees against violence, maltreatment or arbitrary measures exercised by government officials or by any individual, group or institution;
 - (ii) The right of access to any place or service intended for use by the general public, such as transport, hotels, restaurants, cafés, theatres and parks.
- (d) Pilot studies on racism and racial discrimination in the economic, political, social, cultural, sociological and other fields should be undertaken, continued and co-ordinated, and special attention should be given to:

- (i) The kinds of situations that lead to racism;
- (ii) Charting the spread or decline of racism or racial discrimination, diagnosing and detecting the introduction of racism or racial discrimination into any

⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

area early enough to permit effective preventive action;

- (iii) The propagation, consciously or otherwise, of racial prejudice by the press, cinema and television, in particular in publications and programmes for children and youth;
- (iv) The role of education and science, especially social science, in combating racism and racial discrimination and in solving racial problems;
- (v) The preparation and implementation of economic, social and political measures that would ensure the real equality of all peoples and individuals, without distinction of any kind on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;
- (vi) Problems of discrimination arising in connexion with immigration of men, women—married and unmarried—and their children and foreign workers of both sexes;
- (vii) The crime of *apartheid* under international penal law, with particular reference to the responsibility of individuals;
- (viii) Problems of racial discrimination arising in connexion with housing, sporting activities, and so forth;
- (ix) The role of private group action in combating racism and racial discrimination, consistent with the objectives of this Programme.

(e) Seminars on special aspects of combating racism and racial discrimination and promoting racial harmony should be organized at both the international and regional levels.

(f) The United Nations should address an appeal to various scientific international organizations (for example, associations of jurists, sociologists, anthropologists, historians, economists) to devote special efforts during the Decade to the analysis and study of aspects of racial discrimination within their competence.

Education, training and information

16. (a) The need for interagency co-ordination and co-operation in the field of education and training on problems and activities concerning the elimination of racial discrimination undertaken in the implementation of this Programme should be identified.

(b) The procedures and types of action used by various agencies in the field of education and training related to racial discrimination with a view to any necessary harmonization should be examined in the light of the experience acquired.

(c) New educational and information materials should be prepared to dispel racial prejudice and to combat racism and racial discrimination, such as teaching materials for use in every type of institution of learning, at the elementary, secondary and higher levels of education.

(d) Popular publications, films and radio and television programmes should be produced for distribution or broadcasting to the general public.

International funds

17. The General Assembly should establish an international fund on a voluntary basis to help the peoples struggling against racial discrimination and *apartheid*.

Co-ordination, review and appraisal, and reporting

18. (a) The General Assembly shall entrust the Economic and Social Council, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, with the responsibility for co-ordinating the programmes and evaluating the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade.

(b) The Economic and Social Council shall, during the period of the Decade, submit an annual report to the General Assembly containing, *inter alia*:

- (i) An enumeration of the activities undertaken or contemplated to achieve the objectives of the Decade, including the activities of Governments, United Na-

tions organs, the specialized agencies and other international organizations;

- (ii) A review and appraisal of those activities;

- (iii) Its suggestions and recommendations.

(c) The Economic and Social Council shall also act as the preparatory committee for the world conference to be convened as a major feature of the Decade.

(d) The Secretary-General shall provide the Economic and Social Council with such assistance as may be necessary for the performance of its functions relating to the Decade.

(e) Governments should forward a report every two years on the action taken under the Programme for the Decade, on the basis of a questionnaire circulated by the Secretary-General; these reports shall be transmitted to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration.

(f) The Secretary-General shall submit to the Economic and Social Council an annual report containing:

- (i) A summary of the actions, suggestions, trends, etc., emerging from the deliberations of United Nations organs and bodies and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, as well as from the deliberations of the specialized agencies concerned with the question of racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

- (ii) A summary of information relating to the elimination of racism and racial discrimination as may be received by the United Nations under the system of periodic reports on human rights;

- (iii) Information concerning the activities undertaken or contemplated during the Decade under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights in regard to the elimination of racial discrimination;

- (iv) Information submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative relationship concerning activities undertaken or contemplated during the Decade;

- (v) A report on the action of the Office of Public Information with respect to the Decade;

- (vi) A report on any action by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in relation to the Decade.

(g) Adequate resources shall be made available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme for the Decade and, in particular, to enable him to provide the Economic and Social Council with such assistance as may be necessary for the performance of its functions relating to the Decade.

(h) The General Assembly shall consider annually the item entitled "Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination" on the basis of the report of the Economic and Social Council and of other relevant reports which it may receive from the Secretary-General, and shall review the implementation of this Programme.

(i) The General Assembly shall address itself at the earliest opportunity to the question of ways and means of ensuring the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*, racial discrimination and related matters.

3058 (XXVIII). Protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2673 (XXV) of 9 December 1970 and 2854 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, in which it expressed its conviction that there was a need for an additional humanitarian international instrument to ensure the better protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas where an armed conflict was taking place,

Recalling also its decision of 12 December 1972 to include the item in the agenda of its twenty-eighth session and to consider it as a matter of high priority,⁷

Aware that the provisions of the humanitarian conventions at present in force do not cover certain categories of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict and do not correspond to their present needs,

Having examined, article by article, the draft articles of a convention proposed by Australia, Austria, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Iran, Lebanon, Morocco and Turkey,⁸ as well as some related amendments,

Taking also into account that the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts will be held at Geneva from 20 February to 29 March 1974 under the auspices of the Swiss Government,

1. *Expresses the opinion* that it would be desirable to adopt a convention ensuring the protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit to the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts the draft articles and amendments annexed to his note of 9 July 1973,⁹ together with the observations and suggestions made during the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly, and to invite the Diplomatic Conference to submit its comments and advice on the above-mentioned texts;

3. *Decides* to continue the examination of this question at its twenty-ninth session, as a matter of priority, having regard to the deliberations and findings of the Diplomatic Conference.

2163rd plenary meeting
2 November 1973

3059 (XXVIII). Question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Mindful of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which affirms that no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Gravely concerned that torture is still practised in various parts of the world,

Bearing in mind that this subject has been brought before various organs dealing with human rights, through various reports relating to violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind also that the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities has asked the Commission on Human Rights to authorize it to include in its agenda for the next session an item on the human rights of persons subjected to any form of detention and imprisonment,

1. *Rejects* any form of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 2107th meeting, paras. 9 and 10.

⁸ A/9073, annex I.

⁹ *Ibid.*, annexes I and II.

2. *Urges* all Governments to become parties to existing international instruments which contain provisions relating to the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly, under the report of the Economic and Social Council, of the consideration which may have been given to this question by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities or by the Commission on Human Rights and other bodies concerned;

4. *Decides* to examine the question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in relation to detention and imprisonment as an item at a future session of the General Assembly.

2163rd plenary meeting
2 November 1973

3060 (XXVIII). Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in its resolution 2860 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 it expressed its conviction of the historic significance and enduring value of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations and its desire to mark, in 1973, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration in a manner which would fit the occasion and serve the cause of human rights,

Also recalling that in its resolution 2906 (XXVII) of 19 October 1972 it reaffirmed its adherence to the principles, values and ideals contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and approved a programme of suitable activities which could be undertaken in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Declaration,

Recalling its resolution 2919 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, in which it decided to launch the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and to inaugurate the activities thereof on 10 December 1973, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Regretting that there are still many objectives of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which have not yet been implemented and urging renewed commitment by all peoples and all nations towards achieving this end,

Having examined the progress report¹⁰ submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with resolution 2906 (XXVII),

Noting with satisfaction the measures and activities undertaken or contemplated in connexion with the programme for the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

1. *Urges* Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to rededicate themselves during and after the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights to adopting further measures designed to serve the cause of human rights and the implementation of the Declaration;

¹⁰ A/9133 and Corr.1 and Add.1-3.

2. *Invites* States which have not yet done so to ratify the international instruments concluded in the field of human rights, in particular the following:

(a) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;¹¹

(b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol;¹²

(c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;¹²

3. *Urges* the world community to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in such a way as to contribute in a significant manner to the realization of the principles, values and ideals contained in the Declaration for the benefit of all mankind.

2163rd plenary meeting
2 November 1973

3068 (XXVIII). International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 2922 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, in which it reaffirmed its conviction that *apartheid* constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a crime against humanity,

Recognizing the urgent need to take further effective measures with a view to the suppression and punishment of *apartheid*,

Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,

Convinced that the Convention would be an important step towards the eradication of the policies and practices of *apartheid*, and that it should be signed and ratified by States at the earliest possible date and its provisions implemented without delay,

Considering also that the text of the Convention should be made known throughout the world,

1. *Adopts* and opens for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution;

2. *Appeals* to all States to sign and ratify the Convention as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to acquaint the public as widely as possible with the text of the Convention, using all the information media at their disposal;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the urgent and wide dissemination of the Convention and, for that purpose, to publish and circulate its text;

5. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to undertake the functions set out under article X of the Convention.

2185th plenary meeting
30 November 1973

ANNEX

International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

The States Parties to the present Convention,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, in which all Members pledged themselves to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Considering the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states 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 in the Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour or national origin,

Considering the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹³ in which the General Assembly stated that the process of liberation is irresistible and irreversible and that, in the interests of human dignity, progress and justice, an end must be put to colonialism and all practices of segregation and discrimination associated therewith,

Observing that, in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹⁴ States particularly condemn racial segregation and *apartheid* and undertake to prevent, prohibit and eradicate all practices of this nature in territories under their jurisdiction,

Observing that, in the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide,¹⁵ certain acts which may also be qualified as acts of *apartheid* constitute a crime under international law,

Observing that, in the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity,¹⁶ "inhuman acts resulting from the policy of *apartheid*" are qualified as crimes against humanity,

Observing that the General Assembly of the United Nations has adopted a number of resolutions in which the policies and practices of *apartheid* are condemned as a crime against humanity,

Observing that the Security Council has emphasized that *apartheid* and its continued intensification and expansion seriously disturb and threaten international peace and security,

Convinced that an International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid* would make it possible to take more effective measures at the international and national levels with a view to the suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid*,

Have agreed as follows:

Article I

1. The States Parties to the present Convention declare that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity and that inhuman acts resulting from the policies and practices of *apartheid* and similar policies and practices of racial segregation and discrimination, as defined in article II of the Convention, are crimes violating the principles of international law, in particular the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and constituting a serious threat to international peace and security.

2. The States Parties to the present Convention declare criminal those organizations, institutions and individuals committing the crime of *apartheid*.

Article II

For the purpose of the present Convention, the term "the crime of *apartheid*", which shall include similar policies and

¹¹ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹² Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

¹³ Resolution 1514 (XV).

¹⁴ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

¹⁵ Resolution 260 A (III), annex.

¹⁶ Resolution 2391 (XXIII), annex.

practices of racial segregation and discrimination as practised in southern Africa, shall apply to the following inhuman acts committed for the purpose of establishing and maintaining domination by one racial group of persons over any other racial group of persons and systematically oppressing them:

(a) Denial to a member or members of a racial group or groups of the right to life and liberty of person:

- (i) By murder of members of a racial group or groups;
- (ii) By the infliction upon the members of a racial group or groups of serious bodily or mental harm, by the infringement of their freedom or dignity, or by subjecting them to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;
- (iii) By arbitrary arrest and illegal imprisonment of the members of a racial group or groups;

(b) Deliberate imposition on a racial group or groups of living conditions calculated to cause its or their physical destruction in whole or in part;

(c) Any legislative measures and other measures calculated to prevent a racial group or groups from participation in the political, social, economic and cultural life of the country and the deliberate creation of conditions preventing the full development of such a group or groups, in particular by denying to members of a racial group or groups basic human rights and freedoms, including the right to work, the right to form recognized trade unions, the right to education, the right to leave and to return to their country, the right to a nationality, the right to freedom of movement and residence, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association;

(d) Any measures, including legislative measures, designed to divide the population along racial lines by the creation of separate reserves and ghettos for the members of a racial group or groups, the prohibition of mixed marriages among members of various racial groups, the expropriation of landed property belonging to a racial group or groups or to members thereof;

(e) Exploitation of the labour of the members of a racial group or groups, in particular by submitting them to forced labour;

(f) Persecution of organizations and persons, by depriving them of fundamental rights and freedoms, because they oppose *apartheid*.

Article III

International criminal responsibility shall apply, irrespective of the motive involved, to individuals, members of organizations and institutions and representatives of the State, whether residing in the territory of the State in which the acts are perpetrated or in some other State, whenever they:

(a) Commit, participate in, directly incite or conspire in the commission of the acts mentioned in article II of the present Convention;

(b) Directly abet, encourage or co-operate in the commission of the crime of *apartheid*.

Article IV

The States Parties to the present Convention undertake:

(a) To adopt any legislative or other measures necessary to suppress as well as to prevent any encouragement of the crime of *apartheid* and similar segregationist policies or their manifestations and to punish persons guilty of that crime;

(b) To adopt 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 present Convention, whether or not such persons reside in the territory of the State in which the acts are committed or are nationals of that State or of some other State or are stateless persons.

Article V

Persons charged with the acts enumerated in article II of the present Convention may be tried by a competent tribunal

of any State Party to the Convention which may acquire jurisdiction over the person of the accused or by an international penal tribunal having jurisdiction with respect to those States Parties which shall have accepted its jurisdiction.

Article VI

The States Parties to the present Convention undertake to accept and carry out in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations the decisions taken by the Security Council aimed at the prevention, suppression and punishment of the crime of *apartheid*, and to co-operate in the implementation of decisions adopted by other competent organs of the United Nations with a view to achieving the purposes of the Convention.

Article VII

1. The States Parties to the present Convention undertake to submit periodic reports to the group established under article IX on the legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures that they have adopted and that give effect to the provisions of the Convention.

2. Copies of the reports shall be transmitted through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to the Special Committee on *Apartheid*.

Article VIII

Any State Party to the present Convention may call upon any competent organ of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as it considers appropriate for the prevention and suppression of the crime of *apartheid*.

Article IX

1. The Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights shall appoint a group consisting of three members of the Commission on Human Rights, who are also representatives of States Parties to the present Convention, to consider reports submitted by States Parties in accordance with article VII.

2. If, among the members of the Commission on Human Rights, there are no representatives of States Parties to the present Convention or if there are fewer than three such representatives, the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall, after consulting all States Parties to the Convention, designate a representative of the State Party or representatives of the States Parties which are not members of the Commission on Human Rights to take part in the work of the group established in accordance with paragraph 1 of this article, until such time as representatives of the States Parties to the Convention are elected to the Commission on Human Rights.

3. The group may meet for a period of not more than five days, either before the opening or after the closing of the session of the Commission on Human Rights, to consider the reports submitted in accordance with article VII.

Article X

1. The States Parties to the present Convention empower the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To request United Nations organs, when transmitting copies of petitions under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to draw its attention to complaints concerning acts which are enumerated in article II of the present Convention;

(b) To prepare, on the basis of reports from competent organs of the United Nations and periodic reports from States Parties to the present Convention, a list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States which are alleged to be responsible for the crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as those against whom legal proceedings have been undertaken by States Parties to the Convention;

(c) To request information from the competent United Nations organs concerning measures taken by the authorities responsible for the administration of Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories, and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December

1960 applies, with regard to such individuals alleged to be responsible for crimes under article II of the Convention who are believed to be under their territorial and administrative jurisdiction.

2. Pending the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), the provisions of the present Convention shall in no way limit the right of petition granted to those peoples by other international instruments or by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Article XI

1. Acts enumerated in article II of the present Convention shall not be considered political crimes for the purpose of extradition.

2. The States Parties to the present Convention undertake in such cases to grant extradition in accordance with their legislation and with the treaties in force.

Article XII

Disputes between States Parties arising out of the interpretation, application or implementation of the present Convention which have not been settled by negotiation shall, at the request of the States Parties to the dispute, be brought before the International Court of Justice, save where the parties to the dispute have agreed on some other form of settlement.

Article XIII

The present Convention is open for signature by all States. Any State which does not sign the Convention before its entry into force may accede to it.

Article XIV

1. The present Convention is subject to ratification. Instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument of accession with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Article XV

1. The present Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the 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 instrument of accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the thirtieth day after the date of the deposit of its own instrument of ratification or instrument of accession.

Article XVI

A State Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations. Denunciation shall take effect one year after the date of receipt of the notification by the Secretary-General.

Article XVII

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 request.

Article XVIII

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States of the following particulars:

(a) Signatures, ratifications and accessions under articles XIII and XIV;

(b) The date of entry into force of the present Convention under article XV;

(c) Denunciations under article XVI;

(d) Notifications under article XVII.

Article XIX

1. The present Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations.

2. The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall transmit certified copies of the present Convention to all States.

3069 (XXVIII). Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Referring to its resolutions 1781 (XVII) of 7 December 1962, 2020 (XX) of 1 November 1965, 2295 (XXII) of 11 December 1967 and 3027 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Reaffirming the equal importance of both a declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance and an international convention on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief,

Taking into account the decision taken at its twenty-seventh session to accord priority to the completion of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance before resuming consideration of the draft International Convention on this subject,

Noting that the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights had no opportunity to consider properly the draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance¹⁷ and to present their recommendations thereon, and that, despite the efforts of Member States, it has not been possible to complete the final draft of a Declaration during the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly,

Considering that the draft articles prepared by the Working Group set up by the Commission on Human Rights at its twentieth session,¹⁸ and suggestions, comments and amendments thereto submitted by Member States,¹⁹ constitute a suitable orientation for the preparation of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance,

Believing that the preparation of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance requires additional study,

1. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session to consider, as a matter of priority, the elaboration of a draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance, taking into account the observations submitted by Governments as well as the opinions expressed, the suggestions put forward and the amendments submitted in the course of the discussion of this question at the twenty-eighth session

¹⁷ A/8330, annex I. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3873)*, para. 294.

¹⁸ A/8330, annex II. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/3873)*, para. 296.

¹⁹ A/9134 and Add.1 and 2.

of the General Assembly, and to submit, if possible, a single draft Declaration to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council;

2. *Invites* Governments to transmit to the Secretary-General their additional comments and suggestions on the said articles and amendments in time for their consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirtieth session;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit all the documentation on the subject that was before the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session to the Commission on Human Rights;

4. *Decides* to include in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" with a view to considering, completing and adopting, if possible, a Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance.

*2185th plenary meeting
30 November 1973*

3070 (XXVIII). 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,

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

Mindful of the 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,

Bearing in mind the Political Declaration adopted by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,²⁰

Recalling its resolutions 2588 B (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 2963 E (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, as well as resolution VIII adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights held at Teheran in 1968,²¹

Noting with satisfaction the Secretary-General's report of 21 September 1973²² and the assistance being given to dependent Territories by certain Governments, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations,

Disturbed at the continued repression and inhuman treatment inflicted on peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, including inhuman treatment of people imprisoned because of their struggle for self-determination,

Recognizing the imperative need to put an early end to colonial rule, foreign domination and alien subjugation,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of all people under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation to self-determination, freedom and indepen-

dence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970 and 2787 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971;

2. *Also reaffirms* the legitimacy of the peoples' struggle for liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. *Calls upon* all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations and with relevant resolutions of the United Nations, to recognize the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence and to offer moral, material and any other assistance to all peoples struggling for the full exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Strongly condemns* the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as all others which continue to disregard United Nations resolutions bearing on the right of all peoples to self-determination and independence;

5. *Further condemns* the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and other countries which assist Portugal and other racist régimes in Africa and elsewhere in their suppression of peoples' aspirations for, and enjoyment of, human rights;

6. *Condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of peoples, notably the peoples of Africa still under colonial domination and the Palestinian people;

7. *Expresses its appreciation* for the efforts of Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations associated with the United Nations which have extended various forms of assistance to dependent Territories and appeals to them to increase further such assistance;

8. *Welcomes* the initiative taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in appointing a Special Rapporteur²³ at its twenty-seventh session to prepare a detailed study on the historical and current development of the right of peoples 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;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out measures for the provision of increased international assistance to the peoples of colonial Territories;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2185th plenary meeting
30 November 1973*

3074 (XXVIII). Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2583 (XXIV) of 15 December 1969, 2712 (XXV) of 15 December 1970,

²³ See E/CN.4/1128, part B, resolution 5 (XXVI).

²⁰ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 3.

²¹ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 9.

²² A/9154.

2840 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 and 3020 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Taking into account the special need for international action in order to ensure the prosecution and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,

Having considered the draft principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity,²⁴

Declares that the United Nations, in pursuance of the principles and purposes set forth in the Charter concerning the promotion of co-operation between peoples and the maintenance of international peace and security, proclaims the following principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity:

1. War crimes and crimes against humanity, wherever they are committed, shall be subject to investigation and the persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed such crimes shall be subject to tracing, arrest, trial and, if found guilty, to punishment.

2. Every State has the right to try its own nationals for war crimes or crimes against humanity.

3. States shall co-operate with each other on a bilateral and multilateral basis with a view to halting and preventing war crimes and crimes against humanity, and shall take the domestic and international measures necessary for that purpose.

4. States shall assist each other in detecting, arresting and bringing to trial persons suspected of having committed such crimes and, if they are found guilty, in punishing them.

5. Persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity shall be subject to trial and, if found guilty, to punishment, as a general rule in the countries in which they committed those crimes. In that connexion, States shall co-operate on questions of extraditing such persons.

6. States shall co-operate with each other in the collection of information and evidence which would help to bring to trial the persons indicated in paragraph 5 above and shall exchange such information.

7. In accordance with article 1 of the Declaration on Territorial Asylum of 14 December 1967,²⁵ States shall not grant asylum to any person with respect to whom there are serious reasons for considering that he has committed a crime against peace, a war crime or a crime against humanity.

8. States shall not take any legislative or other measures which may be prejudicial to the international obligations they have assumed in regard to the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity.

9. In co-operating with a view to the detection, arrest and extradition of persons against whom there is evidence that they have committed war crimes and crimes against humanity and, if found guilty, their punishment, States shall act in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations

and of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations.²⁶

*2187th plenary meeting
3 December 1973*

3134 (XXVIII). Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 on the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the General Assembly has emphasized, in the programme for the Decade, the need for universal ratification of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,²⁷ as well as the need for giving full effect to all the provisions of the Convention,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the fourth year of its activities,²⁸ submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Noting the decisions of the Committee contained in chapter X of its report,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Expresses its satisfaction* at the increasing participation of States Parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination in submitting their reports to the Committee and by sending representatives to the Committee when it considers their reports;

3. *Endorses* the Committee's request in its decision 2 (VIII) of 21 August 1973 concerning specific information to be made available to the Committee by the Trusteeship Council 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 under article 15 of the Convention, on Trust Territories, Non-Self-Governing Territories and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies, and draws to the attention of these organs the conclusions and recommendations set out in the report of the Committee²⁹ concerning information submitted by them;

4. *Takes note* of the Committee's decision 4 (VII) of 25 April 1973 relating to information supplied by the Syrian Arab Republic and, in this connexion, recalls its endorsement of the Committee's decision 4 (IV) of 30 August 1971 in section III of General Assembly resolution 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971;

5. *Endorses* the request of the Committee contained in its decision 5 (VII) of 4 May 1973 concerning the holding of one of its sessions in 1974 at Geneva;

²⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

²⁷ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/9018).*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, para. 335.

²⁴ See A/9136.

²⁵ Resolution 2312 (XXII).

6. *Expresses the conviction* that the Committee, by fulfilling its responsibilities under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, will contribute to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3057 (XXVIII) relating to the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

7. *Urgently requests* all States which are not yet parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to ratify or accede to the Convention as soon as possible.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3135 (XXVIII). Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in its resolution 3060 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 relating to the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the General Assembly invited States which had not yet done so to ratify, *inter alia*, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;³⁰

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;³¹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the state of ratifications of the Convention in accordance with its resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3136 (XXVIII). Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2841 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1237 (XLII) of 6 June 1967,

Taking note of the deliberations of the General Assembly, since its twentieth session, on the item entitled "Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights",

Taking note also of the note by the Secretary-General on the question;³²

Bearing in mind the Proclamation of Teheran of 13 May 1968;³³

Having regard to the existing machinery and procedures within the United Nations system for the implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, to the proceedings of the various organs and bodies of

the United Nations and to the various modalities suggested in the course of the deliberations of those bodies for the more effective implementation of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Expressing the hope that the International Covenants on Human Rights³⁴ will enter into force in the near future,

1. *Reaffirms* its conviction that further measures should be considered to ensure universal realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind;

2. *Decides* to keep under review the consideration of alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

3. *Decides* accordingly to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session an item entitled "Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms".

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3137 (XXVIII). Question of the elderly and the aged

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2842 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1751 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 on the aged and social security,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which emphasizes respect for the dignity and worth of the human person, especially article 25 thereof,

Bearing in mind also that the protection of the rights and welfare of the aged is one of the main goals of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development;³⁵

Recognizing the growing interest for developing and developed societies alike in the fuller participation of the elderly in the mainstream of national societies,

Noting that the status of the elderly in society varies from country to country,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged³⁶ and the recommendations contained therein,

Concerned about the growing magnitude of the problems of the aged accompanied by changes in the age structure of societies and the consequent increase in the proportion of the older sector of populations in a growing number of countries,

1. *Expresses appreciation* for the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the elderly and the aged³⁶ and the note prepared by the World Health Organization on the health concerns of the elderly and the aged;³⁷

2. *Draws the attention* of Member States affected by the problem to the need for short-term and long-term policies and programmes for the elderly;

³⁰ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

³¹ A/9139.

³² A/9074.

³³ *Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 3.

³⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³⁵ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

³⁶ A/9126 and Corr.1.

³⁷ *Ibid.*, annex III.

3. *Recommends* to Governments, in formulating such national policies and programmes, to take into account the guidelines suggested in the Secretary-General's report and to take appropriate action:

(a) To develop, as required and in accordance with their national priorities, programmes for the welfare, health and protection of older people, and their re-training in accordance with their needs, including measures aimed at maximizing their economic independence and their social integration with other segments of the population;

(b) To develop progressively social security measures to ensure that the aged, regardless of sex, receive an adequate income;

(c) To enhance the contribution of the elderly to social and economic development;

(d) To discourage, wherever and whenever the overall situation allows, discriminatory attitudes, policies and measures in employment practices based exclusively on age;

(e) To encourage the creation of employment opportunities for the elderly in accordance with their needs;

(f) To promote by all possible means the strengthening of the family unit;

(g) To stimulate bilateral and multilateral agreements of co-operation in the field of social security for the benefit of the aged;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the resources at his disposal and in co-ordinated co-operation with the specialized agencies concerned, to take appropriate action:

(a) To assist Governments, at their request, on questions of planning for the older sector of the population in the context of over-all development programmes and to help them develop the manpower needed to provide various functions in the field of aging;

(b) To continue to monitor the present and prospective changes in the numbers and proportions of the aged and their underlying demographic factors and, for this purpose, to maintain a system of collection and dissemination of information on aging;

(c) To undertake studies, drawing upon the expertise of the various competent bodies within the United Nations system and in consultation with its regional offices and with Governments, regarding the interrelationship between demographic, social and economic factors in aging;

(d) To promote research, at the international and national levels, for the further development of policies and standards, planning and evaluation methods and practical action in the field of aging;

(e) To promote scientific research on the subject of aging;

(f) To co-operate with bilateral and appropriate multilateral programmes interested in providing assistance to developing countries in the field of aging;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council in 1977, 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-second session;

6. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system concerned with aging, the regional economic commissions and the appropriate non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to give full support to the Secretary-General in this task;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in the preparation of his report, to take into account the views expressed by Member States during the debate on the item in the Third Committee.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3138 (XXVIII). Social security for the aged

The General Assembly,

Taking into account its resolution 2842 (XXVI) of 18 December 1971 on the question of the elderly and the aged,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1405 (XLVI) and 1406 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 and 1751 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

Taking note of the corresponding reports of the Secretary-General, particularly those on the question of the elderly and the aged³⁸ and on the United Nations Interregional Seminar on Industrial Social Welfare,³⁹

Considering that social security and social welfare are integral parts of the social and economic development of society as a whole,

Recognizing that adequate social security is of the greatest importance to the aged,

Bearing in mind article 11 (a) of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,⁴⁰ which envisages the provision of comprehensive social security schemes and social welfare services, the establishment and improvement of social security and insurance schemes for all persons who, because of illness, disability or old age, are temporarily or permanently unable to earn a living, with a view to ensuring a proper standard of living for such persons and for their families and dependants,

Affirming the important role of Governments in developing effective social security programmes through concerted efforts of national and local authorities, appropriate organizations and the population itself,

Considering that the protection of the aged is an important part of any comprehensive social security scheme, that such schemes should be an integral part of the social and economic development of society as a whole and that, therefore, the protection of the aged cannot be dealt with in isolation,

1. *Considers* social security to be an integral part of national programmes for improving the well-being of the population, particularly of the aged, within the framework of the State's long-term social and economic planning;

2. *Calls upon* Governments to assume responsibility for guiding and planning social security in all sectors along with the development of legislation in the field of social security programmes;

³⁸ A/9126 and Corr.1.

³⁹ E/CN.5/484.

⁴⁰ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).

3. *Recommends* that Governments should carry out, as far as national circumstances permit, the necessary social security measures within the framework of general planning and, in particular, should:

(a) Seek to ensure that the aged, the disabled and those who suffer the loss of the breadwinner receive adequate social security payments;

(b) Introduce and expand social security schemes with due regard for the groups of workers with special needs, in particular women;

(c) Improve the treatment under social security schemes for immigrant workers and their families;

(d) Provide sufficient institutions for the care of aged persons requiring medical treatment;

(e) Ensure, where possible, the vocational training and employment of the handicapped;

(f) Seek to ensure that aged persons protected by social welfare programmes can take part, to the extent of their capacities, in creative activities, which would give them moral satisfaction;

(g) Seek to ensure further that in city and district planning, and when renovating existing facilities, adequate attention be paid to architectural facilities for the aged and the disabled, and that public buildings, factories and other work places and, when possible, housing be made easily accessible to them;

4. *Calls for* the participation of the whole community, including the trade unions, in the field of social security as well as in the improvement of the general well-being of the population;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give constant attention to these problems and to reflect them in his reports on the world social situation;

6. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission for Social Development to include in its programme of work for 1974-1977 questions relating to the place of social security in the system of social and economic planning and development and, in this connexion, requests the Secretary-General to consult with the International Labour Organisation regarding the preparation of a comparative study of social security systems, social security planning and the role and responsibility of the State in this matter;

7. *Decides* to consider this question at one of its future sessions.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3139 (XXVIII). Crime prevention and control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision taken in resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950 to convene every five years a congress on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders,

Recalling also the unanimous acceptance by the Fourth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders of the invitation of the Government of Canada to act as host to the Fifth Congress, to be held in 1975,

1. *Reaffirms* its wish to ensure that the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders will make an important and useful contribution to the solution of problems related to crime prevention and control;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Secretariat's preparatory work for the Congress is fully adequate for its successful outcome.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3140 (XXVIII). Concerted action at the national and international levels to meet the needs and aspirations of youth and to promote their participation in national and international development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1969 and 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1407 (XLVI) of 5 June 1969 and 1752 (LIV) of 16 May 1973,

Considering that the report of the Secretary-General on youth⁴¹ focuses attention on the complexity of the young generation's problems in terms of the realities of the world of today and the demands of the world of tomorrow, and that adequate attention should be given to the conclusions of the report, in particular those of a practical nature,

Noting that the Secretary-General's report recognizes that youth, an integral part of society, has particular problems and that it is more affected by the impact of inequities in national and international economic and social development,

Aware that the free development of youth in the countries under foreign domination, particularly in southern Africa, is seriously compromised from birth and that this fact merits special attention,

Mindful that, because of the prevalence of mass poverty and the inequitable distribution of wealth and services in the world, most young people continue to experience serious problems in achieving their aspirations and in satisfying their basic individual, social and economic needs, in particular with regard to health, education, training, employment and participation in national, regional and international development,

Emphasizing that the United Nations can play an important role in the promotion of opportunities for young people to participate fully in national development and in international co-operation, including the achievement of the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,⁴²

Considering that, as follows from the report of the Secretary-General, it is necessary to take additional measures both at the national and international levels to define and secure the rights of youth as well as its responsibilities, so as to ensure that its needs and aspirations will be adequately met and its role fully implemented,

Convinced that the activities of the United Nations system in the field of youth should be developed in a more harmonious and concerted manner,

1. *Takes note with interest* of the conclusions and proposals for action contained in the Secretary-Gen-

⁴¹ E/CN.5/486 and Corr.1, E/CN.5/486/Add.1 and Corr.1; E/CN.5/486/Summary and Corr.1.

⁴² Resolution 2626 (XXV).

eral's report on youth and the conclusions of the Seminar on Youth and Human Rights⁴³ that was held at San Remo, Italy, from 28 August to 10 September 1973;

2. *Appeals* to Member States to intensify their efforts to implement the principles contained in international instruments adopted in various fields regarding youth by the United Nations and the specialized agencies and to implement the proposals for action contained in the Secretary-General's report, particularly:

(a) To gear their educational policies and programmes to the task of ensuring educational opportunities and education more relevant to the preparation of youth for full participation in all aspects of life and development;

(b) To formulate health policies, implement health programmes and, where appropriate and in accordance with national priorities, make available information and services relating to communicable diseases, narcotic drugs and population programmes, in order to ensure that young people are able to take advantage of the opportunities open to them;

(c) To adopt all possible means to increase work opportunities in order to reduce or eliminate unemployment among young people;

(d) To increase opportunities for youth to participate in all aspects of national and international life, especially in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. *Calls upon* the competent bodies of the United Nations to provide more educational and training facilities at all levels to the youth of southern Africa and of the Non-Self-Governing Territories;

4. *Calls upon* international, regional and non-governmental organizations, in co-operation with youth and youth organizations, to undertake a concerted review and appraisal of their policies and programmes for youth, both in rural and urban areas, in the light of the report of the Secretary-General, with particular relevance to education, training, employment and participation in decision-making, in order to enable them to meet more satisfactorily the needs of youth and to enable it to play a more effective role in promoting economic and social development and peace in the world;

5. *Recommends* that United Nations reports on youth should give more attention to the role of youth in the world of today and its role in the actions of peoples aimed at realizing fully the principles of the Charter of the United Nations for peace and international co-operation and for the liquidation of colonialism, alien domination, racial discrimination and *apartheid*, and at promoting progress and justice throughout the world;

6. *Requests* the competent and concerned organizations of the United Nations system to give continued attention to regional and international meetings on the major problems of concern to the young generation and to other appropriate actions in which youth and national and international youth organizations may effectively participate;

7. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission for Social Development to study the possibility of redefining an international policy con-

cerning the involvement of youth at the national and international levels, including the advisability of an international document on youth, taking into consideration, *inter alia*, relevant provisions contained in existing international instruments and the views expressed by Governments of Member States and by interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, and to submit recommendations to the Council at its fifty-eighth session, to be transmitted to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with Governments, the specialized agencies, interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and youth organizations, to assemble data on the problems confronting youth and on the manner in which these problems are being treated by the organs and executive bodies of the United Nations system, to prepare a report designed to facilitate planning, especially for developing countries, and to submit it to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session, through the Commission for Social Development, and to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3141 (XXVIII). Youth, its education and its responsibilities in the world of today

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2445 (XXIII) and 2447 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968,

Recalling further its resolution 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1969 on youth, its education in the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, its problems and needs, and its participation in national development,

Recalling, inter alia, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁴⁴ the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination⁴⁵ and the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples,⁴⁶

Recognizing the important role which the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the Governments of Member States must play to enable youth to meet the challenge of the unprecedented development of science and technology,

Recognizing further the importance of the role of youth and its contribution to economic and social progress and to peace and international solidarity,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General⁴⁷ on the world social situation of youth,

1. *Invites the attention* of Member States to their responsibility for maintaining a policy conforming to the principles of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and conducive to the elimination of colonialism, racism, *apartheid* and similar policies, thus preserving and strengthening the faith of youth in these values;

⁴⁴ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

⁴⁵ Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.

⁴⁶ Resolution 2037 (XX).

⁴⁷ E/CN.5/486 and Corr.1, E/CN.5/486/Add.1 and Corr.1; E/CN.5/486/Summary and Corr.1.

2. *Emphasizes* the importance of increased co-ordination between United Nations organs and the specialized agencies in the activities and programmes relating to youth and of continuing co-operation with the Governments of Member States, in order to achieve an effective and harmonious approach to the problems confronting youth;

3. *Solemnly invites* all young people to affirm their faith in the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations in order to further the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding among peoples;

4. *Reaffirms* the importance for the administering Powers of urgently undertaking all necessary measures to further by all appropriate means and in conformity with the Charter the education and training of youth in the countries and territories still under colonial and alien domination and foreign occupation, with a view to expediting their liberation and the full exercise of their right to self-determination;

5. *Urges* Governments to ensure to youth:

(a) More favourable conditions in the fields of education, training, health, social welfare and employment;

(b) An appropriate opportunity to participate in the preparation and implementation of national development plans and in programmes of international co-operation;

(c) The possibility of participating in decisions on questions of national interest, particularly those which concern youth;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3142 (XXVIII). 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

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General⁴⁸ 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,⁴⁹

Convinced that the coming into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights will greatly enhance the ability of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, and will contribute to the attainment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 3025 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, and in particular the hope expressed that Member States would find it possible to take ap-

propriate action with a view to accelerating the process of ratification or accession to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Noting with appreciation that following its appeal some Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 3060 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 relating to the observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the General Assembly invited States which had not yet done so to ratify, *inter alia*, 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,

1. *Reiterates its hope* that such action on the part of Member States will be further continued;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966 and 2788 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, to prepare, on the basis of reports from Governments, and submit to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a report on the measures taken or envisaged by Member States with a view to accelerating the ratification 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.

*2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3143 (XXVIII). Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees concerning the activities of his Office⁵⁰ and having heard his statement,⁵¹

Noting with appreciation the manner in which the High Commissioner has, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and the directives of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme, carried out essential humanitarian actions,

Bearing in mind the importance of the increasingly useful co-operation between the High Commissioner and other members of the United Nations system, resulting in better co-ordination of action and greater efficiency in fields of common interest,

Recognizing the importance of voluntary repatriation as a permanent solution to the refugee problem and the useful role played by the High Commissioner in co-operation with other members of the United Nations system and non-governmental agencies in assisting them,

Noting with satisfaction the increasing number of Governments contributing to the High Commissioner's Programme and the generous attitude adopted by Gov-

⁵⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/9012 and Corr.1), Supplement No. 12A (A/9012/Add.1) and Supplement No. 12B (A/9012/Add.2).*

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Third Committee, 2038th meeting, paras. 1-8.*

⁴⁸ A/9140 and Add.1.

⁴⁹ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

ernments in supporting various activities of the High Commissioner,

Commending accessions to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951,⁵² the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967⁵³ and other relevant instruments,

1. *Expresses its deep satisfaction* at the efficient manner in which the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff continue to accomplish their humanitarian task, and appeals to him to consider favourably his re-election in view of the unflinching dedication which he has manifested since he assumed the responsibilities of his present post;

2. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue his assistance and protection activities in favour of refugees within his mandate as well as for those to whom he extends his good offices or is called upon to assist in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Requests* the High Commissioner to continue his efforts, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and voluntary agencies, to promote permanent and speedy solutions through voluntary repatriation, assistance in rehabilitation where necessary, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries;

4. *Urges* Governments to continue to lend their support to the High Commissioner's humanitarian action by:

(a) Facilitating the accomplishment of his task in the field of international protection;

(b) Co-operating in the promotion of permanent solutions to refugee problems;

(c) Providing the necessary means to attain the financial targets established with the approval of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3144 (XXVIII). Human rights in the administration of justice

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2858 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, concerning human rights in the administration of justice and, in particular, the draft principles relating to equality in the administration of justice⁵⁴ and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners,⁵⁵

Noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 5 (XXIX) of 20 March 1973⁵⁶ and Economic and Social Council resolution 1785 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

Considering that the comments received from Governments⁵⁷ pursuant to Commission on Human Rights

resolution 8 (XXVIII) of 4 April 1972⁵⁸ show the diversity of approach and the variety of issues faced by Governments in relation to the draft principles relating to equality in the administration of justice set out in resolution 3 (XXIII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

1. *Expresses its deep appreciation* to the Special Rapporteur, Mr. Abu Rannat, for his study;⁵⁹

2. *Calls upon* Member States to give due consideration, in formulating legislation and taking other measures affecting equality in the administration of justice, to the above-mentioned draft principles, which may be regarded as setting forth valuable norms, with a view to arriving at an elaboration of an appropriate international declaration or instrument.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

B

The General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that the Working Group of Experts on the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners recommended⁶⁰ that attention should be given to their further dissemination and effective implementation,

Noting also that the treatment of offenders in custody will be considered by the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, with special reference to the Standard Minimum Rules,

1. *Recommends* that Member States should make all possible efforts to implement the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners in the administration of penal and correctional institutions and take the Rules into account in the framing of national legislation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the report on the situation of crime prevention and control requested by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 3021 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-first session, to take particularly into account the current application of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and to make suggestions about the measures needed to ensure their most effective implementation.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3145 (XXVIII). Assistance to the developing countries in the field of narcotics control

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2859 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 3012 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Considering that some developing countries, owing to the lack of technical and financial means, are un-

⁵² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 189, No. 2545, p. 137.

⁵³ *Ibid.*, vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 267.

⁵⁴ E/CN.4/1077, annex.

⁵⁵ *First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders: report by the Secretariat* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.IV.4), annex I.A.

⁵⁶ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6* (E/5265), chap. XX.

⁵⁷ See E/CN.4/1112 and Add.1-8.

⁵⁸ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-second Session, Supplement No. 7* (E/5113), chap. XIII.

⁵⁹ *Study of Equality in the Administration of Justice* (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.3).

⁶⁰ See E/AC.57/8, para. 63.

able to contribute to the control of narcotic drugs as effectively as they earnestly desire,

Recognizing that in order to do so they would be required to make an extensive effort to improve especially the economic and social conditions of some of their often isolated and impoverished regions where traditionally the revenue derived from the cultivation of opium poppy or other narcotic drugs is in some cases the principal means of livelihood for the populations concerned,

Recognizing further that in those regions of the above-mentioned developing countries the replacement of a traditionally drug-oriented economy by other agricultural and economic activities should be undertaken in such a way as to minimize hardship for the populations concerned and to assist in establishing new, adequate sources of revenue and means of livelihood for them,

Fully aware that to embark on such comprehensive programmes these countries need substantial technical and financial assistance from the international community,

Conscious that the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in order to be able to participate financially in these programmes and to continue to support training, research and other scientific activities and rehabilitation efforts in the interest of all States, whatever their individual stage of development, requires funding on a continuous basis,

1. *Considers* that the United Nations system, through the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, can make a major contribution in this respect;

2. *Welcomes* the fact that some of the developing countries in Asia and Latin America, in co-operation with the Fund, have initiated or are about to initiate programmes aimed at the effective elimination of illicit traffic, illicit production and abuse of narcotic drugs;

3. *Commends* the Governments which have already contributed to the Fund and urges them to continue and, if possible, to increase their contribution;

4. *Urges* all States, according to their capacities, to make substantial and sustained contributions to the Fund and also to provide technical and financial assistance to the developing countries directly concerned which request such assistance for bringing narcotic drugs under effective control;

5. *Appeals* to international financial institutions to assist these developing countries in carrying out their respective narcotics control programmes.

*2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3146 (XXVIII). Support for and voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that, according to the *Report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1972*,⁶¹ drug abuse is still increasing in volume, geographical extent and number of people affected,

⁶¹ United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.73.XI.5.

Encouraged by the assessment of the International Narcotics Control Board that there has at the same time been a deepening realization at all levels of society that this grave and complex phenomenon can be met successfully only by a sustained, united effort on the part of the world community by Governments acting in concert with one another,

1. *Commends* the action already taken by Governments to reduce the illicit production, traffic and consumption of drugs;

2. *Expresses the hope* that such action will continue and that even greater concerted efforts will be made;

3. *Recognizes* that a number of countries will need assistance to enable them to carry out their drug abuse control programmes;

4. *Reaffirms* its declaration in resolution 3012 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 that the fulfillment by the developing countries of their obligations under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁶² calls for technical and financial assistance from the international community;

5. *Urgently appeals* to Governments for sustained support and increased voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control, in any form and according to their capacities.

*2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3147 (XXVIII). Accession to drug control treaties

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3013 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 calling for adherence to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁶³ the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances⁶⁴ and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,⁶⁵

Gratified that since the adoption of that resolution a number of States have acceded to one or more of these instruments,

1. *Stresses* the importance to international drug control of universal accession to all three treaties and to the earliest possible entry into force of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961;

2. *Urges* Governments of countries directly related to the manufacturing and production of psychotropic substances to ratify or accede to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to draw the present resolution to the attention of all Governments;

4. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the progress made towards universal acceptance of all three treaties.

*2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

⁶² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515, p. 151.

⁶³ *Ibid.*

⁶⁴ E/CONF.58/6 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁶⁵ E/CONF.63/8.

3148 (XXVIII). Preservation and further development of cultural values

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Noting the existence in numerous countries of legislation for the protection of the artistic and cultural heritage,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization⁶⁶ on the subject of the preservation and further development of cultural values,

Considering that the preservation of national culture should not lead to a division of the world through the withdrawal of various cultures into themselves,

Affirming the sovereign right of each State to formulate and implement, in accordance with its own conditions and national requirements, the policies and measures conducive to the enhancement of its cultural values and national heritage,

Recognizing that the uniqueness of each culture derives from a multiplicity of influences operating in an extended time-scale,

Considering that the value and dignity of each culture as well as the ability to preserve and develop its distinctive character is a basic right of all countries and peoples,

Taking into account the rapid development of the mass media as one of the most important means of diffusion of scientific and technological progress and the increasing role of the mass media in the cultural and moral life of society,

Convinced that, on the one hand, intensified efforts must be made to prevent the misuse or abuse of scientific and technological developments, which endangers the distinctive character of all cultures, and that, on the other hand, all necessary steps have to be taken towards the preservation, enrichment and further development of national cultures and ways of life,

Convinced further that the preservation, renewal and continuous creation of cultural values should be not a static but a dynamic concept, linking the cultural heritage of nations with the present and future programmes of national development,

1. *Urges* Governments to make cultural values, both material and spiritual, an integral part of development efforts by giving attention in particular to the following:

(a) The fullest possible access of all people to places, buildings, facilities and institutions which serve as media of cultural transmission and form a system of ideas promoting national culture;

(b) The preservation and/or restoration of sites of special historical importance;

(c) Involvement of the population in the elaboration and implementation of measures ensuring preservation and further development of cultural and moral values;

(d) Wide education and information activity with a view to:

(i) Encouraging civic responsibility for the cultural heritage to enable every individual to absorb and use cultural values, both material and spiritual, as a means of advancement and development of his personality;

(ii) Making the public aware of the social and aesthetic significance of the cultural environment;

(iii) Enhancing and developing living values through free creative activity;

(e) The identification, preservation and development of the varied cultural values of each region in order to maintain and make the widest possible use of local aspirations in the implementation of development plans, especially as regards the improvement of living conditions and the general quality of life;

2. *Recognizes* that contacts and exchanges among various cultures, conducted on the basis of equality and with due regard to the principle of sovereignty of States, may positively contribute to the enrichment and development of national cultures and regional cultural values;

3. *Appeals* to all Member States to respect national legislation for the protection of the artistic heritage;

4. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in co-operation with Member States, to study all the legal implications flowing from the existence of legislation for the protection of the national artistic heritage, including problems of exchange and the voluntary return of various cultural works;

5. *Recommends* that the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, taking due account of the work already done, should initiate, within the existing facilities at his disposal, the preparation of an interdisciplinary programme of research in education, mass communication and development planning, designed to preserve and further develop and promote wider knowledge of distinctive cultural values in this era of accelerated scientific and technological development, and, in particular, should:

(a) Assemble information on the above-mentioned problems in various social and cultural contexts;

(b) Promote the international exchange of information concerning the development and application of methods now employed by States for the preservation and further development of cultural values;

(c) Analyse the role of the mass media in the preservation and further development of cultural values, in particular with respect to integration of the mass media into national cultural policies;

6. *Requests* the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-first session an item entitled "Preservation and further development of cultural values".

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

⁶⁶ See A/9227.

3149 (XXVIII). Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Proclamation of Teheran⁶⁷ and resolution XI adopted by the International Conference on Human Rights on 12 May 1968,⁶⁸

Recalling further its resolution 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 and subsequent resolutions on human rights and scientific and technological developments,

Regretting that the Commission on Human Rights was unable to consider this item at its twenty-ninth session,

Requests the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, to give high priority to the consideration of the item in conformity with its decision of 3 April 1973.⁶⁹

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3150 (XXVIII). Use of scientific and technological developments in the interests of peace and social development

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 3026 B (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and recalling its previous resolutions on this subject,

Noting the reports of the Secretary-General on this subject,⁷⁰

Noting the positive role of scientific and technological achievements in the development of human society and the unprecedented acceleration of the rate of scientific and technological developments,

Convinced that scientific and technological developments effect important changes in many areas of the life of society and should be used to exert a beneficial influence on human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind that, while scientific and technological developments provide ever increasing opportunities to better the human condition, in a number of instances they can give rise to social problems and may be accompanied by an increase in social and material inequality and a deterioration of the social situation of broad sectors of the population,

Noting the urgent need to make full use of scientific and technological developments for the welfare of man and to neutralize their present and possible future harmful consequences,

Noting with concern that scientific and technological developments are used by the forces of imperialism and colonialism to intensify the arms race, suppress national liberation movements and deprive the peoples of their fundamental rights,

Reaffirming the right of peoples to self-determination and the need to respect human rights and funda-

⁶⁷ Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.68.XIV.2), p. 3.

⁶⁸ Ibid., p. 12.

⁶⁹ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5265), chap. XII.

⁷⁰ See A/9075.

mental freedoms and the dignity of the human personality in the light of scientific and technological developments,

1. *Calls upon* all States to develop further international co-operation to ensure that the results of scientific and technological developments are used in the interests of strengthening international peace and security, the realization of the peoples' right to self-determination and respect for national sovereignty, freedom and independence and for the purpose of economic and social development and improving the quality of life for the entire population;

2. *Believes* that the effects of scientific and technological developments have been generally beneficial and hold out great potential for the future;

3. *Recommends* all States to pursue a policy of utilizing all scientific and technological achievements to satisfy the material and spiritual needs of all sectors of the population;

4. *Recognizes* that, where it exists, the use of scientific and technological achievements for the purpose of violating the sovereignty of States, interfering in their internal affairs, waging aggressive wars, suppressing national liberation movements or pursuing a policy of racial discrimination not only is a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and other principles of international law, but constitutes an inadmissible distortion of the purposes that should guide scientific and technological developments for the benefit of mankind;

5. *Invites* the Secretary-General, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies concerned to pay particular attention to the problem of the protection of broad sectors of the population against social and material inequalities, as well as other harmful effects which might arise from the use of scientific and technological developments, and requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the above-mentioned agencies, to submit a report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

6. *Urges* all States to take action whenever necessary to develop legislation guaranteeing human rights and fundamental freedoms in the light of scientific and technological developments.

2201st plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3152 (XXVIII). Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations

The General Assembly,

Recalling previous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council relating to disaster relief, in particular Assembly resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971 and 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator⁷¹ and his report on preventive measures, disaster contingency planning and preparedness,⁷²

⁷¹ A/9063.

⁷² A/9221.

Having heard with satisfaction the introductory statement made in the Third Committee by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,⁷³ in particular his reference to the need for concerted global action to combat natural disasters,

Noting with satisfaction the action taken by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator during the past year,

1. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General, as an interim measure, to draw on the Working Capital Fund in the amount of \$45,000 for 1974 and \$60,000 for 1975 for assistance to Governments, at their request, in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system and the League of Red Cross Societies, where appropriate, in the elaboration of national preparations to meet natural disasters;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to explore various means, including support from the United Nations Development Programme, of making adequate provision for this purpose in the future;

3. *Calls upon* all Member States and all organizations concerned with disaster-related matters to continue to give the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator their full co-operation and support.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3153 (XXVIII). Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972 and 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1759 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and 1797 (LV) of 11 July 1973,

Welcoming the spirit of solidarity shown both by countries and regional agencies as well as by the organs and agencies of the United Nations system,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of

⁷³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Third Committee, 2040th meeting, paras. 29-36.

the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator⁷⁴ and of the relevant part of the report of the Economic and Social Council,⁷⁵

Noting with concern the observation by the representative of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations drawing attention to the fact that the state of emergency resulting from the drought will continue in 1974 and that donors should therefore give serious consideration to renewed requests for outside assistance and to the timely dispatch of relief aid,

Taking note also of the joint appeal made on 26 November 1973 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for aid to the countries affected by the drought in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

1. *Expresses its deep sympathy* to the peoples and Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to continue to take all necessary steps to provide the most effective possible material and financial assistance, in co-operation with the organs and agencies concerned, to those countries in the Sudano-Sahelian region which request such assistance;

3. *Appeals once again* to the Governments of Member States, to United Nations organs and programmes and to the specialized agencies, calling upon them, *inter alia*, to continue and consider increasing their assistance to the Sudano-Sahelian countries within the framework of the emergency relief operations, with specific reference to the joint appeal for emergency assistance made on 26 November 1973 by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the development of the situation.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

⁷⁴ A/9063.

⁷⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1), chap. XXIV, sect. D.



Other decisions

Freedom of information

(Item 64)

At its 2201st plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁷⁶ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Freedom of information".

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 64, document A/9395, para. 6.

**Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror
or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of
group hatred**

(Item 66)

At its 2201st plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,⁷⁷ decided that consideration of the item entitled "Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred" should be deferred until such time as the discussion of the item has been concluded in the Commission on Human Rights.

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, agenda item 66, document A/9397, para. 5.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3109 (XXVIII)	Question of Papua New Guinea (A/9416)	13 and 23	12 December 1973	91
3110 (XXVIII)	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations (A/9418)	69	12 December 1973	92
3111 (XXVIII)	Question of Namibia (A/9419)	70	12 December 1973	93
3112 (XXVIII)	United Nations Fund for Namibia (A/9419)	70	12 December 1973	95
3113 (XXVIII)	Question of Territories under Portuguese administration (A/9338)	71	12 December 1973	96
3114 (XXVIII)	Establishment of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique (A/9338)	71	12 December 1973	97
3115 (XXVIII)	Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/9339)	72	12 December 1973	98
3116 (XXVIII)	Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/9339)	72	12 December 1973	99
3117 (XXVIII)	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, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <i>apartheid</i> and racial discrimination in southern Africa (A/9424)	73	12 December 1973	100
3118 (XXVIII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/9421)	74 and 12	12 December 1973	102
3119 (XXVIII)	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (A/9422)	75	12 December 1973	104
3120 (XXVIII)	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/9423)	76	12 December 1973	104
3155 (XXVIII)	Question of Niue (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	105
3156 (XXVIII)	Question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	105
3157 (XXVIII)	Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	107
3158 (XXVIII)	Question of the Seychelles (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	108
3159 (XXVIII)	Question of Brunei (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	108
3160 (XXVIII)	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	108
3161 (XXVIII)	Question of the Comoro Archipelago (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	109
3162 (XXVIII)	Question of Spanish Sahara (A/9417)	23	14 December 1973	110
Other decisions				
Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples		23	3 October 1973 14 December 1973	111

3109 (XXVIII). Question of Papua New Guinea

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning Papua New Guinea, in particular resolution 2977 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Trusteeship Council covering the period from 17 June 1972 to 22 June 1973,¹ and the relevant chapters of the report

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (A/9004).

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

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea,³

Taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee regarding developments in Papua New Guinea,

Noting with satisfaction the transfer of authority to the Government of Papua New Guinea by the administering Power, marked by the attainment by Papua New Guinea of formal self-government on 1 December 1973,

Taking note of the express desire of the Government of Papua New Guinea for national unity and independence as a single and sovereign political and territorial entity, and of the express desire of the administering Power to create an independent and united country,

Noting also that the Constitutional Planning Committee, composed of members of the Papua New Guinea House of Assembly, is preparing recommendations on the future constitution of Papua New Guinea,

Noting further that the final report and draft constitution recommended by the Constitutional Planning Committee will be tabled in the House of Assembly in February 1974, that the constitution will provide for all major aspects of a system of government and will include provisions for the transition to independence, and that the House of Assembly will meet in special session in April 1974 to consider and adopt the constitution,

Mindful that the House of Assembly has affirmed its right as the duly elected parliament of the people of Papua New Guinea to decide when independence is to come and that the administering Power accepts that the House of Assembly represents the wishes of the people on the question of independence,

Noting, with respect to the timing of independence, the view of the administering Power that there are two elements involved in the determination of the question of independence: the view of the administering Power and the views of the people of Papua New Guinea as expressed through their elected representatives in the House of Assembly, and that, in this regard, the administering Power expects independence to come by 1975 and that independence should be achieved in the closest consultation with the Government and the House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Papua New Guinea to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and the Trusteeship Agreement of 13 December 1946;

2. *Welcomes* the attainment of self-government as an important step in the progress of Papua New Guinea towards independence;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Power and the Government of Papua New Guinea to consult on the timing of independence, noting in this regard the views of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea that the House of Assembly is regarded as

representing the wishes of the people of Papua New Guinea;

4. *Emphasizes* the imperative need to ensure that the national unity of Papua New Guinea is preserved;

5. *Strongly endorses* the policies of the administering Power and of the Government of Papua New Guinea aimed at discouraging separatist movements and at promoting national unity;

6. *Stresses* the right of the people of Papua New Guinea to control and dispose of their natural resources in their national interest;

7. *Stresses also* the importance of preserving the cultural heritage of the people of Papua New Guinea;

8. *Welcomes* the growing involvement of the Government of Papua New Guinea in matters of defence and external affairs and calls upon the administering Power to continue to expand its consultations with the Government of Papua New Guinea regarding these matters;

9. *Calls upon* the organizations of the United Nations system and their members to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Papua New Guinea;

10. *Notes* the continued willingness of the administering Power and the Government of Papua New Guinea to receive a visiting mission, notes also that the Trusteeship Council is to consider the dispatch of a visiting mission to Papua New Guinea at its forty-first session and reaffirms that such missions are to be composed on the basis recommended in General Assembly resolution 2590 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969;

11. *Requests* the administering Power to report to the Trusteeship Council 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 on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Requests* the Trusteeship Council and the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3110 (XXVIII). Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 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 2978 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with the procedures approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 2109 (XX) of 21 December 1965,

² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. III and XIX.

³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2071st meeting.

Recalling further the provisions of paragraph 5 of resolution 2978 (XXVII), in which it requested 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,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmittal of information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter and the action taken by it in respect of that information,⁴

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on this item,⁵

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 information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 *e* of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Strongly deplures that, despite the repeated recommendations of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased or have failed to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter, have transmitted insufficient information or have transmitted information too late;

3. Strongly condemns the Government of Portugal for its continued refusal to recognize the colonial status of the Territories under its domination and to transmit information under Article 73 *e* of the Charter on those Territories in complete disregard of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee;

4. 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;

5. 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;

6. Reiterates its request that the Administering Powers concerned transmit such information as early as possible and, at the latest, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in the Non-Self-Governing Territories concerned;

7. Requests the Special Committee to continue to 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 twenty-ninth session.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XXIX.

⁵ A/9239 and Add.1.

3111 (XXVIII). Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁶ 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,⁷

Having heard the statement of the representative of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁸ who has participated in an observer capacity in the work of the United Nations Council for Namibia and also, in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting on 3 October 1973,⁹ in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item,

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,¹⁰

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

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of both the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,¹¹ 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 programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,¹² the resolutions on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-first ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 17 to 24 May 1973, and by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,¹³ as well as the Lusaka Declaration adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 14 June 1973,¹⁴

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 self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024).*

⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. I-VI and VIII.

⁸ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2046th meeting.

⁹ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

¹⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2047th, 2053rd and 2060th meetings.*

¹¹ *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.*

¹² A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

¹³ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 42.

¹⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024), para. 157.*

Bearing in mind the efforts of the Secretary-General¹⁵ with a view to the implementation of Security Council resolution 323 (1972) of 6 December 1972, and considering that the efforts of the United Nations have been utilized by the South African régime to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory,

Strongly deploring South Africa's continued refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations, its continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia, and recognizing that this situation cannot continue without danger to international peace and security,

Deplores 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 have diplomatic, consular, economic and other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which have the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

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

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Having invited the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate on behalf of Namibia in the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

I

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable and imprescriptible right of the people of Namibia to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and subsequent resolutions, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means against the illegal occupation of their country by South Africa;

2. *Recognizes* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the authentic representative of the Namibian people, and supports the efforts of the movement to strengthen national unity;

3. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from the international Territory of Namibia and for its efforts to consolidate its illegal occupation by intensified repression and by the imposition of its policies of *apartheid* and the fragmentation of the Territory into "Bantustans", in total disregard of the wishes of the people of Namibia, the decisions and resolutions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

4. *Demands* the immediate withdrawal by South Africa of all its military and police forces and its administration from Namibia so as to enable the Namibian people to achieve freedom and independence;

5. *Takes note* of the efforts of the Secretary-General to implement Security Council resolution 323 (1972);

6. *Deplores* the obdurate refusal of the South African régime to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations, particularly its refusal to negotiate in good faith for the transfer of power in Namibia;

7. *Considers* that the contacts between the Secretary-General and the Government of South Africa under the terms of Security Council resolution 323 (1972) should be terminated as being detrimental to the interests of the Namibian people;

8. *Invites* the Security Council to consider taking effective measures, in accordance with the relevant Chapters of the Charter of the United Nations, to put an end to South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia;

9. *Approves* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁶ including the recommendations contained therein and the programme of work envisaged for 1974, and decides to make adequate financial provision for their implementation;

10. *Commends* the United Nations Council for Namibia for its efforts to fulfil the mandate entrusted to it by the General Assembly and requests it to continue to discharge its functions and responsibilities;

11. *Calls once again upon* all States to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, and to refrain from all direct or indirect relations, economic or otherwise, with South Africa when it purports to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia;

12. *Urges* all States to take all possible economic and other measures with a view to compelling South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V);

13. *Calls upon* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the non-governmental organizations, to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of its mandate;

14. *Requests* all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned, to render to the Namibian people, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, all moral and material assistance necessary to continue their struggle for freedom and independence, and to work out, in active co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Organization of African Unity, concrete programmes of assistance to Namibia;

15. *Calls upon* all States which have consular representation, whether ordinary or honorary, in Namibia to terminate such representation, and calls upon all States which have consuls in South Africa accredited to Namibia to withdraw such accreditation;

16. *Requests* all States which have agreements with South Africa relating to Namibia to enter into consultations with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Secretary-General with a view to concluding new agreements, as appropriate, on matters covered by the previous ones;

17. *Requests* all subsidiary organs of the United Nations, intergovernmental bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to that end, among other things, to invite the

¹⁵ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-eighth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1973, document S/10921*.

United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in an appropriate capacity whenever such rights and interests are involved;

18. *Decides*, having regard to paragraph 2 above, to defray the expenses of a representative of the South West Africa People's Organization when accompanying such missions as the United Nations Council for Namibia may determine and whenever called for consultation by the Council, and to authorize the Council to utilize the financial resources available, including the United Nations Fund for Namibia, to enable it to give assistance to the Namibian people when, in the opinion of the Council, such assistance would be required;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to provide the necessary assistance and facilities to the United Nations Council for Namibia and to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for the discharge of their respective duties and functions;

(b) To report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

II

1. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the member States thereof to take such necessary steps as will enable the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal authority for Namibia, to participate fully on behalf of Namibia in the work of those agencies and organizations;

2. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to render, within their respective spheres of competence, all possible assistance to the people of Namibia and their liberation movement;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to review the full and speedy implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

III

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal to intensify the dissemination of information on the question of Namibia and, *inter alia*:

(a) To issue a further series of United Nations commemorative postage stamps on Namibia in order to emphasize the direct responsibility of the United Nations with regard to Namibia through the United Nations Council for Namibia and the legitimate struggle being waged by the people of Namibia for self-determination and independence;

(b) To continue to issue the *Namibia Bulletin*;

(c) To continue to explore additional measures for wider dissemination of information concerning the question of Namibia and the activities of the Council;

2. *Invites* all States, specialized agencies and United Nations bodies concerned, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations having an interest in the field of decolonization, to co-operate closely with the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Secretary-General in the dissemination of information on Namibia and, among other things, to consider taking

steps to encourage the organization of seminars on the question;

3. *Decides* to observe 26 August each year as Namibia Day and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to prepare a programme for such a commemoration.

*2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3112 (XXVIII). United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

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

Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge that responsibility in regard to the Territory,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations incurred a solemn obligation to assist the people of the Territory morally and materially,

Recalling further its resolutions 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, 2872 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 3030 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 concerning the United Nations Fund for Namibia, established on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session,¹⁶

Recognizing that South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia at present prevents the United Nations from furnishing needed, large-scale assistance within the Territory,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on the operation of the United Nations Fund for Namibia during 1973,¹⁷

Having examined also the sections of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the Fund,¹⁸

1. *Expresses its appreciation* of the report of the Secretary-General on the operation of the United Nations Fund for Namibia during 1973;

2. *Decides* to allocate to the Fund the sum of \$100,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1974;

3. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to appeal to Governments for voluntary contributions to the Fund;

4. *Invites* Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the Fund;

5. *Urges* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to begin the implementation of the long-term measures and studies outlined in his report to the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session;

6. *Appoints* the United Nations Council for Namibia as trustee of the Fund and authorizes the Council to prepare guidelines for its orientation in consultation with the Secretary-General;

¹⁶ A/8473.

¹⁷ A/9225 and Corr.1.

¹⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024)*.

7. *Invites* all Member States to formulate their views on the orientation of the Fund and either transmit them to or present them before the United Nations Council for Namibia;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all necessary assistance to the Secretary-General in carrying out the tasks assigned to him under the present resolution;

9. *Decides*, pending the entry into full operation of the comprehensive programme, that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3113 (XXVIII). Question of Territories under Portuguese administration

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Territories under Portuguese domination,

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,¹⁹ including in particular the views expressed by the representatives of the national liberation movements of the Territories concerned who participated as observers in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee,²⁰

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General concerning the present item,²¹

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Frente Nacional para a Libertação de Angola and the Frente de Libertação de Moçambique, who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item²² in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1973,²³

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 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 Territories under Portuguese domination adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Recalling, in particular, the provisions of its resolution 2918 (XXVII) of 14 November 1972, and of Security Council resolution 322 (1972) of 22 Novem-

ber 1972 in which the Government of Portugal was called upon, *inter alia*, to enter into negotiations with the parties concerned, with a view to achieving a solution to the armed confrontation that exists in the African Territories under its domination and permitting the peoples of those Territories to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence, and deeply deploring the refusal of that Government to comply with those provisions,

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,²⁴

Bearing in mind the Declaration on Territories under Portuguese Domination, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its tenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 27 to 29 May 1973,

Condemning the continued collaboration of Portugal, South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, designed to perpetuate colonialist and racist domination in the region, and the persistent intervention against the peoples of the Territories concerned by police and armed forces, as well as by mercenaries from South Africa and Southern Rhodesia,

Condemning the repeated acts of aggression committed by the armed forces of Portugal against independent African States, which constitute a violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of those States and seriously disturb international peace and security in the African continent, as reaffirmed in Security Council resolution 312 (1972) of 4 February 1972,

Condemning any attempt by Portugal to place any of the facilities in the Territories under its domination at the disposal of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or any of its members on a bilateral basis for military purposes,

Strongly deploring the policies of those States, particularly some of the military allies of Portugal, which, in defiance of repeated requests addressed to them by the United Nations, continue to provide Portugal with military and other assistance both within the context of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and bilaterally, without which Portugal could not pursue its policies of colonial domination and oppression of the peoples of Angola and Mozambique,

Deeply disturbed by the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which, contrary to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, are assisting Portugal in its colonial wars and obstructing the realization by the peoples of the Territories under Portuguese domination of their legitimate aspirations for freedom and independence,

Noting with appreciation the concrete programmes of assistance being extended to the national liberation movements of those Territories by a number of Governments, as well as those initiated by organizations within the United Nations system and several non-governmental organizations,

Noting with satisfaction the progress towards national independence and freedom being made by the national liberation movements in those Territories, both through their struggle and through reconstruction programmes, particularly in the liberated areas of Angola and Mozambique,

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. I, IV-VI and IX.

²⁰ A/AC.109/PV.915 and Corr.1, 917, 920, 921 and 929.

²¹ A/9132 and Add.1 and 2.

²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2028th and 2055th meetings.

²³ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

²⁴ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

Noting also with satisfaction the intention of the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to the liberated areas of Angola and Mozambique,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Angola and Mozambique and other Territories under Portuguese domination to self-determination and independence, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 1514 (XV), and the legitimacy of their struggle by all ways and means at their disposal to achieve that right;

2. *Reaffirms* that the national liberation movements of Angola and Mozambique are the authentic representatives of the true aspirations of the peoples of those Territories and recommends that, pending the accession of those Territories to independence, all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the United Nations bodies concerned should, when dealing with matters pertaining to the Territories, ensure the representation of those Territories by the liberation movements concerned in an appropriate capacity and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity;

3. *Condemns in the strongest possible terms* the persistent refusal of the Government of Portugal to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in particular, the intensified armed repression by Portugal of the peoples of the Territories under its domination, including the brutal massacre of villagers, the mass destruction of villages and property and the ruthless use of napalm and chemical substances, in order to stifle the legitimate aspirations of those peoples for freedom and independence;

4. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal should cease forthwith its colonial wars and all acts of repression against the peoples of Angola and Mozambique, withdraw its military and other forces and discontinue all practices which violate the inalienable rights of those populations, including the eviction from their homes and the regrouping of the African populations in *aldeamentos* and the settlement of foreign immigrants in the Territories;

5. *Demands* that the Government of Portugal treat the freedom fighters of Angola and Mozambique captured during the struggle for freedom as prisoners of war in accordance with the principles of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁵ and in that connexion invites the International Committee of the Red Cross to continue to maintain close contact with the liberation movements as parties to the conflict, to provide reports on conditions in prisoner-of-war camps and on the treatment of prisoners of war detained by Portugal and to make the necessary arrangements to secure the exchange of prisoners of war;

6. *Appeals* to all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations to render to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique and other Territories under Portuguese domination, in particular the populations in the liberated areas of those Territories, all the moral, material and economic assistance necessary to continue their struggle for the achievement of their inalienable right to freedom and independence;

7. *Urges* all Governments, particularly those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization which continue to render assistance to Portugal, to withdraw

any assistance that enables Portugal to prosecute the colonial war in Angola and Mozambique, and to prevent the sale or supply of all arms and military matériel to Portugal, including civil aircraft, ships and other means of transport capable of being used for transporting military matériel and personnel, as well as supplies, equipment and material for the manufacture or maintenance of weapons and ammunition that it uses to perpetuate its colonial domination in Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States to refrain from any collaboration with Portugal involving the use of any of the Territories under its domination for military purposes;

9. *Calls upon* all States to take forthwith all possible measures:

(a) To put an end to any activities that help to exploit the Territories under Portuguese domination and the peoples therein;

(b) To discourage their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction from entering into any transactions or arrangements that contribute to Portugal's domination over those Territories;

(c) To exclude Portugal from taking part on behalf of Angola and Mozambique in any bilateral or multilateral treaties or agreements relating particularly to external trade in the products of those Territories;

10. *Draws the attention* of the Security Council, having regard to the explosive situation resulting from the policies of Portugal in the colonial Territories under its domination and from its constant provocations against the independent African States bordering those Territories, and in the light of the outright disregard by Portugal of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly Council resolutions 312 (1972) and 322 (1972), to the urgent need for taking, as a matter of priority, all effective steps with a view to securing the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and of the related decisions of the United Nations;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

12. *Invites* the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the urgent need for mobilizing world public opinion against the criminal war of repression being waged by the Government of Portugal against the peoples of the Territories under its domination, to continue to take effective and concrete measures through all the media at his disposal to give widespread and continuous publicity to the critical situation obtaining in those Territories and the heroic struggle of their peoples towards freedom and independence;

13. *Decides* to keep the situation in these Territories under continuous review and to include in the agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Question of Territories under Portuguese domination".

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3114 (XXVIII). Establishment of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed by the reported massacres in Mozambique,

²⁵ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 972, p. 135.

Recalling the consensus adopted on 20 July 1973 by 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 in which the Special Committee stressed that the Government of Portugal must allow a thorough and impartial investigation of the reported atrocities,

Convinced of the urgent need for such an international investigation,

1. *Decides* to establish a representative Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique, consisting of five members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly after due consultation with Member States;

2. *Instructs* the Commission of Inquiry to carry out an investigation of the reported atrocities, to gather information from all relevant sources, to solicit the co-operation and assistance of the national liberation movement and to report its findings to the General Assembly as soon as possible;

3. *Requests* the Government of Portugal to co-operate with the Commission of Inquiry and to grant it all necessary facilities to enable it to carry out its mandate.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

*
*
*

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General²⁷ that, in pursuance of paragraph 1 of the above resolution, he had appointed the members of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique.

As a result, the Commission of Inquiry will be composed of the following Member States: GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, HONDURAS, MADAGASCAR, NEPAL and NORWAY.

3115 (XXVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

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,²⁸

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union,²⁹ who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth Committee's consideration of the item in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1973,³⁰

²⁶ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. IX, para. 27.

²⁷ A/9496.

²⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. I and IV-VII.

²⁹ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2038th, 2039th and 2045th meetings.

³⁰ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

Having heard the statement of a petitioner,³¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 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 (Zimbabwe) adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,³²

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 putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempt to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of that Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the continued oppression of the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the criminal measures of collective punishment, as well as the establishment of the so-called "tribal trust lands", which creates an *apartheid* State in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Condemning the continued illegal presence and intensified military intervention of South African forces in the Territory, which assist the racist minority régime and seriously threaten the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring African States,

Strongly deploring the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom to comply with provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, and in particular its persistent refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Deeply disturbed at the attitude taken by the United Kingdom authorities in respect of the activities of the national liberation movements of Zimbabwe, including the refusal of those authorities to issue passports and travel documents to members of the movements,

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 the 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);

³¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2039th meeting.

³² A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

2. *Reaffirms* the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the genuine political leaders and representatives of the national liberation movements, who are the sole and authentic representatives of the true aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe, and must be endorsed freely and fully by the people;

3. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to terminate the illegal racist minority régime and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty, and requests that Government to ensure the country's attainment of independence by a democratic system of government in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom to bring about the conditions necessary to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise freely and fully their right to self-determination and independence, including:

(a) The expulsion of all South African forces from the Territory forthwith;

(b) The unconditional release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees;

(c) The repeal of all repressive discriminatory legislation;

(d) The removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights;

(e) The convening, as soon as possible, of a national constitutional conference where the genuine political representatives of the people of Zimbabwe, including the national liberation movements, would be able to work out a settlement relating to the future of the Territory for subsequent endorsement by the people through free and democratic processes;

5. *Further calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom to ensure that, in any exercise to ascertain the wishes and aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe as to their political future, the procedure to be followed should be in accordance with the principle of universal adult suffrage and by secret ballot on the basis of one-man one-vote, without regard to race, colour or educational, property or income considerations;

6. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom, bearing in mind its responsibility as the administering Power under Chapter XI of the Charter, to secure the full enjoyment by the African people of Zimbabwe, both within and outside the Territory, of their fundamental human rights, their just treatment and their protection against abuses, including in particular their right to travel freely, and to ensure the full utilization of all available assistance in co-operation, as appropriate, with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

7. *Requests* all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned and the various programmes within the United Nations, to extend to the people of Zimbabwe all the moral and material assistance necessary

in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

8. *Requests* the Government of the United Kingdom to remove any obstacles to the effective utilization by the African people of Zimbabwe, both within and outside the Territory, of offers by the States, organizations and programmes referred to in paragraph 7 above of educational and training grants and facilities and, at the same time, to ensure that adequate resources are made available for the education and training of the people of Zimbabwe;

9. *Calls once again upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions, to co-operate with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly and to participate in the work of the Special Committee in connexion with the latter's consideration of the question, as well as to report to the Special Committee and to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

10. *Invites* all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, as well as the Secretary-General, to take steps, as appropriate, to give widespread and continuous publicity through all the media at their disposal to information on the situation in Zimbabwe and the relevant decisions and actions of the United Nations, with particular reference to the application of sanctions against the illegal régime;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review.

*2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3116 (XXVIII). Question of Southern Rhodesia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the critical and deteriorating situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), which the Security Council, in its resolution 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970, reaffirmed as constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply disturbed that measures taken so far have failed to bring the rebellion in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) to an end, owing primarily to the continued and increasing collaboration which certain States, in particular Portugal and South Africa, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, maintain with the illegal régime, thereby seriously impeding the effective application of sanctions against the illegal régime,

Gravely concerned that the Government of the United States of America continues to permit the importation of chrome and nickel into the United States from Southern Rhodesia, in violation of the relevant provisions of Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970, 288 (1970) of 17 November 1970, 314 (1972) of 28 February 1972, 318 (1972) of 28 July 1972 and 320 (1972) of 29 September 1972, and in disregard of General Assembly resolutions 2765 (XXVI) of 16 November 1971 and 2946 (XXVII) of 7 December 1972,

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,³³

Deeply disturbed at recent reports of widespread violations of United Nations sanctions, including the regular operation of Southern Rhodesian aircraft for exporting Southern Rhodesian cargo to Europe and the participation of Southern Rhodesian teams at various sporting events, as well as the continued functioning of information and airline offices of the illegal régime outside Southern Rhodesia,

Bearing in mind the views expressed by the representatives of the Zimbabwe African People's Union and the Zimbabwe African National Union and by the petitioners,³⁴

Reaffirming its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory, effectively supervised, enforced and complied with, particularly by Portugal and South Africa,

1. *Condemns* the failure of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take effective measures in accordance with the relevant decisions of the United Nations to put an end to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), and calls upon that Government to take forthwith all effective measures to bring down the rebellious minority régime;

2. *Strongly condemns* the policies of the Governments, particularly those of Portugal and South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and contrary to their specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in its racist and repressive domination of the people of Zimbabwe, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

3. *Condemns* all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council, as well as the failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions strictly, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

4. *Condemns* the continued importation by the Government of the United States of America of chrome and nickel from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) in contravention of the provisions of the relevant Security Council resolutions and contrary to the specific obligations assumed by that Government under Article 25 of the Charter, and calls upon the Government of the United States to terminate forthwith all such importation and to observe faithfully and without exception the provisions of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

5. *Requests* all Governments:

(a) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to ensure the complete discontinuance by them of any form of collaboration with the illegal régime;

(b) To take effective steps to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of

any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;

6. *Further requests* all Governments to refrain from taking any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal racist minority régime and, in particular, calls upon the Government of the United States to take the necessary steps to put an end to the operation and activities within the United States of Air Rhodesia, the Rhodesian National Tourist Board and the Rhodesian Information Office, or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council;

7. *Considers* that, in view of the further deterioration of the situation resulting from the intensified repressive measures taken by the illegal racist minority régime against the people of Zimbabwe and with a view to putting an end to the illegal régime, the scope of sanctions against the régime must be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter, and accordingly invites the Security Council to consider taking the necessary measures in that regard and, in particular, calling upon all States to take effective steps aimed, *inter alia*, at:

(a) The unconditional confiscation of all shipments to and from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe);

(b) The nullification of all insurance policies covering such shipments;

(c) The invalidation of passports and other documents for travel to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe);

8. *Further draws the attention* of the Security Council, having regard to their persistent refusal to carry out the mandatory decisions of the Council, to the need, as a matter of priority, to consider imposing sanctions against Portugal and South Africa;

9. *Appeals* to those permanent members of the Security Council whose negative votes on various proposals relating to the question have continued to obstruct the effective and faithful discharge by the Council of its responsibilities under the relevant provisions of the Charter in this regard to reconsider their negative attitude with a view to the elimination forthwith of the threat to international peace and security resulting from the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe);

10. *Requests* the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3117 (XXVIII). 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, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination 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 of Independence to Colonial Countries and

³³ *Ibid.*

³⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2039th and 2060th meetings.*

Peoples in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination 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,³⁵

Taking into consideration the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia as it relates to this question,³⁶

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 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 consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,³⁷

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,

Affirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, *apartheid* and racial discrimination in southern Africa 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,

Deeply disturbed by the increasingly intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests in the Territories which, contrary to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, assist the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and impede the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the continuation of the construction of the Cabora Bassa project in Mozambique and the Cunene River Basin project in Angola, which are designed further to entrench colonialist and racist domination over the Territories in Africa and are a source of international tension,

Strongly condemning also the support which South Africa continues to receive for its illegal occupation of Namibia from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in the exploitation of the Territory's resources to the detriment of the Namibian people,

Noting with satisfaction the increasingly widespread public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources in colonial Territories, 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* that the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, as well as in those under Portuguese domination, constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

3. *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 this question;

4. *Declares* that any administering Power, by depriving the colonial peoples of the exercise of their rights or by subordinating them to foreign economic and financial interests, violates the obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

5. *Condemns* the policies of the colonial Powers and other States which continue to support those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, thus violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration in respect of those Territories;

6. *Calls upon* those Governments which have not yet prevented their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction from participating in the Cabora Bassa and the Cunene River Basin projects to take all the necessary measures to terminate this participation and to have them withdraw immediately from all activities related to the projects;

7. *Calls upon* the colonial Powers and the States concerned to take legislative, administrative and other measures in respect of their nationals who 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 that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants;

8. *Requests* all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

9. *Calls 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 occupation of that Territory;

10. *Calls upon* the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which

³⁵ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. IV.

³⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024).

³⁷ A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the adverse effects of the activities of foreign economic and other interests in Southern Rhodesia, Namibia, the Territories under Portuguese domination and all other colonial Territories, as well as to decisions of the Special Committee and the General Assembly on this question;

12. *Requests* all Governments to assist the Secretary-General in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to him in paragraph 11 above and, in particular, to transmit to him for the purpose of redissemination all pertinent information concerning the measures taken or envisaged by them in the implementation of the present resolution;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to study this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3118 (XXVIII). 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

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 of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Taking into account with appreciation the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,³⁸ the Economic and Social Council³⁹ and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples⁴⁰ as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,⁴¹

Taking into consideration the programme of action adopted by the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and *Apartheid* in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973,⁴²

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the national liberation movements concerned, who participated in an observer capacity in the Fourth

Committee's consideration of the item in accordance with the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2139th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1973,⁴³ and having been fully apprised of the latest developments in these Territories and, in particular, of the urgent and pressing need of the peoples concerned for specific assistance from the specialized agencies and other institutions associated with the United Nations in the administration of their countries and the reconstruction programmes being undertaken by their national liberation movements,

Reiterating its conviction that, having regard to their avowed responsibility to combat poverty, deprivation and other basic human sufferings, it is incumbent upon the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to provide competent assistance to meet the urgent needs of the peoples in all colonial Territories, particularly those of the populations in the liberated areas of the Territories, and of their national liberation movements, and convinced that, within the existing framework of their respective activities and spheres of competence, those organizations are indeed in a position to provide such assistance,

Recognizing the urgency for all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take further and more effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Security Council 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, and stressing the importance of the role to be played in that regard by their respective executive heads and the secretariats concerned,

Noting with satisfaction the decisions of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the International Telecommunication Union, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization to grant observer status to the national liberation movements, and expressing the hope that the other agencies and organizations within the United Nations system will follow their example,

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 United Nations system of organizations in connexion with the implementation of the relevant decisions of the General Assembly, the Special Committee and the United Nations Council for Namibia, and in particular for its active participation in the work of the Special Mission established by the Special Committee at its 912th meeting, on 14 May 1973,⁴⁴

Noting once again with deep concern that, although several of the specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system have provided considerable assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, many of them have not extended their full co-operation to the United Nations in the implementation of the resolutions relating to providing assist-

³⁸ A/9051 and Add.1-5, A/9277.

³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/9003 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI.

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. VI.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 24 (A/9024).

⁴² A/9061, annex, sect. IV.

⁴³ See "Other decisions", p. 111.

⁴⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23* (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. VI, annex I.

ance to the national liberation movements and discontinuing all kinds of support to the Governments of Portugal and South Africa, as well as the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Mindful of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the implementation of the various United Nations decisions 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 item⁴⁵ and expresses its appreciation of the work accomplished during the year by the Special Committee, in particular by the Working Group on the Implementation by the Specialized Agencies and the International Institutions Associated with the United Nations of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Other Relevant Resolutions of the United Nations and by the Special Mission established by the Special Committee at its 912th meeting, on 14 May 1973;

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 United Nations system of organizations of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories, including especially the populations in the liberated areas of those Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. *Expresses once again its appreciation* to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and to those other specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have been co-operating in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Urges* all specialized agencies and institutions associated with the United Nations and all States to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule and, in particular, recommends that:

(a) The specialized agencies and other organizations concerned should initiate and broaden contacts and co-operation with the above-mentioned peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and, in particular, work out and implement, with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and, through it, of the national liberation movements, concrete programmes for such assistance to the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Southern Rhodesia and Namibia, including, in particular, the peoples in the liberated areas of those Territories and their national liberation movements;

(b) The Organization of African Unity should be invited to take appropriate measures to maintain continued contacts with Governments with a view to facilitating the sponsoring and preparation of the necessary assistance projects in this regard;

(c) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development should be requested to consider, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, all forms of support which the Bank might be able to extend to the Governments concerned for the purpose of assisting those peoples;

(d) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme should be requested to consider at its seventeenth session, *inter alia*, waiving the counterpart obligations normally required of the sponsoring Governments in respect of projects beneficial to the peoples concerned;

5. *Reiterates* its urgent request that the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, should take measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to increase the scope of their assistance to refugees from colonial Territories, including assistance to the Governments concerned in the preparation and execution of projects beneficial to those refugees, and, in that connexion, to introduce the greatest possible measure of flexibility in their relevant procedures, and, with a view to increasing the flow of assistance to refugees, invites the Governments of the countries of residence to pay special attention, as far as possible, to projects carried out in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system which are beneficial to the peoples concerned, as well as to grant refugees from the colonial Territories the legal status provided for under the relevant international instruments;

6. *Urges once again* the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 Governments of Portugal and South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all kinds of support to them until they renounce their policies of racial discrimination and colonial oppression and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of those régimes' colonial and alien domination of the Territories concerned;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity and the Special Committee, to take all necessary measures to ensure that the peoples of the colonial Territories in Africa are represented by their national liberation movements, in an appropriate capacity, when dealing with matters pertaining to those Territories;

8. *Recommends* that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within 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 peoples in the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

9. *Urges* the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to facilitating the implementation of paragraph 8 above, to formulate and

⁴⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. VI.

submit to their respective governing bodies or legislative organs, as a matter of priority and with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity, concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of all possible assistance to the peoples in colonial Territories and their national liberation movements, together with a comprehensive analysis of the problems, if any, confronted by these agencies and organizations;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare for submission to the relevant bodies concerned with related aspects of the present item, with the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including the present resolution;

(b) To continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

11. *Draws the attention* of the Economic and Social Council to the present resolution as well as to the related discussions in the Special Committee and the relevant documentation on the item, particularly the reports submitted by the Working Group on the Implementation by the Specialized Agencies and the International Institutions Associated with the United Nations of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and Other Relevant Resolutions of the United Nations and by the Special Mission established by the Special Committee at its 912th meeting, on 14 May 1973;

12. *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 within the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

13. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to examine the question and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3119 (XXVIII). 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 2981 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 in which it expressed its firm conviction that the provision of assistance for the education and training of persons from the Territories concerned is as essential as ever and should not only continue but also be expanded,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1972/73,⁴⁶

Taking note with satisfaction of the further increase in contributions to the Programme and the corresponding increase in assistance, in the form of individual awards, to persons from the Territories concerned to further their education,

Recognizing, however, that additional funds are required if the Programme is to continue in operation and be expanded,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. *Once again urgently appeals* to all States, organizations and individuals to make generous contributions to the Programme;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, established in pursuance of paragraph 2 of General Assembly resolution 2431 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, for the work they have accomplished during the period under review in connexion with the Programme;

4. *Takes note with approval* of the further efforts made to strengthen co-operation between the Programme and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other agencies assisting persons from southern Africa, and hopes that those efforts will be continued with a view to the co-ordination of their activities in the field of education and training for persons from the Territories concerned;

5. *Decides* that, as a further transitional measure, provision shall be made, under the regular budget of the United Nations for the financial year 1974, for an amount of \$100,000 to ensure continuity of the Programme pending the receipt of adequate voluntary contributions;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the activity and progress of the Programme.

*2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3120 (XXVIII). Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2982 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

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,⁴⁷ prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Bearing in mind the need to provide increased educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. *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;

⁴⁶ A/9240.

⁴⁷ A/9241 and Add.1.

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;

4. *Requests* those States offering scholarships to inform the Secretary-General of the details of the offers made and the scholarships granted under this programme and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

5. *Requests* the administering Powers concerned to intensify 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;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Draws the attention* 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 the present resolution.

2198th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3155 (XXVIII). Question of Niue

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Niue,

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,⁴⁸

Having heard the statement of the Leader of Government of Niue,⁴⁹

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

Recalling its resolutions 2868 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 2986 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Recalling the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission to Niue, 1972,⁵⁰

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the constitutional talks between the administering Power and a Niuean Government delegation which was embodied in a joint communiqué issued at Wellington on 2 March 1973,⁵¹

Noting further that a time-table has been established for the completion in 1974 of the final steps which will enable Niue to achieve self-government,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of Niue in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Niue to self-determination in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

⁴⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. III and XVI.

⁴⁹ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2067th meeting.

⁵⁰ Ibid., Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/8723/Rev.1), chap. XVI, annex I.

⁵¹ Ibid., Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XVI, annex, para. 19.

2. *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 Niue⁵² and endorses the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee on the question;

3. *Notes with approval* that, during the period since the United Nations Mission visited Niue in June 1972, the Government and people of Niue resolved to achieve self-government in 1974 and that agreement has been reached with the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, on a specific time-table for the free exercise by the people of Niue of their right to self-determination;

4. *Welcomes* the invitation extended by the administering Power to the Secretary-General for the United Nations to observe the act of self-determination in Niue in 1974;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee, in consultation with the administering Power and the Government of Niue, to appoint a special mission to Niue in 1974 which will observe the proceedings relating to the act of self-determination by the people of Niue and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

6. *Requests* the administering Power and the Government of Niue, as well as the Secretary-General, to provide all the necessary assistance and facilities to the special mission in the discharge of its task;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee to report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3156 (XXVIII). Question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon 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,⁵³

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

Recalling also its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee, remain largely unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise

⁵² Ibid., chap. XVI.

⁵³ Ibid. chaps. III, V, X, XV, XVII and XVIII.

by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence,

Deplores the continued refusal of the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under their administration,

Deeply deploring the policy of those administering Powers which continue to maintain military bases in some of the Territories under their administration, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Concerned that the economies of the Territories listed above are based mainly on either single cash products, such as copra or phosphates, or on military activities,

Deeply deploring the attitude of the administering Powers concerned, which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Deeply concerned about the adverse effects of continued nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific on the lives, welfare and environment of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories situated therein, and reaffirming that those peoples have a right to be free of the hazards to their lives, welfare and environment caused by such tests,

Mindful that the Territories listed above 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 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and the economic conditions of the Territories,

1. *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 the Territories of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands;⁵⁴

2. *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;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples

of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

5. *Strongly deprecates* any attempt aimed at the partial or total disruption of the national unity and territorial integrity of colonial Territories and the establishment of military bases and installations in those Territories as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. *Calls upon* the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

7. *Calls upon* the Governments of France and the United Kingdom, as the administering Powers, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territories under their administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

9. *Urges* the administering Powers 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 rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. *Calls upon* the United Kingdom, as the administering Power concerned, formally to consult, in the presence of a United Nations mission, the people of Pitcairn about their views on present constitutional arrangements and the future status of the Territory;

11. *Calls upon* the administering Power concerned, in view of its responsibility towards the welfare of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories in the region, to discontinue any further nuclear atmospheric testing in the South Pacific area, in order not to endanger the life and environment of the peoples of the Territories concerned;

12. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territories listed above;

13. *Invites* the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

14. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, chaps. X, XV, XVII and XVIII.

Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3157 (XXVIII). Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and 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,⁵⁵

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

Recalling also its previous resolutions relating to the Territories listed above, in particular resolution 2984 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972,

Noting with concern that many of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, as well as the related recommendations of the Special Committee, remain unimplemented as regards those Territories, in particular with respect to the establishment of a specific time-table for the exercise by the peoples of those Territories of their right to self-determination and independence,

Deploping the continued refusal of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in contravention of the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to co-operate with the Special Committee in its examination of the Territories under that Government's administration,

Deeply deploping the attitude of the administering Powers concerned, which continue to refuse to allow United Nations missions to visit the Territories under their administration,

Concerned that the economies of those Territories are based mainly on fluctuating activities such as tourism, land sales and tax haven arrangements,

Bearing in mind that recent visiting missions to small Territories have demonstrated their usefulness, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories is indispensable for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in the Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people 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 on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories,

1. *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 the Territories of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands;⁵⁶

2. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to take all the necessary steps, without further delay, to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories and, in that regard, to establish, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, a specific time-table for the free exercise by the peoples of the Territories of their right to self-determination and independence;

4. *Reaffirms its conviction* that the questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

5. *Calls upon* the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as the administering Powers concerned, to reconsider their attitude towards the receiving of United Nations visiting missions to the above-mentioned Territories and to permit access by such missions to Territories under their administration;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom, as an administering Power, to participate in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee concerning the Territories under its administration and, in particular, to report to the Special Committee on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. *Calls upon* the administering Powers concerned to take all possible steps to diversify the economies of the Territories listed above;

8. *Urges* the administering Powers 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 rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. *Requests* the organizations of the United Nations system to assist in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. *Invites* the Secretary-General, having regard to the mandate entrusted to him in General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, to pay particular regard to the need to intensify widespread dissemination of information on the process of decolonization in respect of the Territories listed above and, in particular, to consider intensifying the activities of the information centres concerned;

11. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to give full consideration to this question, including in

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, chaps. II and XXIII-XXV.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, chaps. XXIII-XXV.

particular the dispatch of visiting missions to those Territories, and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3158 (XXVIII). Question of the Seychelles

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Seychelles,

*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,*⁵⁷

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

Recalling also its resolutions 2985 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 concerning the question,

Reaffirming that the Seychelles should accede to independence without any prejudice to their territorial integrity,

Deploping that it has not been possible to send a special mission of the United Nations to the Territory, as envisaged under General Assembly resolution 2866 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Seychelles to self-determination and independence in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to take all necessary measures to enable the people to exercise that right without further delay;

2. *Requests* the administering Power, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to receive the special mission of the United Nations envisaged under resolution 2866 (XXVI) and to make the necessary arrangements, in consultation with the special mission, for the holding as soon as practicable of a referendum on the future status of the Territory;

3. *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 its examination of the question, including in particular the dispatch of the special mission referred to above, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3159 (XXVIII). Question of Brunei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Brunei,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*, chaps. III, V and X.

to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁵⁸

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

Recalling further its resolution 2978 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, whereby it reaffirmed inter alia 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 of the United Nations, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *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 Brunei;⁵⁹

3. *Requests* the administering Power, in accordance with the recommendation of the Special Committee, to furnish such information as may be required by the Special Committee and, in particular, to participate, in conformity with the provisions of related resolutions of the General Assembly, in the relevant proceedings of the Special Committee, as well as to receive in the Territory a United Nations visiting mission composed of members drawn from the Special Committee;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee to report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973*

3160 (XXVIII). Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

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

Recalling also its resolution 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965, in which it invited the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to proceed without delay with the negotiations recommended by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples with a view to finding a peaceful solution to the problem of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas), bearing in mind the provisions and objectives of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV) and the interests of the population of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

⁵⁸ *Ibid.*, chaps. III and XXI.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, chap. XXI.

Gravely concerned at the fact that eight years have elapsed since the adoption of resolution 2065 (XX) without any substantial progress having been made in the negotiations,

Mindful that resolution 2065 (XX) indicates that the way to put an end to this colonial situation is the peaceful solution of the conflict of sovereignty between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom with regard to the aforementioned islands,

Expressing its gratitude for the continuous efforts made by the Government of Argentina, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the General Assembly, to facilitate the process of decolonization and to promote the well-being of the population of the islands,

1. *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 the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)⁶⁰ and, in particular, the resolution adopted by the Special Committee on 21 August 1973 concerning the Territory;⁶¹

2. *Declares* the need to accelerate the negotiations between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland called for in General Assembly resolution 2065 (XX) in order to arrive at a peaceful solution of the conflict of sovereignty between them concerning the Falkland Islands (Malvinas);

3. *Urges* the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom, therefore, to proceed without delay with the negotiations, in accordance with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, in order to put an end to the colonial situation;

4. *Requests* both Governments to report to the Secretary-General and to the General Assembly as soon as possible, and not later than at its twenty-ninth session, on the results of the recommended negotiations.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3161 (XXVIII). Question of the Comoro Archipelago

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Comoro Archipelago,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,⁶²

Having also heard the statement of the representative of the Mouvement de libération nationale des Comores,⁶³

Taking note of the Joint Declaration on the Accession to Independence of the Comoro Archipelago, containing the text of an agreement reached on 15 June 1973 between the Minister for Overseas Departments and Territories of the Government of France and the President of the Government Council of the Comoro Archipelago,⁶⁴

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

Convinced of the vital importance of sending a visiting mission to the Territory as a means of securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions therein,

Noting with regret the failure of the administering Power to participate in the related work 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,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to render all help to the people of the Comoro Archipelago in their efforts freely to decide their own future,

1. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of the Comoro Archipelago to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. *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;⁶⁵

3. *Takes note with interest* of the statement by the representative of France that the French Government has affirmed "the readiness of the Comoro Archipelago for independence" and "its intention to respond faithfully to the aspirations" of the Comorian people, and has stated that the Comorian Government can request independence for the Territory at any time;⁶⁶

4. *Affirms* the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago;

5. *Requests* the Government of France, as the administering Power, to ensure that the unity and territorial integrity of the Comoro Archipelago are preserved;

6. *Calls upon* the administering Power to take all necessary measures to ensure the full and speedy attainment of freedom and independence by the people of the Territory, on the basis of their freely expressed wishes, in accordance with the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Requests* the administering Power to extend its co-operation to the Special Committee in the discharge of the tasks entrusted to it by the General Assembly with respect to the Territory, in conformity with the relevant United Nations resolutions, in particular by enabling the Special Committee to send a visiting mission for the purpose of securing adequate and first-hand information on the situation obtaining in the Territory, as well as on the wishes and aspirations of its people as regards their future status;

8. *Invites* all States to render all the necessary help to the people of the Territory in their efforts to achieve the objectives of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

⁶⁰ *Ibid.*, chaps. III and XXVII.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, chap. XXVII, para. 12.

⁶² *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2064th meeting.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, 2065th meeting.

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XI, annex, appendix II.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, chap. XI.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2064th meeting, paras. 22 and 27.

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under continuous review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

3162 (XXVIII). Question of Spanish Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having examined 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 the Territory of the Sahara under Spanish domination,⁶⁷

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

Recalling also the relevant provisions of its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its tenth ordinary session, held at Addis Ababa from 27 to 29 May 1973, and by the Fourth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Algiers from 5 to 9 September 1973,⁶⁸

Having regard to the decisions of the two summit conferences of Heads of State of the countries concerned relating to the Sahara under Spanish administration,

Noting the statement by the representative of Spain in the Fourth Committee,⁶⁹ in which he renewed the commitment of his Government to respect the right of the people of the Sahara to self-determination,

Deploring, however, the fact that the special mission provided for in earlier resolutions on the so-called Spanish Sahara has not yet been able to visit the Territory in order to carry out the task entrusted to it,

Further reaffirming its previous resolutions on the so-called Spanish Sahara,

1. *Declares* that the continued existence of the colonial situation in the Territory is endangering stability and harmony in north-west Africa;

2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples and expresses its full solidarity with the people of the Sahara under Spanish administration;

3. *Reaffirms* its attachment to the principle of self-determination and its concern to see that principle

applied within a framework that will guarantee the inhabitants of the Sahara under Spanish domination free and authentic expression of their wishes, in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions on the subject;

4. *Repeats* its invitation to the administering Power to determine, in consultation with the Governments of Mauritania and Morocco and any other interested party, the procedures for the holding of a referendum under United Nations auspices to enable the indigenous population of the Sahara to exercise freely its right to self-determination and independence and, to this end, invites the Government of Spain:

(a) To create a favourable political climate for the referendum to be conducted on an entirely free, democratic and impartial basis by permitting, *inter alia*, the return of political exiles to the Territory;

(b) To take all the necessary steps to ensure that only the indigenous inhabitants exercise their right to self-determination and independence, with a view to the decolonization of the Territory;

(c) To receive a United Nations mission and provide it with all the necessary facilities so that it can participate actively in the implementation of measures making it possible to put an end to the colonial situation in the Territory;

5. *Invites* all States to comply with the resolutions of the General Assembly on the activities of foreign economic and financial interests and to refrain from helping to perpetuate the colonial situation in the Territory by means of investments;

6. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the United Nations in all consultations intended to lead to the free expression of the wishes of the people;

7. *Urges* the administering Power to respect and to implement scrupulously, under the auspices and guarantee of the United Nations, the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the decolonization of the so-called Spanish Sahara;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the administering Power 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, to appoint the special mission provided for in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 2229 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and to expedite its dispatch to the Sahara in order to recommend practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions and, in particular, to confirm United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of the referendum and to submit a report to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

9. *Calls upon* the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the situation in the Territory and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. IV and XII.

⁶⁸ A/9330 and Corr.1, p. 44.

⁶⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee*, 2066th meeting.

*Other decisions***Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples****(Item 23)**

At its 2139th plenary meeting, on 3 October 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁷⁰ decided to invite the leaders of those national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa which are recognized by the Organization of African Unity to continue to participate as observers in the proceedings of the Committee relating to their respective countries.

At its 2202nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁷¹ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the questions of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands and of the Tokelau Islands:

"The General Assembly, having examined 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 the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, under the administration of Australia, and the question of the Tokelau Islands, under the administration of New Zealand,⁷² and having heard the statements of the representatives of the administering Powers on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to those Territories,⁷³ notes with satisfaction the active participation of the representatives of the two Governments, as administering Powers, in the related work of the Special Committee, as well as their continued readiness to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to those Territories, including the dispatch of visiting missions as appropriate, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session."

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁷¹ adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the question of Gibraltar:

"1. 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 Gibraltar⁷⁴ and having noted the statements made in the Fourth Committee by the representatives of Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in regard to the question of Gibraltar,⁷⁵ and bearing in mind Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2429 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, reiterates the hope that negotiations with a view to the final solution to this problem, taking into account the aforementioned resolutions and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations, will soon be resumed by the United Kingdom and Spain.

"2. The General Assembly, deeply concerned with the potentially damaging effects of the persistence of this problem on the relations between two Member States and keenly aware of the necessity of terminating the source of disagreement between them, urges both States to spare no effort in order to arrive at a solution consonant with the principles of the Charter and to report on the result of these negotiations to the Secretary-General and to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session."

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,⁷⁶ decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the questions of Belize,⁷⁷ of French Somaliland and of Antigua, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

⁷⁰ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 23, document A/9174, para. 3.

⁷¹ *Ibid.*, document A/9417, para. 39.

⁷² *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chaps. II, III, XVI and XIX.

⁷³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2066th and 2067th meetings.

⁷⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XIII.

⁷⁵ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Fourth Committee, 2066th meeting.

⁷⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 23, document A/9417, para. 40.

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9023/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII, annex, paras. 10 and 11.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3052 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/9181 and Add.1 and 2)			
	Resolution A	85 (a)	3 October 1973	114
	Resolution B	85 (a)	22 October 1973	114
	Resolution C	85 (a)	11 December 1973	114
3053 (XXVIII)	Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors (A/9223)			
	Resolution A	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution B	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution C	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution D	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution E	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution F	77	17 October 1973	115
3062 (XXVIII)	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (A/9292)	84	9 November 1973	116
3094 (XXVIII)	Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1973 (A/9435)			
	Resolution A	78	11 December 1973	118
	Resolution B	78	11 December 1973	120
3095 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions (A/9182)	85 (b)	11 December 1973	121
3096 (XXVIII)	Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors (A/9183)	85 (c)	11 December 1973	121
3097 (XXVIII)	Confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee (A/9184)	85 (d)	11 December 1973	121
3098 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/9185)	85 (e)	11 December 1973	121
3099 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (A/9186)	85 (f)	11 December 1973	121
3100 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/9386)	88	11 December 1973	122
3101 (XXVIII)	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force (A/9428)	109	11 December 1973	122
3188 (XXVIII)	Granting of privileges and immunities to the members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/9462)	86	18 December 1973	123
3189 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council (A/9307)	100	18 December 1973	123
3190 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees (A/9464)	104	18 December 1973	123
3192 (XXVIII)	Administrative arrangements regarding the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme (A/9450)	79	18 December 1973	124
3193 (XXVIII)	Pension scheme and emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice (A/9450)			
	Resolution A	79	18 December 1973	124
	Resolution B	79	18 December 1973	124
3194 (XXVIII)	Salary scales for the Professional and higher categories (A/9450)	79	18 December 1973	124
3195 (XXVIII)	Programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 (A/9450/Add.1)			
	Resolution A	79	18 December 1973	125
	Resolution B	79	18 December 1973	127
	Resolution C	79	18 December 1973	127
3196 (XXVIII)	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1974-1975 (A/9450/Add.1)	79	18 December 1973	128

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
3197 (XXVIII)	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1974-1975 (A/9450/Add.1)	79	18 December 1973	128
3198 (XXVIII)	Standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff (A/9450/Add.1, A/L.724/Rev.1)	79	18 December 1973	129
3199 (XXVIII)	Formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (A/9450/Add.1)	79	18 December 1973	129
Other decisions				
	Report of the Economic and Social Council	12	18 December 1973	130
	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	48	6 December 1973	130
	Operational activities for development	49	13 December 1973	131
	United Nations University	52	6 December 1973	131
	Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors	77	17 October 1973	131
	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	18 December 1973	131
	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	18 December 1973	134
	General and complete disarmament	33		
	Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	16 November 1973	135
	Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea	40		
	Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency	80	11 December 1973	135
	Joint Inspection Unit	81	11 December 1973	135
	Pattern of conferences	82	11 December 1973	135
	Publications and documentation of the United Nations	83	18 December 1973	136
	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations	84	9 November 1973	136
	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee	85 (d)	11 December 1973	136
	Personnel questions	86	18 December 1973	136
	United Nations salary system	87	18 December 1973	137
	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	88	11 December 1973	137
	Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees	104	18 December 1973	137
	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force established pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973)	109	11 December 1973	138

3052 (XXVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

The General Assembly

Appoints the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a period beginning on the date of the present resolution and ending on 31 December 1974:

Mr. Satoru Takahashi.

2139th plenary meeting
3 October 1973

B

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mr. Paulo Lopes Corrêa,
Mr. C. S. M. Mselle,
Mr. Louis-Dominique Ouédraogo,
Mr. Stanislaw Raczowski.

2156th plenary meeting
22 October 1973

C

The General Assembly

Appoints the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a period beginning on 1 January 1974 and ending on 31 December 1974:

Mr. Hou Tung.

2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973

*
*

As a result of the above appointments, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions will be composed as follows: Mr. Paulo Lopes CORRÊA (Brazil),*** Mr. Mohsen S. ESFANDIARY (Iran),* Mr. Lucio GARCÍA DEL SOLAR (Argentina),** Mr. Anatoly V. GRODSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),** Mr. Hou Tung (China),* Mr. Mario MAJOLI (Italy),** Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania),*** Mr. André NAUDY (France),* Mr. Louis-Dominique OUÉDRAOGO (Upper Volta),*** Mr. Stanislaw RACZKOWSKI (Poland),*** Mr. John I. M. RHODES (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),* Mr. David L. STOTTLEMYER (United States of America)** and Mr. Satoru TAKAHASHI (Japan).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

3053 (XXVIII). Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors

A

UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the year ended 31 December 1972 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;¹

2. *Concurs* in the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;²

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

B

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Development Programme for the year ended 31 December 1972 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;³

2. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;⁴

3. *Requests* the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

C

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Children's Fund for the year 1972 and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;⁵

2. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;⁶

3. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/9007).

² A/9153, paras. 3-13.

³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/9007/Add.1).

⁴ A/9153, paras. 14-16.

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7B (A/9007/Add.2).

⁶ A/9153, paras. 17-24.

D

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the accounts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for the year ended 31 December 1972 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;⁷

2. *Takes note* of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁸

3. *Requests* the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

E

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for the year ended 31 December 1972 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;⁹

2. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;¹⁰

3. *Requests* the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

F

VOLUNTARY FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly

1. *Accepts* the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the year ended 31 December 1972 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;¹¹

2. *Takes note* of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;¹²

3. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments of the Board of Auditors.

*2155th plenary meeting
17 October 1973*

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7C (A/9007/Add.3 and Corr.1 and 2).

⁸ A/9153, para. 25.

⁹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7D (A/9007/Add.4).

¹⁰ A/9153, paras. 26-29.

¹¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 7E (A/9007/Add.5 and Corr.1).

¹² A/9153, paras. 30-33.

3062 (XXVIII). Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Committee on Contributions,¹⁸

Resolves that:

(a) The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial years 1974, 1975 and 1976 shall be as follows:

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Afghanistan	0.02
Albania	0.02
Algeria	0.08
Argentina	0.83
Australia	1.44
Austria	0.56
Bahamas	0.02
Bahrain	0.02
Barbados	0.02
Belgium	1.05
Bhutan	0.02
Bolivia	0.02
Botswana	0.02
Brazil	0.77
Bulgaria	0.14
Burma	0.03
Burundi	0.02
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	0.46
Canada	3.18
Central African Republic	0.02
Chad	0.02
Chile	0.14
China	5.50
Colombia	0.16
Congo	0.02
Costa Rica	0.02
Cuba	0.11
Cyprus	0.02
Czechoslovakia	0.89
Dahomey	0.02
Democratic Yemen	0.02
Denmark	0.63
Dominican Republic	0.02
Ecuador	0.02
Egypt	0.12
El Salvador	0.02
Equatorial Guinea	0.02
Ethiopia	0.02
Fiji	0.02
Finland	0.42
France	5.86
Gabon	0.02
Gambia	0.02
German Democratic Republic	1.22
Germany, Federal Republic of	7.10
Ghana	0.04
Greece	0.32
Guatemala	0.03
Guinea	0.02
Guyana	0.02
Haiti	0.02
Honduras	0.02

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Hungary	0.33
Iceland	0.02
India	1.20
Indonesia	0.19
Iran	0.20
Iraq	0.05
Ireland	0.15
Israel	0.21
Italy	3.60
Ivory Coast	0.02
Jamaica	0.02
Japan	7.15
Jordan	0.02
Kenya	0.02
Khmer Republic	0.02
Kuwait	0.09
Laos	0.02
Lebanon	0.03
Lesotho	0.02
Liberia	0.02
Libyan Arab Republic	0.11
Luxembourg	0.04
Madagascar	0.02
Malawi	0.02
Malaysia	0.07
Maldives	0.02
Mali	0.02
Malta	0.02
Mauritania	0.02
Mauritius	0.02
Mexico	0.86
Mongolia	0.02
Morocco	0.06
Nepal	0.02
Netherlands	1.24
New Zealand	0.28
Nicaragua	0.02
Niger	0.02
Nigeria	0.10
Norway	0.43
Oman	0.02
Pakistan	0.14
Panama	0.02
Paraguay	0.02
Peru	0.07
Philippines	0.18
Poland	1.26
Portugal	0.15
Qatar	0.02
Romania	0.30
Rwanda	0.02
Saudi Arabia	0.06
Senegal	0.02
Sierra Leone	0.02
Singapore	0.04
Somalia	0.02
South Africa	0.50
Spain	0.99
Sri Lanka	0.03
Sudan	0.02
Swaziland	0.02
Sweden	1.30
Syrian Arab Republic	0.02
Thailand	0.11
Togo	0.02
Trinidad and Tobago	0.02
Tunisia	0.02
Turkey	0.29
Uganda	0.02

¹⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/9011 and Corr.1) and A/9011/Add.1.

<i>Member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1.71
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	12.97
United Arab Emirates	0.02
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5.31
United Republic of Cameroon	0.02
United Republic of Tanzania	0.02
United States of America	25.00
Upper Volta	0.02
Uruguay	0.06
Venezuela	0.32
Yemen	0.02
Yugoslavia	0.34
Zaire	0.02
Zambia	0.02
	<hr/> 100.00

(b) Subject to rule 162* of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in subparagraph (a) above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1976, when a report shall be submitted for the consideration of the Assembly at its thirty-first session;

(c) 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 financial years 1974, 1975 and 1976 in currencies other than United States dollars;

(d) For the financial year 1973, the Bahamas, the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany, which became Members of the United Nations on 18 September 1973, shall contribute amounts equal to one third of 0.02 per cent, 1.22 per cent and 7.10 per cent, respectively, applied to the same basis of assessment for 1973 as for other Member States;

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (d) of General Assembly resolution 2654 (XXV) of 4 December 1970, the amount that the Federal Republic of Germany is called upon to contribute towards the 1973 expenses of the United Nations activities in which it participated before admission to membership shall be reduced by one third;

(f) Subject to rule 162* 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 1974, 1975 and 1976 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

<i>Non-member State</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Bangladesh	0.10
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0.07
Holy See	0.02
Liechtenstein	0.02
Monaco	0.02
Republic of Korea	0.11
Republic of Viet-Nam	0.06
San Marino	0.02
Switzerland	0.82

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

(i) *To the International Court of Justice:*

Liechtenstein,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(ii) *To the international control of narcotic drugs:*

Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Republic of Viet-Nam,
Switzerland;

(iii) *To the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East:*

Bangladesh,
Republic of Korea,
Republic of Viet-Nam;

(iv) *To the Economic Commission for Europe:*
Switzerland;

(v) *To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:*

Bangladesh,
Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Republic of Viet-Nam,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(vi) *To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:*

Bangladesh,
Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Republic of Viet-Nam,
Switzerland;

(g) Bangladesh shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1973 expenses of the United Nations activities in which it has participated from the dates indicated below at the following rates:

	<i>Date of participation</i>	<i>Rate for 1973 (per cent)</i>
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	21 May 1972	0.15
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	11 December 1972	0.15
Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	19 April 1973	¾ of 0.15

(h) The German Democratic Republic, which became a member of the Economic Commission for Europe on 4 January 1973 and has participated in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development since 22 February 1973, shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1973 expenses of these United Nations activities at the rate of 1.40 per cent, but the amount thus calculated shall be reduced by the fraction

* Now rule 160. See resolution 3191 (XXVIII).

of one third established for its contribution to the United Nations budget for 1973 as a Member of the United Nations under subparagraph (d) of the present resolution;

(i) The Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which became a member of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 23 July 1973, shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1973 expenses of the Conference at the rate of one half of 0.07 per cent;

(j) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (a) of General Assembly resolution 2654 (XXV), the contribution of Pakistan for 1973 shall be reduced by the amounts that Bangladesh is called upon to contribute towards the 1973 expenses of the United Nations activities in which it participates as established under subparagraph (g) of the present resolution.

2164th plenary meeting
9 November 1973

3094 (XXVIII). Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1973

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1973

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1973:

1. The amount of \$US 225,920,420, appropriated by its resolution 3044 A (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, shall be increased by \$US 7,899,954 as follows:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Amount appropriated by resolution 3044 A (XXVII)</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Revised appropriation</i>
		(US dollars)	
PART I. Sessions of the General Assembly, the councils, commissions and committees; special meetings and conferences			
1. Travel and other expenses of representatives and members of commissions, committees and other subsidiary bodies	1,519,570	49,100	1,568,670
2. Special meetings and conferences	1,922,600	215,300	2,137,900
TOTAL, PART I	3,442,170	264,400	3,706,570
PART II. Staff costs and related expenses			
3. Salaries and wages	99,989,500	2,500,100	102,489,600
4. Common staff costs	23,441,300	(18,300)	23,423,000
5. Travel of staff	2,646,350	350,800	2,997,150
6. Payments under annex I, paragraphs 2 and 5, of the Staff Regulations; hospitality	150,000	10,000	160,000
TOTAL, PART II	126,227,150	2,842,600	129,069,750
PART III. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises			
7. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	11,649,400	8,500	11,657,900
TOTAL, PART III	11,649,400	8,500	11,657,900
PART IV. Equipment, supplies and services			
8. Permanent equipment	1,246,800	21,000	1,267,800
9. Maintenance, operation and rental of premises	7,850,200	434,800	8,285,000
10. General expenses	6,318,900	915,000	7,233,900
11. Printing	3,155,200	—	3,155,200
TOTAL, PART IV	18,571,100	1,370,800	19,941,900

Section	Amount appropriated by resolution 3044 A (XXVII)	Increase or (decrease)	Revised appro- priation
(US dollars)			
PART V. Technical programmes			
12. Regional and subregional advisory services	1,825,000	(306,000)	1,519,000
13. Economic development, social development and public administration; human rights advisory services; nar- cotic drugs control	5,408,000	(907,000)	4,501,000
14. Industrial development	1,500,000	—	1,500,000
TOTAL, PART V	8,733,000	(1,213,000)	7,520,000
PART VI. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development			
15. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	13,252,600	1,306,300	14,558,900
TOTAL, PART VI	13,252,600	1,306,300	14,558,900
PART VII. United Nations Industrial Development Organization			
16. United Nations Industrial Development Organization	14,634,700	2,189,900	16,824,600
TOTAL, PART VII	14,634,700	2,189,900	16,824,600
PART VIII. Special missions			
17. Special missions	8,959,100	365,500	9,324,600
TOTAL, PART VIII	8,959,100	365,500	9,324,600
PART IX. Office of the United Nations High Com- missioner for Refugees			
18. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	5,925,900	730,000	6,655,900
TOTAL, PART IX	5,925,900	730,000	6,655,900
PART X. International Court of Justice			
19. International Court of Justice	1,714,900	247,500	1,962,400
TOTAL, PART X	1,714,900	247,500	1,962,400
PART XI. Special expenses			
20. Special expenses	10,810,400	202,500	11,012,900
TOTAL, PART XI	10,810,400	202,500	11,012,900
PART XII. United Nations Environment Programme			
21. United Nations Environment Programme	2,000,000	(160,000)	1,840,000
TOTAL, PART XII	2,000,000	(160,000)	1,840,000
TOTAL, PARTS I TO XII	225,920,420	8,155,000	234,075,420
Deduct:			
Unspent balance of revised 1972 appropriations approved under General Assembly resolution 2947 A (XXVII)		(255,046)	(255,046)
GRAND TOTAL	225,920,420	7,899,954	233,820,374

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 appropriations for technical assistance programmes under part V 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 financial year shall be valid for the succeeding financial year, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current financial year and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current financial year shall not exceed twelve man-months;

(b) Obligations established in the current financial year 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 year will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

4. The provisions under sections 1, 3, 5 and 11, in a total amount of \$438,300 relating to the International Narcotics Control Board, shall be administered as a unit;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of \$19,000 is appropriated 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.

2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 1973

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the financial year 1973:

1. The estimates of income approved by its resolution 3044 B (XXVII) of 19 December 1972 shall be increased by \$US 2,073,252 as follows:

<i>Income section</i>	<i>Amount approved by resolution 3044 B (XXVII)</i>	<i>Increase or (decrease)</i>	<i>Revised estimate</i>
		<i>(US dollars)</i>	
PART I. Income from staff assessment			
1. Income from staff assessment	27,383,000	1,467,000	28,850,000
TOTAL, PART I	27,383,000	1,467,000	28,850,000
PART II. Other income			
2. Funds provided from extra-budgetary accounts	734,000	(46,000)	688,000
3. General income	4,934,000	146,500	5,080,500
4. Revenue-producing activities	2,907,800	75,500	2,983,300
TOTAL, PART II	8,575,800	176,000	8,751,800
TOTAL, PARTS I AND II	35,958,800	1,643,000	37,601,800
Add:			
Excess of income over revised 1972 estimates approved under General Assembly resolution 2947 B (XXVII)		430,252	430,252
GRAND TOTAL	35,958,800	2,073,252	38,032,052

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.

2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973

3095 (XXVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mr. Richard V. Hennes,
Mr. Takeshi Naito,
Mr. József Tardos.

*2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973*

*
* *

As a result of the above appointments, the Committee on Contributions will be composed as follows: Mr. Amjad ALI (Pakistan),** Mr. Joseph Quao CLELAND (Ghana),* Mr. Richard V. HENNES (United States of America),*** Mr. Angus J. MATHESON (Canada),* Mr. Santiago MEYER PICÓN (Mexico),** Mr. Takeshi NAITO (Japan),*** Mr. Hussein NUR ELMI (Somalia),* Mr. Michel ROUGÉ (France),** Mr. Vasily S. SAFRONCHUK (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),** Mr. David SILVEIRA DA MOTA (Brazil),* Mr. József TARDOS (Hungary),*** Mr. WANG Wei-tsai (China)** and Miss Kathleen WHALLEY (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

3096 (XXVIII). Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

Appoints the Auditor-General of Canada as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1974.

*2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973*

*
* *

As a result of the above appointment, the Board of Auditors will be composed as follows: the Auditor-General of CANADA,*** the Auditor-General of COLOMBIA* and the Auditor-General of PAKISTAN.**

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1975.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 1976.

*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1977.

3097 (XXVIII). Confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee

The General Assembly

Confirms the appointments by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mr. George A. Murphy,
Mr. B. K. Nehru.

*2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973*

*
* *

As a result of the above appointments, the Investments Committee will be composed as follows: Mr. Eugene BLACK,* Mr. R. Manning BROWN,** Mr. Jean GUYOT,** the Honourable David MONTAGU,* Mr. George A. MURPHY*** and Mr. B. K. NEHRU.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

3098 (XXVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mrs. Paul Bastid,
Mr. Mutuale Tshikantshe,
Mr. R. Venkataraman.

*2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973*

*
* *

As a result of the above appointments, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal will be composed as follows: Mrs. Paul BASTID (France),*** Mr. Francisco FORTEZA (Uruguay),** Mr. MUTUALE TSHIKANTSHE (Zaire),*** Mr. Francis T. P. PLIMPTON (United States of America),* Mr. Zenon ROSSIDES (Cyprus),** Sir Roger Bentham STEVENS (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)* and Mr. R. VENKATARAMAN (India).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1974.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 1975.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1976.

3099 (XXVIII). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mr. Sol Kuttner,
Mr. Guillermo J. McGough,
Mr. Rudolf Schmidt;

2. *Appoints* the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1974:

Mr. Harry L. Morris,
Mr. Svenn Refshal,
Miss Kathleen Whalley.

*2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973*

*
* *

As a result of the above appointments, 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 1976, will be the following:

Members

Mr. SOL KUTTNER (United States of America),
Mr. GUILLERMO J. MCGOUGH (Argentina),
Mr. RUDOLF SCHMIDT (Federal Republic of Germany).

*Alternate members*Mr. Harry L. MORRIS (*Liberia*),Mr. Sverre REFSHAL (*Norway*),Miss Kathleen WHALLEY (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*).**3100 (XXVIII). Report of the United Nations Joint Staff 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 1973,¹⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,¹⁵

I**ADJUSTMENT OF BENEFITS IN RESPECT OF COST-OF-LIVING CHANGES**

1. *Decides* that the system of additional adjustments in 1973, 1974 and 1975 contained in section I, subparagraph (d), of General Assembly resolution 2944 (XXVII) of 4 December 1972, together with all the provisions relating to the payment thereof as set out in that resolution, shall be replaced by the payment during 1973 of a transitional adjustment calculated as a percentage of the basic benefit, together with the adjustment accruing thereon as a result of the operation of the pension adjustment index in accordance with the provisions of Assembly resolution 2122 (XX) of 21 December 1965, as amended by resolution 2887 (XXVI) of 21 December 1971 and section I, subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), of resolution 2944 (XXVII), the aforesaid percentage being:

(a) 30 per cent of benefits and related adjustments not exceeding a total of \$4,000 a year, and of the first \$4,000 of any higher annual benefit, as adjusted, when the date of separation was prior to 1 January 1973;

(b) 22.5 per cent thereof when the date of separation was between 1 January and 31 March 1973;

(c) 15 per cent thereof when the date of separation was between 1 April and 30 June 1973;

(d) 7.5 per cent thereof when the date of separation was between 1 July and 30 September 1973;

2. *Further decides* that, during a period of three years from 1 January 1974, the pension adjustment index used for purposes of adjustment of benefits shall be replaced by a revised pension adjustment index, which shall be calculated for 1 January 1974 in the manner indicated in paragraph 16 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions¹⁵ and shall thereafter be adjusted and operated in accordance with the recommendations in section B of annex V to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board,¹⁴ subject to such changes as may result from the introduction of the revised index on 1 January 1974;

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 9 (A/9009 and Corr.1 and 2).

¹⁵ A/9274.

II**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling \$1,664,300 (net) for 1974 and supplementary expenses totalling \$149,000 (net) for 1973 for the administration of the Fund, as estimated in annex III to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;¹⁴

III**STUDY OF ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF ADJUSTING PENSIONS**

1. *Notes* the decision of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to continue the study of alternative methods of adjusting pensions, with particular reference to selectivity;

2. *Requests* the Board to carry out an in-depth study on various selective systems designed to compensate for currency changes and inflationary movements in the countries of residence of pensioners and to explain the administrative and financial implications thereof;

3. *Requests* the Board to report thereon to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973

3101 (XXVIII). Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the cost estimates of the United Nations Emergency Force established pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973) of 25 October 1973 for the period from 25 October 1973 to 24 April 1974¹⁶ and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,¹⁷

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,

Also bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. *Decides* to appropriate an amount of \$30 million for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force from 25 October 1973 to 24 April 1974 inclusive and requests the Secretary-General to establish a special account for the Force;

2. *Decides*, as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken

¹⁶ A/9285.

¹⁷ A/9314.

by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$18,945,000 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the States permanent members of the Security Council in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976;¹⁸

(b) To apportion an amount of \$10,434,000 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the economically developed Member States which are not permanent members of the Security Council in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976;

(c) To apportion an amount of \$606,000 for the above-mentioned six-month period among the economically less developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976;

(d) To apportion an amount of \$15,000 for the above-mentioned six-month period to the following countries among the economically less developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, Laos, Lesotho, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta and Yemen;

3. *Decides* that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term "economically less developed Member States" in paragraph 2 (c) above shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Member States referred to in paragraphs 2 (a) and (d) above;

4. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force at a rate not to exceed \$5 million per month for the period from 25 April to 31 October 1974 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the initial period of six months, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

5. *Invites* voluntary contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General.

2196th plenary meeting
11 December 1973

3188 (XXVIII). Granting of privileges and immunities to the members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The General Assembly,

Having considered the proposals of the Secretary-General¹⁹ that, in accordance with article V, section 17,

of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, adopted by the General Assembly on 13 February 1946,²⁰ the categories of officials to which the provisions of articles V and VII of the Convention shall apply should include the members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Approves the granting of the privileges and immunities referred to in articles V and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations to the members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3189 (XXVIII). Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that Chinese is one of the five official languages of the United Nations,

Noting that four of the five official languages have already been made working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and affirming that, in the interest of efficiency in the work of the United Nations, Chinese should be accorded the same status as the other four official languages,

1. *Decides* to include Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;²¹

2. *Considers* it desirable to include Chinese among the working languages of the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the President of the Security Council.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3190 (XXVIII). Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees²²

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the significant role of the Arabic language in preserving and disseminating the civilization of man and his culture,

Recognizing further that Arabic is the language of nineteen Members of the United Nations and is a working language in such specialized agencies as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the International Labour Organisation, as well as an official and working language of the Organization of African Unity,

Aware of the need to achieve greater international co-operation and to promote harmonization of the actions of nations as envisaged in the Charter of the United Nations,

¹⁸ See resolution 3062 (XXVIII).

¹⁹ See A/C.5/1584/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Corr.1.

²⁰ Resolution 22 A (I), annex.

²¹ See resolution 3191 (XXVIII).

²² See also "Other decisions", p. 137.

Noting with appreciation the assurances of the Arab States Members of the United Nations that they will meet collectively the costs of implementing the present resolution during the first three years,

Decides to include Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of the rules of procedure of the Assembly.²¹

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3192 (XXVIII). Administrative arrangements regarding the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

The General Assembly

1. *Decides* that trust funds established by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Rules of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;²³

2. *Also decides* that, notwithstanding regulations 11.1 and 11.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme shall maintain the accounts of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and shall be responsible for presenting the accounts thereof, not later than 31 March following the end of the financial period, to the Board of Auditors, and for submitting financial reports to the Governing Council of the Programme and to the General Assembly.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3193 (XXVIII). Pension scheme and emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice

A

PENSION SCHEME

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1562 (XV) of 18 December 1960, 1925 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2367 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and 2890 A (XXVI) of 22 December 1971 on the pension scheme for members of the International Court of Justice,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General²⁴ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁵

Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1974 and notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in the Pension Scheme Regulations for members of the International Court of Justice, the annual value of all pensions in course of payment as at 31 December 1973, including the pensions of any members of the Court who retire on or before that date, shall be increased by 28.57 per cent, and that the maximum child's benefit

²³ A/C.5/1505/Rev.1, annex.

²⁴ A/C.5/1516.

²⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.3.*

payable under article IV, paragraph 1 (a), of the Regulations shall be increased from \$600 to \$770 a year.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

B

EMOLUMENTS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General²⁶ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁵

Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1974, the emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice shall be as follows:

	(US dollars)
<i>President:</i>	
Annual salary	45,000
Special allowance	11,000
<i>Vice-President:</i>	
Annual salary	45,000
Allowance of \$68 for every day on which he acts as President, up to an annual maximum of	6,800
<i>Other members:</i>	
Annual salary	45,000
<i>Ad hoc judges referred to in Article 31 of the Statute of the Court:</i>	
Fee of \$80 for each day on which <i>ad hoc</i> judges exercise their functions, plus, as appropriate, a daily subsistence allowance of \$43.	

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3194 (XXVIII). Salary scales for the Professional and higher categories

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General²⁶ together with the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,²⁷

Decides that:

(a) With effect from 1 January 1974, paragraphs 1, 3 and 9 of annex I to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations shall be amended to read as follows:

"Annex I

"1. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, having a status equivalent to that of the executive head of a major specialized agency, shall receive a salary of \$US 69,800 per year, an Under-Secretary-General shall receive a salary of \$US 55,150 per year and an Assistant Secretary-General shall receive a salary of \$US 49,500 per year, subject to the staff assessment plan provided in staff regulation 3.3 and to post adjust-

²⁶ A/C.5/1517 and Corr.1.

²⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.7.*

ments wherever applied. If otherwise eligible, they shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally."

"3. Except as provided in paragraph 6 of the present annex, the salary scales for staff members in the Director and Principal Officer category and in the Professional category shall be as follows (subject to the staff assessment plan provided in staff regulation 3.3 and to post adjustments wherever applied):

"(In US dollars)

"Director and Principal Officer category

"Director \$39,030 by increments of \$1,110 to \$42,360

"Principal Officer \$32,540 by increments of \$1,050 to \$38,840

"Professional category

"Senior Officer \$28,530 by increments of \$800 to \$35,730

"First Officer \$22,680 by increments of \$710 to \$30,490

"Second Officer \$18,410 by increments of \$600 to \$25,610

"Associate Officer \$14,780 by increments of \$510 to \$19,880

"Assistant Officer \$11,260 by increments of \$460 to \$15,400"

"9. In order to preserve equivalent standards of living at different offices, the Secretary-General may adjust the basic salaries set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 of the annex by the application of non-pensionable post adjustments, the amounts of which shall be determined on the basis of relative costs of living, standards of living and related factors at the office concerned as compared to New York. Such post adjustments shall not be subject to the staff assessment plan and their amount shall vary by salary level as determined from time to time by the General Assembly."

(b) In applying paragraph 9 of annex I to the Staff Regulations:

(i) The amounts of post adjustment for each 5 per cent variation in the cost of living above or below the new base level shall, at all the main headquarters areas and normally at all other offices, be those specified in annex B to the report of the Secretary-General;

(ii) The base of the post adjustment system shall be changed from Geneva at 100 as at January 1969 to New York at 100 as at December 1969 and, in view of the consolidation of five classes of post adjustment in the base salaries, the post adjustment indexes at all duty stations shall be adjusted by 100/125 as from 1 January 1974.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3195 (XXVIII). Programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975

A

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1974-1975

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1974-1975:

1. Appropriations totalling \$US 540,473,000 are hereby voted for the following purposes:

<i>Section</i>	<i>(US dollars)</i>
PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination	
1. Policy-making organs (the General Assembly and subsidiary organs of the General Assembly)	7,835,000
2. Offices of the Secretary-General	7,068,000
TOTAL, PART I	14,903,000
PART II. Political and peace-keeping activities	
3. Policy-making organs (Political and peace-keeping activities)	4,705,000
4. Department of Political and Security Council Affairs	6,070,000
5. Special missions	22,409,000
TOTAL, PART II	33,184,000
PART III. Economic and social activities	
6. Policy-making organs (Economic and social activities)	1,883,000
7. Department of Economic and Social Affairs	32,983,000
8. Economic Commission for Europe	10,113,000
9. Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East	11,066,000
10. Economic Commission for Latin America	12,677,000
11. Economic Commission for Africa	13,602,000
12. Economic Commission for Western Asia	2,422,000
13. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	10,904,000

Section	(US dollars)	
14. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	28,135,000	
15. United Nations Industrial Development Organization	30,798,000	
16. United Nations Environment Programme	6,090,000	
17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator	1,018,000	
18. International narcotics control	2,704,000	
19. Regular programme of technical assistance	17,966,000	
TOTAL, PART III		182,361,000
PART IV. <i>Human rights</i>		
20. Human rights	4,102,000	
TOTAL, PART IV		4,102,000
PART V. <i>Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</i>		
21. Policy-making organs (Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization)	466,000	
22. Department of Political Affairs, Trusteeship and Decolonization	2,922,000	
23. United Nations Council for Namibia and United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	997,000	
TOTAL, PART V		4,385,000
PART VI. <i>International justice</i>		
24. International Court of Justice	4,172,000	
TOTAL, PART VI		4,172,000
PART VII. <i>Legal activities</i>		
25. Legal commissions, committees and conferences	1,128,000	
26. Office of Legal Affairs	5,138,000	
TOTAL, PART VII		6,266,000
PART VIII. <i>Common services</i>		
27. Office of Public Information	23,529,000	
28. Administration, management and general services	85,370,000	
29. Conference services	63,474,000	
30. Library services	7,121,000	
TOTAL, PART VIII		179,494,000
PART IX. <i>Special expenses</i>		
31. United Nations bond issue	17,313,000	
32. Miscellaneous expenses	592,000	
TOTAL, PART IX		17,905,000
PART X. <i>Premises</i>		
33. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises	20,606,000	
TOTAL, PART X		20,606,000
PART XI. <i>Staff assessment</i>		
34. Staff assessment	76,949,000	
TOTAL, PART XI		76,949,000
TOTAL, PARTS I TO XI		544,327,000
Printing: deduction for internal reproduction	(3,854,000)	
GRAND TOTAL		540,473,000

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 in a total amount of \$7,620,000 shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for technical assistance programmes under section 19 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, amounts of \$29,000 and \$19,000 are appropriated for 1974 and 1975, respectively, 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.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

B

INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNIUM 1974-1975

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1974-1975:

1. Estimates of income other than assessments on Member States totalling \$US 92,646,000 are approved as follows:

<i>Income section</i>		(US dollars)
PART I. <i>Income from staff assessment</i>		
1. Income from staff assessment		78,210,000 .
	TOTAL, PART I	78,210,000
PART II. <i>Other income</i>		
2. General income		7,893,000
3. Revenue-producing activities		6,543,000
	TOTAL, PART II	14,436,000
	GRAND TOTAL	92,646,000

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.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

C

FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1974

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1974:

1. Budget appropriations totalling \$US 270,236,500 representing one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1974-1975 under resolution A above, together with supplementary appropriations for 1973 totalling \$US 7,899,954,²⁸ shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

²⁸ See resolution 3094 (XXVIII).

(a) \$7,218,000 being half of the income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1974-1975 under resolution B above;

(b) \$176,000 by the revised income other than staff assessment for 1973;

(c) \$1,209,677 by the balance available in surplus account;

(d) \$5,211,062 by contributions of new Member States for the financial year 1973;

(e) \$264,321,715 by assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3062 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973 on the scale of assessments for the years 1974, 1975 and 1976;

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 a total amount of \$US 41,401,931 comprising:

(a) \$39,105,000 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1974-1975 under resolution B above;

(b) \$1,467,000 being the increase in the revised income from staff assessment for 1973;

(c) \$829,931 being the excess of actual income over the revised estimates of income for 1972.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3196 (XXVIII). Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1974-1975

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 to meet unforeseen and extraordinary expenses in the biennium 1974-1975, 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 1974-1975, 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 the expenses occasioned by:

(i) The designation of *ad hoc* judges (Statute of the Court, Article 31), not exceeding a total of \$80,000 (during the biennium 1974-1975);

(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 (during the biennium 1974-1975);

(iii) The holding of sessions of the Court away from The Hague (Statute, Article 22), not exceeding a total of \$150,000 (during the biennium 1974-1975);

(c) Such commitments made in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 3152 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, not exceeding a total of \$105,000 for the biennium 1974-1975, as the Secretary-General certifies relate to assistance to Governments at their request in the elaboration of national preparations to meet natural disasters;

2. Resolves that the Secretary-General shall report to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth and thirtieth 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 before either the twenty-ninth session or the thirtieth session of the General Assembly, a special session of the Assembly shall be convened by the Secretary-General to consider the matter.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3197 (XXVIII). Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1974-1975

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The Working Capital Fund shall be established for the biennium 1974-1975 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 Members to the budget for the biennium 1974-1975;

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 a total amount of \$1,079,158;

(b) Cash advances paid by Member States to the Working Capital Fund for the financial year 1973 under General Assembly resolution 3046 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972;

4. Should the credits and advances paid by any Member State to the Working Capital Fund for 1973 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 1974-1975;

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 con-

tributions; 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 3196 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 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 \$150,000, to continue the revolving fund to finance miscellaneous self-liquidating purchases and activities; advances in excess of the total of \$150,000 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 1974-1975, 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.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3198 (XXVIII). Standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3048 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972,

Mindful of the current financial situation of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the need to institute administrative economies where possible as a means of providing the maximum volume of funds for programmes, especially those designed to assist the developing countries,

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit of July 1972²⁹ and the report of the Secretary-General thereon³⁰ providing information on the use of travel funds in the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that payment by the United Nations of travel expenses of staff members shall be limited to the cost of economy class accommodation by air or its

equivalent by recognized public transportation *via* the shortest and most direct route, except for the Secretary-General, Under-Secretaries-General and Assistant Secretaries-General, provided that, when special circumstances warrant, the Secretary-General may, at his discretion, allow first-class travel;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the implementation of the present resolution.

*2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973*

3199 (XXVIII). Formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3043 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972 in which it approved on an experimental basis the new form of presentation of the United Nations budget and a biennial budget cycle,

Having considered the Secretary-General's proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975³¹ and the medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977,³²

Taking into account the views expressed by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in its report on its fourteenth session,³³

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1801 (LV) of 7 August 1973 and the comments and proposals in chapter XXV, section A, of the report of the Council on the work of its fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions,³⁴

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973 and bearing in mind the consideration being given by the Council to the rationalization of its methods, work and structure, and recalling also General Assembly resolution 3172 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 concerning the holding of a special session of the Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note also of the views of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its first report³⁵ on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975, in particular that the existing machinery of intergovernmental and expert organs concerned with formulating, reviewing and approving programmes and budgets should be reappraised,

Considering that the budget format initiated for 1974-1975 was designed primarily to permit the analytical and integrated appraisal of the cost, content, significance and priority of each programme,

Recalling its resolution 2748 (XXV) of 17 December 1970 on harmonization and growth of programmes and budgets in the United Nations system,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to implement the programme of work contained in the 1974-1975 programme budget and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on any impediments he may

²⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/9006 and Corr.1).*

³⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6A (A/9006/Add.1 and Corr.1).

³¹ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 12 (E/5364).*

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1).*

³³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 8 (A/9008 and Corr.1), paras. 9-22.

²⁹ Transmitted by a note of the Secretary-General (A/8900).

³⁰ A/C.5/1554.

foresee in completing the programmed work during the biennium within the approved level of resources;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform the Economic and Social Council of any changes which might be required in the objectives of programmes and programme components within the approved programme budget for 1974-1975 in the economic, social and human rights fields;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General in preparing the medium-term plan for 1976-1979 and proposed programme budgets for that period to continue to evaluate the effectiveness of programmes, redeploying resources where necessary, and to ensure that there is a meaningful element of real growth in important programmes;

4. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to indicate clearly the order of priorities in the economic, social and human rights fields to be reflected by the Secretary-General in his medium-term plan for 1976-1979 and proposed programme budget for 1976-1977;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to put special emphasis in the future on the preparation of the medium-term plan, which should provide the framework for the biennial programme budget, and to ensure that the plan is presented by programme rather than by organizational unit so as to give a clear and integrated picture of each programme;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the various organizations of the United Nations system, within their fields of competence, to intensify

and further harmonize United Nations activities in all areas, including the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,³⁶ so as to ensure that the efforts of the system will produce maximum results;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in preparing the programme budget for 1976-1977, to take into account the views of the Fifth Committee and other competent organs on ways and means to improve the form, content and structure of the programme budget and, in particular:

(a) To ensure programme co-ordination among major organizational units;

(b) To provide information on the allocation of indirect costs of programmes to which they relate;

(c) To provide information on extra-budgetary resources by source of funds;

(d) To give relative weight in terms of percentages of each programme and programme component in relation to the other;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets".

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

³⁶ Resolution 2626 (XXV).

*
* *

Other decisions

Report of the Economic and Social Council

(Item 12)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,³⁷ took note of the relevant parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council,³⁸ as set out in the note by the Secretary-General.³⁹

United Nations Industrial Development Organization

(Item 48)

At its 2192nd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁴⁰

(a) Decided to request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of the separate preparation and submission of the programme and budget of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the question of administrative autonomy for that organization as covered, respectively, in paragraphs 1 and 3 of decision II (VII) of 14 May 1973 of the Industrial Development Board,⁴¹ and to submit that report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

(b) Endorsed the observations contained in paragraph 7 of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975.⁴²

³⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/9454, para. 5.*

³⁸ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/9003 and Corr.1).*

³⁹ A/C.5/1552.

⁴⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 48, document A/9385, para. 11.*

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/9016), annex II.*

⁴² *Ibid.*, *Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.19.*

Operational activities for development**(Item 49)**

At its 2199th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴³ took note of the Secretary-General's note relating to agency overhead costs, to staff training under the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and to the United Nations Development Corporation building.⁴⁴

United Nations University**(Item 52)**

At its 2192nd plenary meeting, on 6 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁴⁵

(a) Approved article VIII, paragraphs 4 and 6, and article IX of the Charter of the United Nations University;⁴⁶

(b) Endorsed the interpretation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 4, 6 and 8 of its report.⁴⁷

Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors**(Item 77)**

At its 2155th plenary meeting, on 17 October 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴⁸ took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations for the financial year 1972.⁴⁹

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977**(Item 79)**

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, as set forth in paragraph 120 of part I of its report:⁵⁰

(a) Decided to request the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to make a thorough study of the role, organization and functioning of the Board of Auditors with a view to achieving the greatest efficiency and economy consistent with a fully effective audit of United Nations activities; the Advisory Committee should, *inter alia*, take into account the modalities for rotating the membership on a geographical basis and submit a report on the study to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session after due consultation with the members of the Board of Auditors and the Secretary-General;

(b) Aware of the importance that Member States attach to the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as being the highest international forum on industrialization, decided to request the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures, including the submission of supplementary estimates, in order to ensure the effective preparation and realization of the Conference;

(c) Approved the personnel arrangements proposed in paragraphs 10 and 11 of the note by the Secretary-General⁵¹ on the administrative arrangements regarding the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme established under General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and took note of paragraphs 7 and 14 of that document;

⁴³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 49, document A/9443, para. 4.

⁴⁴ A/C.5/1565.

⁴⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 52*, document A/9384, para. 6.

⁴⁶ A/9149/Add.2.

⁴⁷ A/9368.

⁴⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 77*, document A/9223, para. 11.

⁴⁹ A/9138 and Corr.1.

⁵⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 79*, document A/9450.

⁵¹ A/C.5/1505/Rev.1.

- (d) (i) Approved the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, contained in paragraphs 17.13 to 17.15 of its report,⁵² proposing a reduction of \$201,000 in the estimates submitted by the Secretary-General under section 17 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975,⁵³ and requested the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session if, in his opinion, the reduction so made impairs the effectiveness of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator;
- (ii) Decided to amend the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 17.11 of its report⁵² so as to retain under the regular budget the amount of \$400,000 proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 17.16 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975,⁵³ on the understanding that that appropriation is being made on an experimental basis and that the Secretary-General, in the light of the views expressed in the Fifth Committee, will submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a report on the alternative methods of financing emergency assistance to Governments in cases of natural disaster;
- (e) Decided that:
- (i) The title of the present part V (Equal rights and self-determination of peoples) in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975⁵³ should, in future budget presentations, read "Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization";
- (ii) In order to keep all political matters together in logical order, part V should become part III, and succeeding parts should be renumbered accordingly;
- (f) Decided, in order to obtain a more consolidated view of the appropriations for activities related to decolonization, to request the Secretary-General, when submitting the proposed programme budget for future biennial periods, to present in the part of the budget relating to political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization the estimates for the following activities, which have been submitted this year under sections 3 and 4:
- Special Committee on *Apartheid* (section 3),
 Section for African Questions (section 4),
 United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (section 4),
- on the understanding that this is without prejudice to the present distribution of functions being carried out by existing Secretariat units;
- (g) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on office accommodation at New York, Geneva and other locations⁵⁴ and requested him to expedite the implementation of the decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2116th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1972, to transfer the Division of Human Rights to Geneva;
- (h) Decided:
- (i) (i) To request the Joint Inspection Unit to study the question of the utilization of office accommodation within the United Nations system and to submit its recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;
- (ii) To request the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a report on the measures taken to improve the utilization of United Nations secretariat accommodation in Geneva;
- (i) (i) Took note with appreciation of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on office accommodation for United Nations staff at Geneva;⁵⁵
- (ii) Took note of the comments of the Secretary-General on that subject;⁵⁶

⁵² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8* (A/9008 and Corr.1).

⁵³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 6 (A/9006 and Corr.1).

⁵⁴ A/C.5/1511.

⁵⁵ A/9164.

⁵⁶ A/9164/Add.1.

- (iii) Concurred in the observations contained in paragraphs 18 to 27 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁵⁷
- (j) (i) Took note of the reports of the Secretary-General contained in documents A/C.5/1510, A/C.5/1511 and Add.1-3, A/C.5/1512 and A/C.5/1518 and Corr.1 and 2;
- (ii) Concurred in the related observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;⁵⁷
- (k) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of a world-wide United Nations lottery⁵⁸ and approved the conclusion reached by him in paragraph 7 of that report;
- (l) Approved the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 19 of its report on trust funds of the United Nations⁵⁹ and decided to amend the recommendation contained in paragraph 19 (a) of that report to read: "Take note with appreciation of the report by Mr. Macy . . .";
- (m) (i) Took note of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the consolidation of post adjustment in the base salary scales for staff in the Professional category and above;⁶⁰
- (ii) Approved the recommendations contained in paragraphs 10 and 15 of the report of the Secretary-General on that subject;⁶¹
- (iii) Decided that its decision to consolidate five classes of post adjustment into the base salary scale of staff in the Professional and higher categories applies also to the Secretary-General;
- (n) Approved the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its report on electronic data processing and information systems in the United Nations family of organizations;⁶²
- (o) (i) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made by the Administrative Management Service in conducting a survey of manpower utilization in the Secretariat;⁶³
- (ii) Endorsed the observations and conclusions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its report on that subject;⁶⁴
- (iii) Requested the Secretary-General to ensure implementation of those recommendations of the Administrative Management Service approved by him and to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the progress made by the Administrative Management Service in its follow-up review.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, as set forth in paragraph 90 of part II of its report:⁶⁵

(a) Endorsed the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, contained in paragraph 13 of its report,⁶⁶ concerning public information policies and activities;

(b) Decided to transfer the secretariat of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation from New York to Vienna, with effect from 1 January 1974; in taking this decision, the General Assembly emphasized the importance it attaches to the independence of the Scientific Committee as a United Nations organ and to the objectivity of its expert reports to the Assembly;

⁵⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.2.

⁵⁸ A/C.5/1509 and Add.1 and 2.

⁵⁹ A/8840/Add.2.

⁶⁰ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.7.

⁶¹ A/C.5/1517 and Corr.1.

⁶² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.1.

⁶³ A/C.5/1508.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.4.

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79, document A/9450/Add.1.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.24.

(c) Decided to request the Secretary-General to review the administrative arrangements and distribution of functions mentioned in paragraph 15 of his report on the organization of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs,⁶⁷ in order to ensure that the Department's capacity to discharge its responsibilities in the field of public finance and financial institutions is further strengthened, and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session; the Secretary-General's report, together with the views and recommendations of the Council relating thereto, should then be submitted for consideration by the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

(d) Decided to establish a Working Group on Currency Instability, consisting of thirteen representatives of Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly, to consider alternative solutions to the difficulties resulting from the effect of continuing currency instability and inflation on the budgets of organizations in the United Nations system; the Working Group shall study, *inter alia*, the recommendations and proposals contained in documents A/9008/Add.16⁶⁸ and A/C.5/L.1146/Rev.1⁶⁹ and the discussions held in the Fifth Committee during the twenty-eighth session, and report on the results of its work to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

(e) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the reorganization of the top echelon of the Secretariat⁷⁰ and endorsed the conclusions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 10 of its report;⁷¹

(f) Approved the revisions recommended by the Secretary-General in his report on the revision of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations⁷² as amended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;⁷³

(g) Decided to defer consideration of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations⁷⁴ until the twenty-ninth session and to examine it as a matter of priority at that session;

(h) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the financial situation of the United Nations⁷⁵ and endorsed the suggestion contained in paragraph 7 of that report.

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly took note of the decision of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 61 of part II of its report,⁷⁶ concerning the distribution of documents of the Committee.

*
* *

At the 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the President of the General Assembly announced that, in pursuance of the decision set forth in subparagraph (d) above, he had appointed the members of the Working Group on Currency Instability.

As a result, the Working Group is composed of the following Member States: BULGARIA, CHINA, CUBA, FRANCE, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), GHANA, INDIA, JAPAN, KENYA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977

(Item 79)

General and complete disarmament

(Item 33)

At its 2205th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 9

⁶⁷ A/C.5/1506.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/9008/Add.1-34).

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79, document A/9450/Add.1, para. 43.

⁷⁰ A/C.5/1537.

⁷¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.12.

⁷² A/C.5/1539.

⁷³ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.28.

⁷⁴ A/9112.

⁷⁵ A/9444.

⁷⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79, document A/9450/Add.1.

of its report,⁷⁷ that the costs of the services and assistance the Secretary-General is requested to provide for the review conference relating to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its preparation, in the amounts indicated in paragraphs 7 and 8 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,⁷⁸ should be borne by the States participating in the review conference and should be refunded to the Organization under appropriate arrangements.

**Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and
medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977**

(Item 79)

Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea

(Item 40)

At its 2169th plenary meeting, on 16 November 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁷⁹ decided that the States non-members of the United Nations invited to participate in the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea should be requested to give consideration to contributing to the expenses of the Conference on the basis of the rates determined for this purpose by the General Assembly.

**Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the
specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency**

(Item 80)

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁸⁰ decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the item entitled "Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency".

Joint Inspection Unit

(Item 81)

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁸¹

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit⁸² and of the report of the Unit on its activities during the period from 1 July 1972 to 30 June 1973;⁸³

(b) Concurred with the observations and suggestions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraph 4, in the first sentence of paragraph 5 and in paragraphs 6 and 7 of its report;⁸⁴

(c) Decided to request the Secretary-General to advise the Joint Inspection Unit of the above decision.

Pattern of conferences

(Item 82)

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁸⁵

⁷⁷ *Ibid.*, document A/9382.

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A* (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.26.

⁷⁹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 79, document A/9319, para. 16.

⁸⁰ *Ibid.*, agenda item 80, document A/9426, para. 3.

⁸¹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 81, document A/9356, para. 6.

⁸² A/C.5/1507.

⁸³ A/C.5/1515.

⁸⁴ A/9216.

⁸⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 82, document A/9427, para. 7.

(a) Approved the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1974 as set out in the report of the Secretary-General;⁸⁶

(b) Endorsed the observations and recommendations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.⁸⁷

Publications and documentation of the United Nations

(Item 83)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁸⁸ decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the item entitled "Publications and documentation of the United Nations".

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

(Item 84)

At its 2164th plenary meeting, on 9 November 1973, the General Assembly endorsed the decision of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 17 of its report,⁸⁹ by which, in connexion with paragraph 35 of the report of the Committee on Contributions,⁹⁰ it requested that Committee to re-examine the question of the per capita ceiling principle and submit its conclusions and recommendations thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁹¹ decided to delete from the terms of reference of the Committee on Contributions the provision concerning the temporary dislocation of national economies arising out of the Second World War.

Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee

(Item 85 (d))

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁹² took note of the arrangements proposed by the Secretary-General regarding his plans to provide specialized consultation on investment policy during 1974.

Personnel questions

(Item 86)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:⁹³

(a) Decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat⁹⁴ and to request the Secretary-General to update his report in the light of the new scale of assessments which will come into effect on 1 January 1974 and of any other relevant decisions taken by the General Assembly;

(b) Decided to defer until its twenty-ninth session consideration of the report of the Secretary-General relating to the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on personnel problems in the United Nations and to major recommendations of the Administrative Management Service;⁹⁵

(c) Took note of the amendments to the Staff Rules reported by the Secretary-General;⁹⁶

⁸⁶ A/9214, annex I; see also A/9214/Add.1 and Corr.1.

⁸⁷ A/9345.

⁸⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 83, document A/9399, para. 4.*

⁸⁹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 84, document A/9292.

⁹⁰ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 11 (A/9011 and Corr.1).*

⁹¹ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 84, document A/9292, para. 19.*

⁹² *Ibid.*, agenda item 85, document A/9184, para. 6.

⁹³ *Ibid.*, agenda item 86, document A/9462, para. 10.

⁹⁴ A/9120 and Corr.1 and 2.

⁹⁵ A/C.5/1522.

⁹⁶ A/C.5/1514.

(d) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on differential treatment based upon sex under the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules,⁹⁷ on the understanding that specific proposals for action will be submitted to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

(e) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the proposal for provision by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research of international staff training⁹⁸ and endorsed the observations and conclusions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report thereon.⁹⁹

United Nations salary system

(Item 87)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹⁰⁰

(a) Aware of the importance to the United Nations system of the establishment of an international civil service commission, considered it necessary to give the Governments of Member States more time in order that they might study this matter thoroughly and adopt a position on it; consequently, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of this question until its twenty-ninth session and requested the Secretary-General, in the meantime, to communicate the text of the commission's draft statute to Governments for comment and to report on this subject to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

(b) Decided not to invoke the provisions of paragraph 2 of its resolution 2742 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, and to request the International Civil Service Advisory Board to submit, as a matter of priority, to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session a report with recommendations concerning the salaries of staff in the Professional and higher categories and staff allowances of the United Nations common system, to be effective from 1 January 1975.

Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board

(Item 88)

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly endorsed the decision of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 22 of part I of its report,¹⁰¹ by which it requested the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to include in its future reports information about the nationality of members and alternate members of the Board.

At the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰² endorsed the observations and conclusions of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, contained in paragraphs 42, 43 and 47 of its report,¹⁰³ referring to audit arrangements, to the composition of the Committee of Actuaries, and to the rate of contributions to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and provisions for their refund.

Also at the same meeting, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,¹⁰⁴ decided to refer to the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, for consideration, the draft resolution submitted by Saudi Arabia.¹⁰⁵

Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees¹⁰⁶

(Item 104)

At its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:¹⁰⁷

⁹⁷ A/C.5/1519.

⁹⁸ A/C.5/1548.

⁹⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34)*, document A/9008/Add.21.

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 87, document A/9463, para. 46.

¹⁰¹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 88, document A/9386.

¹⁰² *Ibid.*, para. 24.

¹⁰³ A/9274.

¹⁰⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 88*, document A/9386/Add.1, para. 5.

¹⁰⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 2, draft resolution A.

¹⁰⁶ See also resolution 3190 (XXVIII).

¹⁰⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 104*, document A/9464, para. 6.

(a) Approved paragraph 9 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;¹⁰⁸

(b) Approved the understanding contained in paragraph 10 of the report of the Advisory Committee.¹⁰⁸

**Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force established
pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973)**

(Item 109)

At its 2196th plenary meeting, on 11 December 1973, the General Assembly endorsed the decision of the Fifth Committee, contained in paragraph 42 of its report on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force,¹⁰⁹ by which the Committee took note of the observations contained in the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions¹¹⁰ and, in regard to reimbursement made to Governments for extra and extraordinary expenses, requested the Secretary-General to study the possibility of standardizing costs and determining a ceiling, after appropriate consultations, with the aim of reducing the wide discrepancies, and to report on this matter to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

¹⁰⁸ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 8A (A/9008/Add.1-34), document A/9008/Add.29.

¹⁰⁹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 109, document A/9428.

¹¹⁰ A/9314.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
3071 (XXVIII)	Report of the International Law Commission (A/9334)	89	30 November 1973	139
3072 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (A/9335)	91	30 November 1973	140
3102 (XXVIII)	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts (A/9412)	96	12 December 1973	141
3103 (XXVIII)	Basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes (A/9412)	96	12 December 1973	142
3104 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods (A/9409)	93	12 December 1973	143
3105 (XXVIII)	Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression (A/9411)	95	12 December 1973	143
3106 (XXVIII)	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law (A/9414)	98	12 December 1973	144
3107 (XXVIII)	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/9415)	99	12 December 1973	144
3108 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (A/9408)	92	12 December 1973	145
3166 (XXVIII)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents (A/9407)	90	14 December 1973	146
3191 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees and inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees: amendments to rules 51 to 59 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly (A/9452/Add.1)	100 and 104	18 December 1973	149
Other decisions				
	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	90	14 December 1973	150
	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	94	12 December 1973	150
	Review of the role of the International Court of Justice	97	12 December 1973	150

3071 (XXVIII). Report of the International Law Commission*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-fifth session,¹

Emphasizing the need for the further codification and progressive development of international law in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,² and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Taking note of the draft articles prepared by the International Law Commission on State responsibility, succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties and the most-favoured-nation clause,³

Welcoming the decision of the International Law Commission to give priority at its twenty-sixth session to succession of States with respect to treaties and to State responsibility,

Welcoming the decision of the International Law Commission to give further consideration to proposals and suggestions made in connexion with the review of the Commission's long-term programme of work on the basis of the "Survey of International Law" prepared by the Secretary-General,⁴

³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/9010/Rev.1), chap. II, sect. B; chap. III, sect. B; chap. IV, sect. B.

⁴ Yearbook of the International Law Commission, 1971, vol. II, part two (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.72.V.6 (Part II)), document A/CN.4/245.

¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/9010/Rev.1).

² Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Noting with appreciation that, in paragraph 175 of its report, the International Law Commission stated that special attention was given to the need to take a formal decision regarding the commencement of work on the topic of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, in conformity with General Assembly resolutions 2669 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2780 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971 and 2926 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-fifth session;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the International Law Commission for the work it accomplished at that session;

3. *Recommends* that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Complete at its twenty-sixth session, in the light of comments received from Member States, the second reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties adopted at its twenty-fourth session;

(b) Continue on a priority basis at its twenty-sixth session its work on State responsibility, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in General Assembly resolutions 1765 (XVII) of 20 November 1962, 1902 (XVIII) of 18 November 1963, 2400 (XXIII) of 11 December 1968 and 2926 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972, with a view to the preparation of a first set of draft articles on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts;

(c) Undertake at an appropriate time a separate study of the topic of international liability for injurious consequences arising out of the performance of other activities;

(d) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, taking into account the views and considerations referred to in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

(e) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on the most-favoured-nation clause;

(f) Continue its study of the question of treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between two or more international organizations;

4. *Recommends further* that the International Law Commission should at its twenty-sixth session commence its work on the law of non-navigational uses of international watercourses by, *inter alia*, adopting preliminary measures provided for under article 16 of its statute;

5. *Approves* the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1974 and a twelve-week session for that year;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to complete the supplementary report on the legal problems relating to the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, requested by the General Assembly in resolution 2669 (XXV), in time to submit it to the International Law Commission before the beginning of its twenty-sixth session;

7. *Expresses the wish* that, in conjunction with future sessions of the International Law Commission, other seminars might be organized, which should continue to ensure the participation of an increasing number of jurists of developing countries;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly.

2186th plenary meeting
30 November 1973

3072 (XXVIII). United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 2966 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, it decided that an international conference of plenipotentiaries should be convened as soon as practicable to consider the draft articles on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations, adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-third session,⁵ and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it may deem appropriate,

Recalling further that, in its resolution 2780 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971, it expressed its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the question of representation of States in their relations with international organizations and to the Special Rapporteur on the topic for his contribution to this work,

Having considered the memorandum on the methods of work of the conference⁶ submitted by the Secretary-General in pursuance of resolution 2966 (XXVII),

Noting that an invitation has been extended by the Government of Austria to hold at Vienna the conference on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations,

1. *Decides* that the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, referred to in General Assembly resolution 2966 (XXVII), will be held early in 1975 at Vienna;

2. *Invites* the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other interested intergovernmental organizations to send observers to the Conference;

3. *Refers* to the Conference as the basic proposal for its consideration the draft articles on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-third session;

4. *Invites* the States and intergovernmental organizations which have not already done so to submit to the Secretary-General not later than 1 September 1974, for circulation to participants in the Conference, their comments and observations on the draft articles on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-third session;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the presence at the Conference, as an expert, of the International Law Commission's Special Rapporteur on the topic of relations between States and international organizations;

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/8410/Rev.1), chap. II, sect. D.

⁶ A/9167.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to its methods of work and procedures and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services which it will require, including the provision of summary records;

7. *Decides* to determine at its twenty-ninth session the question of participation in the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, to be held in 1975, and to include in the provisional agenda of that session an item entitled "Participation in the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations, to be held in 1975".

2186th plenary meeting
30 November 1973

3102 (XXVIII). Respect for human rights in armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that only complete respect for the Charter of the United Nations and general and complete disarmament under effective international control can bring about full guarantees against armed conflicts and the suffering caused by such conflicts, and determined to continue all efforts to these ends,

Conscious of the fact that armed conflicts continue to cause untold human suffering and material devastation,

Convinced that in all such conflicts rules designed to reduce the suffering as much as possible and to increase the protection of non-combatants and civilian objects are needed,

Reaffirming the urgent need to ensure full and effective application by all parties to armed conflicts of existing legal rules relating to such conflicts, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907,⁷ the Geneva Protocol of 1925⁸ and the Geneva Conventions of 1949,⁹ and to supplement these rules by new ones which take into account the modern developments in methods and means of warfare and which are practicable,

Welcoming the convocation by the Swiss Federal Council of the first session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, to be held at Geneva from 20 February to 29 March 1974, with a possible second session in 1975,

Welcoming as an excellent basis for discussion at this Conference the draft Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 prepared by the International Committee of the Red Cross after thorough consultations with government experts, particularly during conferences held at Geneva in 1971 and 1972,

Recalling the successive resolutions adopted in the preceding years by the United Nations relating to human rights in armed conflicts, in particular General Assembly resolutions 2852 (XXVI) and 2853 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 and 3032 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972,

Noting resolution XIII adopted by the twenty-first International Conference of the Red Cross, held at Istanbul in 1969,¹⁰ and the resolution on the reaffirmation and development of international humanitarian law adopted by the twenty-second International Conference of the Red Cross, held at Teheran in 1973,¹¹

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on respect for human rights in armed conflicts,¹²

Recalling resolution 3058 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 in which the General Assembly invited the Diplomatic Conference to submit its comments and advice regarding the draft articles on the protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict,

Recalling its resolution 3076 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973 concerning napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use as well as the resolution on the prohibition or restriction of use of certain weapons adopted by the twenty-second International Conference of the Red Cross, held at Teheran in 1973,¹³ inviting the Diplomatic Conference to take up the question of rules on the prohibition or restriction of use of specific conventional weapons which may cause unnecessary suffering or have indiscriminate effects,

Welcoming, in this regard, the survey prepared by the Secretariat on existing rules of international law concerning the prohibition or restriction of use of specific weapons,¹⁴

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Swiss Federal Council for convoking in 1974 the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and to the International Committee of the Red Cross for the extensive work it has performed in preparing the draft Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

2. *Urges* that the national liberation movements recognized by the various regional intergovernmental organizations concerned be invited to participate in the Diplomatic Conference as observers in accordance with the practice of the United Nations;

3. *Urges* all participants in the Diplomatic Conference to do their utmost to reach agreement on additional rules which may help to alleviate the suffering brought about by armed conflicts and to protect non-combatants and civilian objects in such conflicts;

4. *Calls upon* all parties to armed conflicts to acknowledge and to comply with their obligations under the humanitarian instruments and to observe the international humanitarian rules which are applicable, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, the Geneva Protocol of 1925 and the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

5. *Urges* that instruction concerning such rules be provided to armed forces and information concerning the same rules be given to civilians everywhere, with a view to securing their strict observance;

6. *Requests again* the Secretary-General to encourage the study and teaching of principles of international humanitarian rules applicable in armed conflicts;

⁷ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

⁸ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

¹⁰ See A/7720, annex I, sect. D.

¹¹ A/9123/Add.2, annex, sect. IV.

¹² A/9123 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2.

¹³ A/9123/Add.2, annex, sect. III.

¹⁴ A/9215.

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on relevant developments concerning human rights in armed conflicts, in particular on the proceedings and results of the 1974 session of the Diplomatic Conference;

8. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Respect for human rights in armed conflicts".

2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3103 (XXVIII). Basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Charter of the United Nations reaffirms faith in the dignity and worth of the human person,

Recalling resolution 2444 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968 in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, recognized the need for applying basic humanitarian principles in all armed conflicts,

Recognizing further the importance of respecting the Hague Convention of 1907,¹⁵ the Geneva Protocol of 1925,¹⁶ the Geneva Conventions of 1949¹⁷ and other universally recognized norms of modern international law for the protection of human rights in armed conflicts,

Reaffirming that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations, as noted in General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, is a crime and that colonial peoples have the inherent right to struggle by all necessary means at their disposal against colonial Powers and alien domination in exercise of their right of self-determination recognized 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,¹⁸

Stressing that the policy of *apartheid* and racial oppression has been condemned by all countries and peoples, and that the pursuing of such a policy has been recognized as an international crime,

Reaffirming the declarations made in General Assembly resolutions 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 and 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970 that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements in the colonial Territories constitutes a criminal act,

Recalling the numerous appeals of the General Assembly to the colonial Powers and those occupying foreign territories as well as to the racist régimes set forth, *inter alia*, in resolutions 2383 (XXIII) of 7 November 1968, 2508 (XXIV) of 21 November 1969, 2547 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2652 (XXV) of 3 December 1970, 2678 (XXV) of 9 December

1970, 2707 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 2795 (XXVI) and 2796 (XXVI) of 10 December 1971 and 2871 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, to ensure the application to the fighters for freedom and self-determination of the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁹ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²⁰

Deeply concerned at the fact that, despite the numerous appeals of the General Assembly, compliance with the provisions of the said Conventions has not yet been ensured,

Noting that the treatment of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes captured as prisoners still remains inhuman,

Recalling its resolutions 2674 (XXV) of 9 December 1970 and 2852 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, in which it pointed out the need for the elaboration of additional international instruments and norms envisaging, *inter alia*, the increase of the protection of persons struggling for freedom against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes,

Solemnly proclaims the following basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes without prejudice to their elaboration in future within the framework of the development of international law applying to the protection of human rights in armed conflicts:

1. The struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination and racist régimes for the implementation of their right to self-determination and independence is legitimate and in full accordance with the principles of international law.

2. Any attempt to suppress the struggle against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance 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 Peoples²¹ and constitutes a threat to international peace and security.

3. The armed conflicts involving the struggle of peoples against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes are to be regarded as international armed conflicts in the sense of the 1949 Geneva Conventions, and the legal status envisaged to apply to the combatants in the 1949 Geneva Conventions and other international instruments is to apply to the persons engaged in armed struggle against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes.

4. The combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes captured as prisoners are to be accorded the status of prisoners of war and their treatment should be in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, of 12 August 1949.

¹⁵ Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, *The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907* (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

¹⁶ League of Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. XCIV, No. 2138, p. 65.

¹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

¹⁸ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

¹⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 972, p. 135.

²⁰ *Ibid.*, No. 973, p. 287.

²¹ Resolution 1514 (XV).

5. The use of mercenaries by colonial and racist régimes against the national liberation movements struggling for their freedom and independence from the yoke of colonialism and alien domination is considered to be a criminal act and the mercenaries should accordingly be punished as criminals.

6. The violation of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes in the course of armed conflicts entails full responsibility in accordance with the norms of international law.

*2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3104 (XXVIII). United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2929 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972 by which it decided that an international conference of plenipotentiaries should be convened in 1974 to consider the question of prescription (limitation) in the international sale of goods and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it may deem appropriate,

Recalling further that, in the foregoing resolution, it referred to the conference, as the basis for its consideration, the draft convention on prescription (limitation) in the international sale of goods as contained in chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its fifth session,²² together with the commentary thereon and such comments and proposals as may be submitted by Governments and interested international organizations,

Reaffirming the conviction, expressed in the foregoing resolution, that the harmonization and unification of national rules governing prescription (limitation) in the international sale of goods would contribute to the removal of obstacles to the development of world trade,

Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To convene the United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods at United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 20 May to 14 June 1974;

(b) To provide summary records of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of meetings of committees of the whole which the Conference may wish to establish;

(c) To invite, in full compliance with General Assembly resolution 2758 (XXVI) of 25 October 1971, States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or the International Atomic Energy Agency and States parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice, as well as the Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam, to participate in the Conference;

(d) To invite interested specialized agencies and international organizations, as well as the United Nations Council for Namibia, to attend the Conference as observers;

(e) To draw the attention of the States and other participants, referred to in subparagraphs (c) and (d)

above, to the desirability of appointing as their representatives persons especially competent in the field to be considered;

(f) To place before the Conference all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to methods of work and procedure, and to arrange for adequate staff and facilities required for the Conference;

(g) To report on the results achieved by the Conference to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

*2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3105 (XXVIII). Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression on the work of its sixth session,²³ held at Geneva from 25 April to 30 May 1973,

Noting the progress so far achieved by the Special Committee in its consideration of the question of defining aggression and on the draft definition, as reflected in its report,

Believing that such progress makes it a practical possibility for the Special Committee to elaborate a generally acceptable draft definition of aggression at its next session,

Considering that it was not possible for the Special Committee to complete its task at its sixth session,

Considering that, in its resolutions 2330 (XXII) of 18 December 1967, 2420 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, 2549 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2644 (XXV) of 25 November 1970, 2781 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971 and 2967 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, the General Assembly recognized the widespread conviction of the need to expedite the definition of aggression,

Considering the urgency of bringing the work of the Special Committee to a successful conclusion and the desirability of achieving the definition of aggression as soon as possible,

Noting also the common desire of the members of the Special Committee to continue their work on the basis of the results achieved and to arrive with due speed at a draft definition in a spirit of mutual understanding and accommodation,

1. *Decides* that the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression shall resume its work, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2330 (XXII), early in 1974 in New York, with a view to completing its task and to submitting to the Assembly at the twenty-ninth session a draft definition of aggression;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression".

*2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

²² Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/8717), paras. 21 and 22.

²³ *Ibid.*, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/9019).

3106 (XXVIII). 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 Law²⁴ 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 contained 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, international organizations and institutions 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 1974 and 1975 the activities specified in his report, including the provision of:

(a) A minimum of fifteen fellowships in 1974 and 1975 at the request of Governments of developing countries,

(b) Assistance in the form of a travel grant for one participant from each developing country invited to the regional activities to be organized in 1974 and 1975,

to be financed from budgetary provisions in the regular budget plus voluntary financial contributions which would be received as a result of the requests set out in paragraphs 6 and 7 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 1972 and 1973;

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 meetings and in the conduct of the fellowship programme in international law sponsored jointly by the United Nations and the Institute;

²⁴ A/9242 and Corr.1.

5. *Urges* all Governments to encourage the inclusion of courses on international law in the programmes of legal studies offered at institutions of higher learning;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to publicize the Programme by periodically inviting 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 towards assisting in its implementation and possible expansion;

7. *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 which have made voluntary contributions for this purpose;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the implementation of the Programme during 1974 and 1975 and, following consultations with the Advisory Committee, to submit recommendations regarding the execution of the Programme in subsequent years;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law".

2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3107 (XXVIII). Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country,²⁵

Drawing attention to its resolutions 2747 (XXV) of 17 December 1970, 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971 and 3033 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 in which it urged the Government of the host country to make certain that the measures taken to ensure the protection and security of permanent missions to the United Nations and their personnel were adequate to enable those missions to perform properly the functions entrusted to them by their Governments,

Recalling the responsibilities of the Government of the host country with respect to the United Nations and the missions accredited to it, their personnel and their correspondence under the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations,²⁶ the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations²⁷ and general international law,

Recalling the duty of missions accredited to the United Nations and their personnel to respect the laws and regulations of the host country,

Considering that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and to the status of the missions accredited to it are of mutual concern to Member States, including the host country, as well as to the Secretary-General,

²⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 26 (A.9026).

²⁶ Resolution 169 (II).

²⁷ Resolution 22 A (I).

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country,

1. *States its deep concern* at violent attacks against the premises of missions accredited to the United Nations as well as the threats, harassment and hostile actions against personnel of these missions;

2. *Strongly condemns* all such acts of violence and other criminal acts against the premises of missions and their personnel as fundamentally incompatible with the status of such missions and personnel under international law;

3. *Urges* the host country to implement effectively the new federal legislation, including the taking of effective measures against the organization of demonstrations and picketing where there is reason to believe that they may be accompanied by violence or may prevent the conduct of the normal business of missions to the United Nations;

4. *Urges* the host country to take all necessary measures to apprehend, prosecute and punish those guilty of criminal acts against missions and their personnel;

5. *Notes* the difficulties which the diplomatic personnel of the permanent missions encounter when parking their automobiles and draws the attention of the host country, and the diplomatic community, to recommendations 9, 10 and 11 in paragraph 46 of the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country;

6. *Appeals* to the host country to review the recently adopted measures with regard to the parking of diplomatic vehicles especially with a view to terminating without prejudice the practice of serving summonses to diplomats and towing away their vehicles, in order to meet more adequately the needs of the diplomatic community;

7. *Welcomes* the diplomatic community's readiness to co-operate fully with the local authorities in solving traffic problems;

8. *Requests* all members of the diplomatic community to respect the laws and regulations of the host country;

9. *Believes* that the host country, the Secretariat, the diplomatic community and the organizations concerned should vigorously seek the improvement of relations and the promotion of mutual understanding between the diplomatic community and the local population in order to ensure conditions conducive to the effective functioning of the United Nations and the missions accredited to it;

10. *Welcomes with appreciation* the efforts of the host country, the New York City community and the New York City Commission for the United Nations and for the Consular Corps to accommodate the needs, interests and concerns of the diplomatic community and to provide hospitality;

11. *Decides* to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country in 1974, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI), with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all appropriate assistance to the Committee on Relations with the Host Country and to bring to its attention issues of mutual concern relating to the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the

United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations and the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations;

13. *Requests* the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to submit to the General Assembly, at its twenty-ninth session, a report on the progress of its work and to make, if it deems it necessary, appropriate recommendations;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

*2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973*

3108 (XXVIII). 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 sixth session,²⁸

Recalling its resolution 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,

Further recalling its resolutions 2421 (XXIII) of 18 December 1968, 2502 (XXIV) of 12 November 1969, 2635 (XXV) of 12 November 1970, 2766 (XXVI) of 17 November 1971 and 2928 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972 concerning the reports of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its first, second, third, fourth and fifth sessions,

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 well-being of all peoples,

Convinced that wider participation of States in the work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law would further the progress of the Commission's work,

Bearing in mind that the Trade and Development Board, at its thirteenth session, took note with appreciation²⁹ of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its sixth 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. *Requests* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, whenever the Commission considers it appropriate, to incorporate the reports or summaries of the reports of its Working Groups in the reports on the work of its future sessions;

²⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/9017).*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 15 (A/9015/Rev.1), part three, para. 558.

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to organize, in connexion with the eighth session of the Commission, an international symposium on the role of universities and research centres in the teaching, dissemination and wider appreciation of international trade law and to seek voluntary contributions from Governments, international organizations and foundations to cover the cost of travel and subsistence of participants from developing countries;

5. *Invites* States which have not ratified or acceded to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards³⁰ of 1958 to consider the possibility of adhering thereto;

6. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue in its work to pay special attention to the topics to which it has decided to give priority, that is, the international sale of goods, international payments, international commercial arbitration and international legislation on shipping;

(b) Continue to consider the legal problems presented by different kinds of multinational enterprises, in accordance with the decision thereon adopted by the Commission at its sixth session;

(c) Accelerate its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, with special regard to the promotion and teaching of international trade law at universities, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(d) Continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(e) Continue to give special consideration to the interests of developing countries and to bear in mind the special problems of land-locked countries;

(f) Keep its programme of work and working methods under review with the aim of increasing the effectiveness of its work;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to consider the advisability of preparing uniform rules on the civil liability of producers for damage caused by their products intended for or involved in international sale or distribution, taking into account the feasibility and most appropriate time therefor in view of other items in its programme of work;

8. *Decides* to increase the membership of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law from twenty-nine to thirty-six in accordance with the following rules:

(a) The seven additional members of the Commission shall be elected by the General Assembly for a term of six years, except as provided in subparagraph (c) below;

(b) In electing the additional members, the General Assembly shall observe the following distribution of seats:

- (i) Two from African States;
- (ii) Two from Asian States;
- (iii) One from Eastern European States;
- (iv) One from Latin American States;
- (v) One from Western European and other States;

(c) Of the additional members elected at the first election, to be held during the current session of the General Assembly, the terms of three members shall expire at the end of three years; the President of the General Assembly shall, by drawing lots, select these members as follows:

(i) One from those elected from African States;

(ii) One from those elected from Asian States;

(iii) One from those elected from the other regions;

(d) The additional members elected at the first election shall take office on 1 January 1974;

(e) The provisions of section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI) shall also apply to the additional members;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussions at the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report on the work of its sixth session.

2197th plenary meeting
12 December 1973

3166 (XXVIII). Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents³¹

The General Assembly,

Considering that the codification and progressive development of international law contributes to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that in response to the request made in General Assembly resolution 2780 (XXVI) of 3 December 1971, the International Law Commission, at its twenty-fourth session, studied the question of the protection and inviolability of diplomatic agents and other persons entitled to special protection under international law and prepared draft articles³² on the prevention and punishment of crimes against such persons,

Having considered the draft articles and also the comments and observations thereon submitted by States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations³³ in response to the invitation extended by the General Assembly in its resolution 2926 (XXVII) of 28 November 1972,

Convinced of the importance of securing international agreement on appropriate and effective measures for the prevention and punishment of crimes against diplomatic agents and other internationally protected persons in view of the serious threat to the maintenance and promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States created by the commission of such crimes,

Having elaborated for that purpose the provisions contained in the Convention annexed hereto,

1. *Adopts* the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, annexed to the present resolution;

³¹ See "Other decisions", p. 150.

³² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/8710/Rev.1)*, chap. III, sect. B.

³³ A/9127 and Add.1.

³⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 330, No. 4739, p. 38.

2. *Re-emphasizes* the great importance of the rules of international law concerning the inviolability of and special protection to be afforded to internationally protected persons and the obligations of States in relation thereto;

3. *Considers* that the annexed Convention will enable States to carry out their obligations more effectively;

4. *Recognizes* also that the provisions of the annexed Convention could not in any way prejudice the exercise of the legitimate right to self-determination and independence, in accordance with the purposes and 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,³⁴ by peoples struggling against colonialism, alien domination, foreign occupation, racial discrimination and *apartheid*;

5. *Invites* States to become parties to the annexed Convention;

6. *Decides* that the present resolution, whose provisions are related to the annexed Convention, shall always be published together with it.

2202nd plenary meeting
14 December 1973

ANNEX

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents

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 the promotion of friendly relations and co-operation among States,

Considering that crimes against diplomatic agents and other internationally protected persons jeopardizing the safety of these persons create a serious threat to the maintenance of normal international relations which are necessary for co-operation among States,

Believing that the commission of such crimes is a matter of grave concern to the international community,

Convinced that there is an urgent need to adopt appropriate and effective measures for the prevention and punishment of such crimes,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

For the purposes of this Convention:

1. "Internationally protected person" means:

(a) A Head of State, including any member of a collegial body performing the functions of a Head of State under the constitution of the State concerned, a Head of Government or a Minister for Foreign Affairs, whenever any such person is in a foreign State, as well as members of his family who accompany him;

(b) Any representative or official of a State or any official or other agent of an international organization of an inter-governmental character who, at the time when and in the place where a crime against him, his official premises, his private accommodation or his means of transport is committed, is entitled pursuant to international law to special protection from any attack on his person, freedom or dignity, as well as members of his family forming part of his household;

2. "Alleged offender" means a person as to whom there is sufficient evidence to determine *prima facie* that he has com-

mitted or participated in one or more of the crimes set forth in article 2.

ARTICLE 2

1. The intentional commission of:

(a) A murder, kidnapping or other attack upon the person or liberty of an internationally protected person;

(b) A violent attack upon the official premises, the private accommodation or the means of transport of an internationally protected person likely to endanger his person or liberty;

(c) A threat to commit any such attack;

(d) An attempt to commit any such attack; and

(e) An act constituting participation as an accomplice in any such attack

shall be made by each State Party a crime under its internal law.

2. Each State Party shall make these crimes punishable by appropriate penalties which take into account their grave nature.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this article in no way derogate from the obligations of States Parties under international law to take all appropriate measures to prevent other attacks on the person, freedom or dignity of an internationally protected person.

ARTICLE 3

1. Each State Party shall take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over the crimes set forth in article 2 in the following cases:

(a) When the crime is committed in the territory of that State or on board a ship or aircraft registered in that State;

(b) When the alleged offender is a national of that State;

(c) When the crime is committed against an internationally protected person as defined in article 1 who enjoys his status as such by virtue of functions which he exercises on behalf of that State.

2. Each State Party shall likewise take such measures as may be necessary to establish its jurisdiction over these crimes in cases where the alleged offender is present in its territory and it does not extradite him pursuant to article 8 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 4

States Parties shall co-operate in the prevention of the crimes set forth in article 2, particularly by:

(a) Taking all practicable measures to prevent preparations in their respective territories for the commission of those crimes within or outside their territories;

(b) Exchanging information and co-ordinating the taking of administrative and other measures as appropriate to prevent the commission of those crimes.

ARTICLE 5

1. The State Party in which any of the crimes set forth in article 2 has been committed shall, if it has reason to believe that an alleged offender has fled from its territory, communicate to all other States concerned, directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, all the pertinent facts regarding the crime committed and all available information regarding the identity of the alleged offender.

2. Whenever any of the crimes set forth in article 2 has been committed against an internationally protected person, any State Party which has information concerning the victim and the circumstances of the crime shall endeavour to transmit it, under the conditions provided for in its internal law, fully and promptly to the State Party on whose behalf he was exercising his functions.

ARTICLE 6

1. Upon being satisfied that the circumstances so warrant, the State Party in whose territory the alleged offender is

³⁴ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

present shall take the appropriate measures under its internal law so as to ensure his presence for the purpose of prosecution or extradition. Such measures shall be notified without delay directly or through the Secretary-General of the United Nations to:

- (a) The State where the crime was committed;
- (b) The State or States of which the alleged offender is a national or, if he is a stateless person, in whose territory he permanently resides;
- (c) The State or States of which the internationally protected person concerned is a national or on whose behalf he was exercising his functions;
- (d) All other States concerned; and
- (e) The international organization of which the internationally protected person concerned is an official or an agent.

2. 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 protect his rights or, if he is a stateless person, which he requests and which is willing to protect his rights; and
- (b) To be visited by a representative of that State.

ARTICLE 7

The State Party in whose territory the alleged offender is present shall, if it does not extradite him, submit, without exception whatsoever and without undue delay, the case to its competent authorities for the purpose of prosecution, through proceedings in accordance with the laws of that State.

ARTICLE 8

1. To the extent that the crimes set forth in article 2 are not listed as extraditable offences in any extradition treaty existing between States Parties, they shall be deemed to be included as such therein. States Parties undertake to include those crimes as extraditable offences in every future 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, it may, if it decides to extradite, consider this Convention as the legal basis for extradition in respect of those crimes. Extradition shall be subject to the procedural provisions and the other conditions of the law of the requested State.

3. States Parties which do not make extradition conditional on the existence of a treaty shall recognize those crimes as extraditable offences between themselves subject to the procedural provisions and the other conditions of the law of the requested State.

4. Each of the crimes shall be treated, for the purpose of extradition between States Parties, as if it had been committed not only in the place in which it occurred but also in the territories of the States required to establish their jurisdiction in accordance with paragraph 1 of article 3.

ARTICLE 9

Any person regarding whom proceedings are being carried out in connexion with any of the crimes set forth in article 2 shall be guaranteed fair treatment at all stages of the proceedings.

ARTICLE 10

1. States Parties shall afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connexion with criminal proceedings brought in respect of the crimes set forth in article 2, 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 11

The State Party where an alleged offender is prosecuted shall communicate the final outcome of the proceedings to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall transmit the information to the other States Parties.

ARTICLE 12

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 13

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 Party 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 14

This Convention shall be open for signature by all States, until 31 December 1974 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

ARTICLE 15

This Convention is subject to ratification. The instruments of ratification shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 16

This Convention shall remain open for accession by any State. The instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 17

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.

ARTICLE 18

1. Any State Party may denounce this Convention by written notification to the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

2. Denunciation shall take effect six months following the date on which notification is received by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

ARTICLE 19

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall inform all States, *inter alia*:

(a) Of signatures to this Convention, of the deposit of instruments of ratification or accession in accordance with articles 14, 15 and 16 and of notifications made under article 18;

(b) Of the date on which this Convention will enter into force in accordance with article 17.

ARTICLE 20

The original of this Convention, of which the 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 14 December 1973.

3191 (XXVIII). Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees and inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees: amendments to rules 51 to 59 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having regard to its decision to include Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of the rules of procedure of the Assembly,³⁵

Having regard to its decision to include Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees and to amend accordingly the relevant provisions of the rules of procedure of the Assembly,³⁶

Having considered the notes by the Secretary-General,³⁷

Decides, with effect from 1 January 1974:

(a) To replace rules 51 to 59 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly by the following rules:

“VIII. LANGUAGES

“Official and working languages

“Rule 51

“Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be both the official and the working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees. Arabic shall be both an official and

a working language of the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

“Interpretation

“Rule 52

“Speeches made in any of the six languages of the General Assembly shall be interpreted into the other five languages, provided that interpretation from and into Arabic shall be made only in the Assembly and in its Main Committees.

“Rule 53

“Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the languages of the General Assembly. In this case, he shall himself provide for interpretation into one of the languages of the General Assembly or of the committee concerned. Interpretation into the other languages of the General Assembly or of the committee concerned by the interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

“Languages of verbatim and summary records

“Rule 54

“Verbatim or summary records shall be drawn up as soon as possible in the languages of the General Assembly, provided that such records shall be drawn up in Arabic only for the plenary meetings of the Assembly and for the meetings of the Main Committees.

“Languages of the Journal of the United Nations

“Rule 55

“During the sessions of the General Assembly, the *Journal of the United Nations* shall be published in the languages of the Assembly.

“Languages of resolutions and other documents

“Rule 56

“All resolutions and other documents shall be published in the languages of the General Assembly, provided that publication in Arabic of such documents shall be limited to those of the Assembly and its Main Committees.

“Publications in languages other than the languages of the General Assembly

“Rule 57

“Documents of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees shall, if the Assembly so decides, be published in any language other than the languages of the Assembly or of the committee concerned.”;

(b) To renumber the subsequent rules accordingly.

2206th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

³⁵ See resolution 3189 (XXVIII).

³⁶ See resolution 3190 (XXVIII).

³⁷ A/C.6/L.961 and A/C.6/L.976.

Other decisions

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents³⁸

(Item 90)

At its 2202nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,³⁹ adopted the following text as representing an understanding by the members of the Assembly:

“In accordance with its terms, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, will be open to participation by all States and the Secretary-General of the United Nations will act as depositary. It is the understanding of the General Assembly that the Secretary-General, in discharging his functions as depositary of a convention with an ‘all States’ clause, will follow the practice of the Assembly in implementing such a clause and, whenever advisable, will request the opinion of the Assembly before receiving a signature or an instrument of ratification or accession.”

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

(Item 94)

At its 2197th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,⁴⁰ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled “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”.

Review of the role of the International Court of Justice

(Item 97)

At its 2197th plenary meeting, on 12 December 1973, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee,⁴¹ decided to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled “Review of the role of the International Court of Justice”.

³⁸ See also resolution 3166 (XXVIII).

³⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-eighth Session, Annexes, agenda item 90, document A/9407, para. 158.*

⁴⁰ *Ibid.*, agenda item 94, document A/9410, para. 4.

⁴¹ *Ibid.*, agenda item 97, document A/9413, para. 3.

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 for the session indicated in roman figures, on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Page</i>
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on International Terrorism	XXVII	119
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	XXVII	20
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	XXVIII	21
Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (members appointed by the General Assembly)	XXVII	29
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	XXVIII	114
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	XXIV	71, footnote 18
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	XXVI	139-140
Board of Auditors	XXVIII	121
Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique	XXVIII	98
Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa	XX	18
Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgements ^a	X	31
Committee on Arrangements for a Conference for the Purpose of Reviewing the Charter	X	49
Committee on Contributions	XXVIII	121
Committee on Relations with the Host Country	XXVIII	12
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	XXVIII	21
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	XXVI	38
Conference of the Committee on Disarmament	XXIV	14
Disarmament Commission	XIV	4
Economic and Social Council	XXVIII	xiv
Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	XXVIII	xv
Industrial Development Board	XXVIII	xiv
International Court of Justice	XXVII	xiv
International Law Commission	XXVI	xiv
Investments Committee	XXVIII	121
Peace Observation Commission	XXVIII	11
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements	XXVIII	48
Security Council	XXVIII	xiii
Special Committee on <i>Apartheid</i> ^b	XXV	34-35
Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations	XXIV	26-27
Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets ^c		
Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression	XXII, vol. II	9

^a Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the twenty-eighth session. See page xiii.

^b By a letter of 24 November 1972, which was brought to the attention of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/8988), the Permanent Representative of Guatemala informed the Chairman of the Special Committee that his Government had decided to withdraw from the Committee from 1973 onwards. The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General (A/8994) that he had appointed Peru a member of the Special Committee.

^c Established under paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 3093 A (XXVIII). At the 2194th plenary meeting on 7 December 1973, the President of the General Assembly stated that he would subsequently announce the composition of the Special Committee.

<i>Organ</i>	<i>Session</i>	<i>Page</i>
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	XXVIII	11
Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	XXIV	55, footnote 12
Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize	XXI	62
Trusteeship Council ^d	XXII, vol. I	51
United Nations Administrative Tribunal	XXVIII	121
United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea ^e	V	9
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	XXVIII	xvi
United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine	III, part I	25
United Nations Council for Namibia	XXVII	90
United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee ^f	IX	5
United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation ^g	X	5
United Nations Staff Pension Committee (members appointed by the General Assembly)	XXVIII	121-122
Working Group on Currency Instability	XXVIII	134
Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	XXV	30-31

^d Liberia should be deleted from the list of members of the Council since its term of office expired on 31 December 1968.

^e By letters of 14 November 1970 (A/8168) and 21 November 1972, the Permanent Representatives of Chile and Pakistan informed the Secretary-General that their respective Governments had decided to withdraw from the Commission. At its 2181st plenary meeting, on 28 November 1973, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the Commission.

^f The Committee received this designation pursuant to General Assembly resolution 1344 (XIII).

^g Under paragraph 1 of resolution 3154 C (XXVIII), the General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Scientific Committee. At the 2202nd plenary meeting, on 14 December 1973, the President of the General Assembly stated that he would subsequently announce the revised composition of the Scientific Committee.

CONVENTIONS AND DECLARATIONS

This list provides a reference to the conventions and declarations and to the agreements, covenants and treaties the texts of which appear in the volumes of resolutions.

<i>Title</i>	<i>Resolution No.</i>
Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague and Supplementary Agreement	84 (I) 2902 (XXVI)
Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations	169 (II)
Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space	2345 (XXII)
Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others	317 (IV)
Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages	1763 A (XVII)
Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects	2777 (XXVI)
Convention on Special Missions and Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes	2530 (XXIV)
Convention on the International Right of Correction	630 (VII)
Convention on the Nationality of Married Women	1040 (XI)
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 Internationally 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)
Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations	22 A (I)
Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction	2826 (XXVI)
Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space	1962 (XVIII)
Declaration of Principles Governing the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor, and the Subsoil Thereof, beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	2749 (XXV)
Declaration of the Rights of the Child	1386 (XIV)
Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations	2625 (XXV)
Declaration on Social Progress and Development	2542 (XXIV)
Declaration on Territorial Asylum	2312 (XXII)
Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	2263 (XXII)
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 Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons	2856 (XXVI)
Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	2734 (XXV)

<i>Title</i>	<i>Resolution No.</i>
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	2106 A (XX)
International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>	3068 (XXVIII)
International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol	2200 A (XXI)
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	2200 A (XXI)
Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies	2222 (XXI)
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons	2373 (XXII)
Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof	2660 (XXV)
United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1904 (XVIII)
Universal Declaration of Human Rights	217 A (III)

INDEX OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This index provides a reference, by agenda item, to the resolutions adopted and other action taken by the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, from 18 September to 18 December 1973.

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Poland		
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation		
3. Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly		
(a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee		xiii
(b) Report of the Credentials Committee	{ Resolution 3181 (XXVIII)	8
	Decision	10
4. Election of the President		xiii
5. Constitution of the Main Committees and election of officers		xiii
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents		xiii
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	Decision	10
8. Adoption of the agenda	Decisions	10
9. General debate		
10. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	Decision	10
11. Report of the Security Council	Resolution 3186 (XXVIII)	9
	Resolution 3118 (XXVIII)	102
	Resolution 3144 (XXVIII)	85
	Resolution 3145 (XXVIII)	85
	Resolution 3146 (XXVIII)	86
	Resolution 3147 (XXVIII)	86
	Resolution 3167 (XXVIII)	50
	Resolution 3168 (XXVIII)	51
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council	Resolution 3169 (XXVIII)	51
	Resolution 3170 (XXVIII)	52
	Resolution 3171 (XXVIII)	52
	Resolution 3172 (XXVIII)	53
	Resolution 3173 (XXVIII)	53
	Resolution 3174 (XXVIII)	54
	Resolution 3175 (XXVIII)	55
	Decisions	10, 67, 130
13. Report of the Trusteeship Council	Resolution 3109 (XXVIII)	91
14. Report of the International Court of Justice	Decision	10
15. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	Resolution 3056 (XXVIII)	2
16. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council		xiii
17. Election of members of the Economic and Social Council		xiv
18. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board		xiv
19. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme		xv
20. Election of fifteen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law		xvi
21. Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees		xvi
22. The situation in the Middle East	Decision	11

<i>Agenda Item</i>		<i>Page</i>
	Resolution 3109 (XXVIII)	91
	Resolution 3155 (XXVIII)	105
	Resolution 3156 (XXVIII)	105
	Resolution 3157 (XXVIII)	107
	Resolution 3158 (XXVIII)	108
	Resolution 3159 (XXVIII)	108
	Resolution 3160 (XXVIII)	108
	Resolution 3161 (XXVIII)	109
	Resolution 3162 (XXVIII)	110
23. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Resolution 3163 (XXVIII)	5
(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declara- tion on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Resolution 3164 (XXVIII)	7
(b) Report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3165 (XXVIII)	8
	Decisions	111
	Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Special Committee	11
24. Scientific work on peace research: report of the Secre- tary-General	Resolution 3065 (XXVIII)	3
25. Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of interna- tional peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3073 (XXVIII)	4
26. Co-operation between the United Nations and the Or- ganization of African Unity: report of the Secretary- General	Resolution 3066 (XXVIII)	3
27. Admission of new Members to the United Nations	Resolution 3050 (XXVIII)	2
	Resolution 3051 (XXVIII)	2
28. Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	Decision	11
29. Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security	Resolution 3075 (XXVIII)	14
30. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Resolution 3182 (XXVIII)	19
	Appointment of additional mem- bers of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	21
31. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Com- mittee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	Resolution 3182 (XXVIII)	19
	Appointment of additional mem- bers of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	21
	Resolution 3183 (XXVIII)	21
32. World Disarmament Conference: report of the Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	Appointment of the members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Confer- ence	21
33. General and complete disarmament: report of the Con- ference of the Committee on Disarmament	Resolution 3184 (XXVIII)	21
	Decision	134
34. Napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3076 (XXVIII)	15
35. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarm- ament	Resolution 3077 (XXVIII)	16
36. Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermo- nuclear tests	Resolution 3078 (XXVIII)	17
(a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Dis- armament		
(b) Report of the Secretary-General		
37. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlat- elolco): report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3079 (XXVIII)	18
38. Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace: report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	Resolution 3080 (XXVIII)	18
39. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3185 (XXVIII)	22
	Decision	23

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
40. Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the seabed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	{ Resolution 3067 (XXVIII) Decisions	13 24, 135
41. Question of Korea	Decision	24
(a) Report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea		
(b) Creation of favourable conditions to accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea		
42. Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa	{ Resolution 3055 (XXVIII) Resolution 3151 (XXVIII)	25 30
(a) Reports of the Special Committee on <i>Apartheid</i>		
(b) Reports of the Secretary-General		
43. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	Resolution 3089 (XXVIII)	26
(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	Resolution 3090 (XXVIII)	28
(c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine		
(d) Reports of the Secretary-General		
44. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations	Resolution 3091 (XXVIII)	28
45. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	Resolution 3092 (XXVIII)	28
46. Review and appraisal of the objectives and policies of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade	{ Resolution 3176 (XXVIII) Resolution 3177 (XXVIII) Resolution 3178 (XXVIII) Resolution 3179 (XXVIII)	55 64 65 66
47. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director	Resolution 3064 (XXVIII)	39
48. United Nations Industrial Development Organization	{ Resolution 3086 (XXVIII) Resolution 3088 (XXVIII) Decisions	42 44 130
(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board		
(b) Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization: report of the Executive Director	Resolution 3087 (XXVIII)	43
49. Operational activities for development	{ Resolution 3123 (XXVIII) Resolution 3126 (XXVIII) Decision	46 47 131
(a) United Nations Development Programme		
(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund	Resolution 3122 (XXVIII)	45
(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General		
(d) United Nations Volunteers programme	Resolution 3125 (XXVIII)	46
(e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities		
(f) United Nations Children's Fund	Resolution 3124 (XXVIII)	46
(g) World Food Programme	{ Resolution 3121 (XXVIII) Resolution 3127 (XXVIII) Resolution 3128 (XXVIII) Resolution 3129 (XXVIII) Resolution 3132 (XXVIII) Resolution 3133 (XXVIII)	45 47 47 48 50 50
50. United Nations Environment Programme	Composition of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements	49
(a) Report of the Governing Council	Resolution 3131 (XXVIII)	50

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
(b) Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3130 (XXVIII)	49
51. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	{ Resolution 3082 (XXVIII)	40
	{ Resolution 3083 (XXVIII)	41
	{ Resolution 3084 (XXVIII)	41
	{ Resolution 3085 (XXVIII)	42
(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board		
(b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	Decision	11
52. United Nations University: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3081 (XXVIII)	40
	{ Decisions	131
53. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination		
(a) Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	Resolution 3057 (XXVIII)	70
(b) Draft Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>	Resolution 3068 (XXVIII)	75
(c) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	Resolution 3134 (XXVIII)	79
(d) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3135 (XXVIII)	80
54. Human rights in armed conflicts: protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3058 (XXVIII)	73
55. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance	Resolution 3069 (XXVIII)	77
(a) Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance: report of the Secretary-General		
(b) Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief		
56. Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	{ Resolution 3059 (XXVIII)	74
	{ Resolution 3060 (XXVIII)	74
57. Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	Resolution 3136 (XXVIII)	80
58. Question of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3137 (XXVIII)	80
	{ Resolution 3138 (XXVIII)	81
59. 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	Resolution 3070 (XXVIII)	78
60. Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity	Resolution 3074 (XXVIII)	78
61. Crime prevention and control	Resolution 3139 (XXVIII)	82
62. World social situation of youth: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3140 (XXVIII)	82
	{ Resolution 3141 (XXVIII)	83
63. Human rights and scientific and technological developments: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3148 (XXVIII)	87
	{ Resolution 3149 (XXVIII)	88
	{ Resolution 3150 (XXVIII)	88
64. Freedom of information	Decision	89
(a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information		
(b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information		
65. 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	Resolution 3142 (XXVIII)	84
66. Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred	Decision	90

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
67. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	Resolution 3143 (XXVIII)	84
68. Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3152 (XXVIII) Resolution 3153 (XXVIII)	88 89
69. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 <i>e</i> of the Charter of the United Nations	Resolution 3110 (XXVIII)	92
(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		
70. Question of Namibia	Resolution 3111 (XXVIII)	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 United Nations Council for Namibia		
(c) Report of the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 3031 (XXVII)		
(d) United Nations Fund for Namibia: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3112 (XXVIII)	95
(e) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	Decision	11
	{ Resolution 3113 (XXVIII) Resolution 3114 (XXVIII) Appointment of the members of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique	96 97 98
71. Question of Territories under Portuguese administration		
(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		
72. 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	{ Resolution 3115 (XXVIII) Resolution 3116 (XXVIII)	98 99
73. 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, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <i>apartheid</i> 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	Resolution 3117 (XXVIII)	100
74. 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	Resolution 3118 (XXVIII)	102
(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) Reports of the Secretary-General		
75. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3119 (XXVIII)	104
76. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3120 (XXVIII)	104

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
77. Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors	Resolution 3053 (XXVIII) Decision	115 131
(a) United Nations		
(b) United Nations Development Programme		
(c) United Nations Children's Fund		
(d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East		
(e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research		
(f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees		
78. Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1973 ..	Resolution 3094 (XXVIII)	118
	Resolution 3192 (XXVIII)	124
	Resolution 3193 (XXVIII)	124
	Resolution 3194 (XXVIII)	124
	Resolution 3195 (XXVIII)	125
	Resolution 3196 (XXVIII)	128
	Resolution 3197 (XXVIII)	128
	Resolution 3198 (XXVIII)	129
	Resolution 3199 (XXVIII)	129
	Decisions	131
	Appointment of the members of the Working Group on Currency Instability	134
80. 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	Decision	135
81. Joint Inspection Unit ..	Decisions	135
(a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit		
(b) Report of the Secretary-General		
82. Pattern of conferences: report of the Secretary-General ..	Decisions	135
83. Publications and documentation of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General ..	Decisions	11, 136
84. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions ..	Resolution 3062 (XXVIII) Decisions	116 136
85. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly		
(a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	Resolution 3052 (XXVIII)	114
(b) Committee on Contributions	Resolution 3095 (XXVIII)	121
(c) Board of Auditors	Resolution 3096 (XXVIII)	121
(d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General ..	Resolution 3097 (XXVIII) Decision	121 136
(e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal	Resolution 3098 (XXVIII)	121
(f) United Nations Staff Pension Committee ..	Resolution 3099 (XXVIII)	121
86. Personnel questions ..	Resolution 3188 (XXVIII) Decisions	123 136
(a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General ..		
(b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General		
87. United Nations salary system ..	Decisions	137
(a) Report of the Secretary-General		
(b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions		
88. Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board ..	Resolution 3100 (XXVIII) Decisions	122 137
89. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-fifth session ..	Resolution 3071 (XXVIII)	139
90. Draft convention on the prevention and punishment of crimes against diplomatic agents and other internationally protected persons ..	Resolution 3166 (XXVIII) Decision	146 150

<i>Agenda item</i>		<i>Page</i>
91. International conference of plenipotentiaries on the representation of States in their relations with international organizations	Resolution 3072 (XXVIII)	140
92. Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its sixth session	Resolution 3108 (XXVIII)	145
93. United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods	Resolution 3104 (XXVIII)	143
94. 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 <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on International Terrorism	Decision	150
95. Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression	Resolution 3105 (XXVIII)	143
96. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3102 (XXVIII) Resolution 3103 (XXVIII)	141 142
97. Review of the role of the International Court of Justice	Decision	150
98. United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law: report of the Secretary-General	Resolution 3106 (XXVIII)	144
99. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	{ Resolution 3107 (XXVIII) Appointments to fill vacancies in the Committee	144 12
100. Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council	{ Resolution 3189 (XXVIII) Resolution 3191 (XXVIII)	123 149
101. Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region	Resolution 3054 (XXVIII)	38
102. Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries	Resolution 3093 (XXVIII)	5
103. Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	{ Resolution 3063 (XXVIII) Resolution 3154 (XXVIII)	26 34
104. Inclusion of Arabic among the official and working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and subcommittees	{ Resolution 3190 (XXVIII) Resolution 3191 (XXVIII) Decisions	123 149 137
105. Convocation of a world food conference under the auspices of the United Nations	Resolution 3180 (XXVIII)	66
106. Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations	Decision	12
107. Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic	{ Resolution 3061 (XXVIII) Decision	2 12
108. Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries and the developing countries	Decision	68
109. Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force established pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973): report of the Secretary-General	{ Resolution 3101 (XXVIII) Decisions	122 138
110. Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation	Resolution 3187 (XXVIII)	9

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

The resolutions of the General Assembly are numbered in the order of their adoption. This check list includes all the resolutions adopted and other decisions taken by the General Assembly during its twenty-eighth session, from 18 September to 18 December 1973.

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3050 (XXVIII)	Admission of the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany to membership in the United Nations	27	18 September 1973	2
3051 (XXVIII)	Admission of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to membership in the United Nations	27	18 September 1973	2
3052 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions			
	Resolution A	85 (a)	3 October 1973	114
	Resolution B	85 (a)	22 October 1973	114
	Resolution C	85 (a)	11 December 1973	114
3053 (XXVIII)	Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors			
	Resolution A	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution B	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution C	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution D	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution E	77	17 October 1973	115
	Resolution F	77	17 October 1973	115
3054 (XXVIII)	Consideration of the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region stricken by drought and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region	101	17 October 1973	38
3055 (XXVIII)	Political prisoners in South Africa	42	26 October 1973	25
3056 (XXVIII)	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency	15	29 October 1973	2
3057 (XXVIII)	Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	53	2 November 1973	70
3058 (XXVIII)	Protection of journalists engaged in dangerous missions in areas of armed conflict	54	2 November 1973	73
3059 (XXVIII)	Question of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment	56	2 November 1973	74
3060 (XXVIII)	Observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights	56	2 November 1973	74
3061 (XXVIII)	Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic	107	2 November 1973	2
3062 (XXVIII)	Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations	84	9 November 1973	116
3063 (XXVIII)	Effects of atomic radiation	103	9 November 1973	26
3064 (XXVIII)	United Nations Institute for Training and Research	47	9 November 1973	39
3065 (XXVIII)	Scientific work on peace research	24	9 November 1973	3
3066 (XXVIII)	Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity	26	15 November 1973	3
3067 (XXVIII)	Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea	40	16 November 1973	13
3068 (XXVIII)	International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of <i>Apartheid</i>	53	30 November 1973	75
3069 (XXVIII)	Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance	55	30 November 1973	77

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3070 (XXVIII)	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 . . .	59	30 November 1973	78
3071 (XXVIII)	Report of the International Law Commission	89	30 November 1973	139
3072 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations	91	30 November 1973	140
3073 (XXVIII)	Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of co-operation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States	25	30 November 1973	4
3074 (XXVIII)	Principles of international co-operation in the detection, arrest, extradition and punishment of persons guilty of war crimes and crimes against humanity	60	3 December 1973	78
3075 (XXVIII)	Economic and social consequences of the armaments race and its extremely harmful effects on world peace and security . .	29	6 December 1973	14
3076 (XXVIII)	Napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use	34	6 December 1973	15
3077 (XXVIII)	Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons	35	6 December 1973	16
3078 (XXVIII)	Urgent need for suspension of nuclear and thermonuclear tests			
	Resolution A	36	6 December 1973	17
	Resolution B	36	6 December 1973	17
3079 (XXVIII)	Implementation of General Assembly resolution 2935 (XXVII) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)	37	6 December 1973	18
3080 (XXVIII)	Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace	38	6 December 1973	18
3081 (XXVIII)	United Nations University	52	6 December 1973	40
3082 (XXVIII)	Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	51	6 December 1973	40
3083 (XXVIII)	Study on the indexation of prices	51	6 December 1973	41
3084 (XXVIII)	Reform of the international monetary system	51	6 December 1973	41
3085 (XXVIII)	Multilateral trade negotiations	51	6 December 1973	42
3086 (XXVIII)	Activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	48	6 December 1973	42
3087 (XXVIII)	Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization			
	Resolution A	48	6 December 1973	43
	Resolution B	48	6 December 1973	43
3088 (XXVIII)	Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board	48	6 December 1973	44
3089 (XXVIII)	United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East			
	Resolution A	43	7 December 1973	26
	Resolution B	43	7 December 1973	26
	Resolution C	43	7 December 1973	27
	Resolution D	43	7 December 1973	27
	Resolution E	43	7 December 1973	27
3090 (XXVIII)	Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	43	7 December 1973	28
3091 (XXVIII)	Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects	44	7 December 1973	28
3092 (XXVIII)	Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories			
	Resolution A	45	7 December 1973	28
	Resolution B	45	7 December 1973	29
3093 (XXVIII)	Reduction of the military budgets of States permanent members of the Security Council by 10 per cent and utilization of part of the funds thus saved to provide assistance to developing countries			
	Resolution A	102	7 December 1973	5
	Resolution B	102	7 December 1973	5

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3094 (XXVIII)	Supplementary estimates for the financial year 1973			
	Resolution A	78	11 December 1973	118
	Resolution B	78	11 December 1973	120
3095 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions	85 (b)	11 December 1973	121
3096 (XXVIII)	Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors	85 (c)	11 December 1973	121
3097 (XXVIII)	Confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee	85 (d)	11 December 1973	121
3098 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal	85 (e)	11 December 1973	121
3099 (XXVIII)	Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee	85 (f)	11 December 1973	121
3100 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	88	11 December 1973	122
3101 (XXVIII)	Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force	109	11 December 1973	122
3102 (XXVIII)	Respect for human rights in armed conflicts	96	12 December 1973	141
3103 (XXVIII)	Basic principles of the legal status of the combatants struggling against colonial and alien domination and racist régimes	96	12 December 1973	142
3104 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference on Prescription (Limitation) in the International Sale of Goods	93	12 December 1973	143
3105 (XXVIII)	Report of the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression	95	12 December 1973	143
3106 (XXVIII)	United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	98	12 December 1973	144
3107 (XXVIII)	Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	99	12 December 1973	144
3108 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	92	12 December 1973	145
3109 (XXVIII)	Question of Papua New Guinea	13 and 23	12 December 1973	91
3110 (XXVIII)	Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations	69	12 December 1973	92
3111 (XXVIII)	Question of Namibia	70	12 December 1973	93
3112 (XXVIII)	United Nations Fund for Namibia	70	12 December 1973	95
3113 (XXVIII)	Question of Territories under Portuguese administration	71	12 December 1973	96
3114 (XXVIII)	Establishment of the Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique	71	12 December 1973	97
3115 (XXVIII)	Question of Southern Rhodesia	72	12 December 1973	98
3116 (XXVIII)	Question of Southern Rhodesia	72	12 December 1973	99
3117 (XXVIII)	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, Namibia and Territories under Portuguese domination and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, <i>apartheid</i> and racial discrimination in southern Africa	73	12 December 1973	100
3118 (XXVIII)	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	74 and 12	12 December 1973	102
3119 (XXVIII)	United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	75	12 December 1973	104
3120 (XXVIII)	Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories	76	12 December 1973	104
3121 (XXVIII)	Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1975-1976	49	13 December 1973	45
3122 (XXVIII)	United Nations Capital Development Fund	49	13 December 1973	45
3123 (XXVIII)	Participation of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme	49	13 December 1973	46
3124 (XXVIII)	Special pledging conference of the United Nations Children's Fund	49	13 December 1973	46

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3125 (XXVIII)	United Nations Volunteers programme	49	13 December 1973	46
3126 (XXVIII)	Reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	49	13 December 1973	47
3127 (XXVIII)	Multilateral food aid	49	13 December 1973	47
3128 (XXVIII)	United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements	50	13 December 1973	47
3129 (XXVIII)	Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States	50	13 December 1973	48
3130 (XXVIII)	Criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements	50	13 December 1973	49
3131 (XXVIII)	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme	50	13 December 1973	50
3132 (XXVIII)	Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme	50	13 December 1973	50
3133 (XXVIII)	Protection of the marine environment	50	13 December 1973	50
3134 (XXVIII)	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination	53	14 December 1973	79
3135 (XXVIII)	Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	53	14 December 1973	80
3136 (XXVIII)	Creation of the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	57	14 December 1973	80
3137 (XXVIII)	Question of the elderly and the aged	58	14 December 1973	80
3138 (XXVIII)	Social security for the aged	58	14 December 1973	81
3139 (XXVIII)	Crime prevention and control	61	14 December 1973	82
3140 (XXVIII)	Concerted action at the national and international levels to meet the needs and aspirations of youth and to promote their participation in national and international development	62	14 December 1973	82
3141 (XXVIII)	Youth, its education and its responsibilities in the world of today	62	14 December 1973	83
3142 (XXVIII)	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	65	14 December 1973	84
3143 (XXVIII)	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	67	14 December 1973	84
3144 (XXVIII)	Human rights in the administration of justice			
	Resolution A	12	14 December 1973	85
	Resolution B	12	14 December 1973	85
3145 (XXVIII)	Assistance to the developing countries in the field of narcotics control	12	14 December 1973	85
3146 (XXVIII)	Support for and voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control	12	14 December 1973	86
3147 (XXVIII)	Accession to drug control treaties	12	14 December 1973	86
3148 (XXVIII)	Preservation and further development of cultural values	63	14 December 1973	87
3149 (XXVIII)	Human rights and scientific and technological developments	63	14 December 1973	88
3150 (XXVIII)	Use of scientific and technological developments in the interests of peace and social development	63	14 December 1973	88
3151 (XXVIII)	Policies of <i>apartheid</i> of the Government of South Africa			
	Resolution A	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution B	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution C	42	14 December 1973	30
	Resolution D	42	14 December 1973	31
	Resolution E	42	14 December 1973	32
	Resolution F	42	14 December 1973	32
	Resolution G	42	14 December 1973	32
3152 (XXVIII)	Assistance in cases of natural disaster and other disaster situations	68	14 December 1973	88
3153 (XXVIII)	Aid to the Sudano-Sahelian populations threatened with famine	68	14 December 1973	89
3154 (XXVIII)	Effects of atomic radiation			
	Resolution A	103	14 December 1973	34
	Resolution B	103	14 December 1973	34
	Resolution C	103	14 December 1973	34
3155 (XXVIII)	Question of Niue	23	14 December 1973	105

Resolution No.	Title	Item	Date of adoption	Page
3156 (XXVIII)	Question of American Samoa, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Guam, New Hebrides, Pitcairn, St. Helena, Seychelles and Solomon Islands	23	14 December 1973	105
3157 (XXVIII)	Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands	23	14 December 1973	107
3158 (XXVIII)	Question of the Seychelles	23	14 December 1973	108
3159 (XXVIII)	Question of Brunei	23	14 December 1973	108
3160 (XXVIII)	Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	23	14 December 1973	108
3161 (XXVIII)	Question of the Comoro Archipelago	23	14 December 1973	109
3162 (XXVIII)	Question of Spanish Sahara	23	14 December 1973	110
3163 (XXVIII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	23	14 December 1973	5
3164 (XXVIII)	Dissemination of information on decolonization	23	14 December 1973	7
3165 (XXVIII)	International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and <i>Apartheid</i> in Southern Africa	23	14 December 1973	8
3166 (XXVIII)	Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	90	14 December 1973	146
3167 (XXVIII)	United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration	12	17 December 1973	50
3168 (XXVIII)	The role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States	12	17 December 1973	51
3169 (XXVIII)	Special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries	12	17 December 1973	51
3170 (XXVIII)	International years and anniversaries	12	17 December 1973	52
3171 (XXVIII)	Permanent sovereignty over natural resources	12	17 December 1973	52
3172 (XXVIII)	Holding of a special session of the General Assembly devoted to development and international economic co-operation	12	17 December 1973	53
3173 (XXVIII)	Assistance to Zambia	12	17 December 1973	53
3174 (XXVIII)	Special measures in favour of the least developed countries	12	17 December 1973	54
3175 (XXVIII)	Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories	12	17 December 1973	55
3176 (XXVIII)	First biennial over-all review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade	46	17 December 1973	55
3177 (XXVIII)	Economic co-operation among developing countries	46	17 December 1973	64
3178 (XXVIII)	Preparations for the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade	46	17 December 1973	65
3179 (XXVIII)	Quantification of scientific and technological activities related to development	46	17 December 1973	66
3180 (XXVIII)	World Food Conference	105	17 December 1973	66
3181 (XXVIII)	Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly	3	17 December 1973	8
3182 (XXVIII)	International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space	30 and 31	18 December 1973	19
3183 (XXVIII)	World Disarmament Conference	32	18 December 1973	21
3184 (XXVIII)	General and complete disarmament			
	Resolution A	33	18 December 1973	21
	Resolution B	33	18 December 1973	22
	Resolution C	33	18 December 1973	22
3185 (XXVIII)	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	39	18 December 1973	22
3186 (XXVIII)	Report of the Security Council	11	18 December 1973	9
3187 (XXVIII)	Restitution of works of art to countries victims of expropriation	110	18 December 1973	9
3188 (XXVIII)	Granting of privileges and immunities to the members of the Joint Inspection Unit and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	86	18 December 1973	123

<i>Resolution No.</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
3189 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly and the Security Council	100	18 December 1973	123
3190 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees . .	104	18 December 1973	123
3191 (XXVIII)	Inclusion of Chinese among the working languages of the General Assembly, its committees and its subcommittees and inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees: amendments to rules 51 to 59 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly	100 and 104	18 December 1973	149
3192 (XXVIII)	Administrative arrangements regarding the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme	79	18 December 1973	124
3193 (XXVIII)	Pension scheme and emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice			
	Resolution A	79	18 December 1973	124
	Resolution B	79	18 December 1973	124
3194 (XXVIII)	Salary scales for the Professional and higher categories	79	18 December 1973	124
3195 (XXVIII)	Programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975			
	Resolution A	79	18 December 1973	125
	Resolution B	79	18 December 1973	127
	Resolution C	79	18 December 1973	127
3196 (XXVIII)	Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for the biennium 1974-1975	79	18 December 1973	128
3197 (XXVIII)	Working Capital Fund for the biennium 1974-1975	79	18 December 1973	128
3198 (XXVIII)	Standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff	79	18 December 1973	129
3199 (XXVIII)	Formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets	79	18 December 1973	129
Other decisions				
	Credentials of representatives to the twenty-eighth session of the General Assembly	3	5 October 1973	10
	Notification by the Secretary-General under article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations	7	21 September 1973	10
	Adoption of the agenda	8	12 October 1973	10
	Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization	10	17 December 1973	10
	Report of the Economic and Social Council	12	17 December 1973	67
			18 December 1973	10
			18 December 1973	130
	Report of the International Court of Justice	14	17 December 1973	10
	The situation in the Middle East	22	18 December 1973	11
	Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	23	3 October 1973	111
			14 December 1973	111
	Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	23	14 December 1973	11
	Appointment of the members of the Peace Observation Commission	28	17 December 1973	11
	Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	39	18 December 1973	23
	Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea	40	16 November 1973	24
	Question of Korea	41	28 November 1973	24
	United Nations Industrial Development Organization	48	6 December 1973	130
	Operational activities for development	49	13 December 1973	131
	Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	51 (b)	6 December 1973	11
	United Nations University	52	6 December 1973	131
	Freedom of information	64	14 December 1973	89
	Measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred	66	14 December 1973	90

<i>Title</i>	<i>Item</i>	<i>Date of adoption</i>	<i>Page</i>
Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	70 (e)	18 December 1973	11
Financial reports and accounts for the year 1972 and reports of the Board of Auditors	77	17 October 1973	131
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	18 December 1973	131
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	18 December 1973	134
General and complete disarmament	33		
Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1974-1975 and medium-term plan for the period 1974-1977	79	16 November 1973	135
Reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction and use of their resources in the interests of mankind, and convening of a conference on the law of the sea	40		
Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency	80	11 December 1973	135
Joint Inspection Unit	81	11 December 1973	135
Pattern of conferences	82	11 December 1973	135
Publications and documentation of the United Nations	83	18 December 1973	11
		18 December 1973	136
Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations	84	9 November 1973	136
Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee	85 (d)	11 December 1973	136
Personnel questions	86	18 December 1973	136
United Nations salary system	87	18 December 1973	137
Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board	88	11 December 1973	137
Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents	90	14 December 1973	150
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	94	12 December 1973	150
Review of the role of the International Court of Justice	97	12 December 1973	150
Appointments to fill vacancies in the Committee on Relations with the Host Country	99	14 December 1973	12
Inclusion of Arabic among the official and the working languages of the General Assembly and its Main Committees	104	18 December 1973	137
Restoration of the lawful rights of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in the United Nations	106	5 December 1973	12
Illegal occupation by Portuguese military forces of certain sectors of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau and acts of aggression committed by them against the people of the Republic	107	18 December 1973	12
Reduction of the increasing gap between the developed countries and the developing countries	108	17 December 1973	68
Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force established pursuant to Security Council resolution 340 (1973)	109	11 December 1973	138