

2. *Decides* to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971, with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled "Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country".

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/47. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3496 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries in 1977 to consider the draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties, adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-sixth session,¹¹ and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it might deem appropriate,

Recalling further its resolution 31/18 of 24 November 1976, by which, after noting that an invitation had been extended by the Government of Austria to hold the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties at Vienna, it had decided that the Conference would be held in that city,

Noting that the Conference met at Vienna from 4 April to 6 May 1977, in accordance with the above-mentioned resolutions, but that it was not possible in the time available for the Conference to conclude its work and to adopt an international convention and other appropriate instruments, as requested by the General Assembly,

Noting further the view of the Conference that one more session would enable it to conclude its work as envisaged by the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the recommendation unanimously adopted by the Conference that it should be reconvened at Vienna for a final session of four weeks,

Taking into account the invitation of the Government of Austria, accepted by the General Assembly in resolution 31/18, which extends also to a resumed session of the Conference,¹²

1. *Takes note* of the report of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties;¹³

2. *Approves* the convening of a resumed session of the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties at Vienna for a period of three weeks, from 31 July to 18 August 1978, with a possible extension of up to one further week should this prove necessary in the view of the Conference;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements, as provided under General

Assembly resolution 31/18, for the efficient servicing of the Conference;

4. *Expresses its firm conviction* that the Conference will thus conclude its work and adopt an international convention and other appropriate instruments as requested by the General Assembly.

97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977

32/48. Review of the multilateral treaty-making process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its duty under Article 13, paragraph 1 *a*, of the Charter of the United Nations to initiate studies and to make recommendations for the purpose, *inter alia*, of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Observing that, in the period since the inception of the United Nations, many important multilateral treaties have been prepared by a number of different United Nations organs,

Bearing in mind the important contribution of the International Law Commission to the preparation of multilateral treaties during the past twenty-nine years,

Aware of the heavy burdens which active involvement in the process of multilateral treaty-making places upon Governments,

Conscious of the desirability of assessing the efficiency and adequacy of the procedures followed by the United Nations in the formulation of the texts of multilateral treaties with a view to the improvement of such procedures,

Bearing in mind the need for the United Nations to exercise economy in the use of its resources,

Taking into account that in certain important and specialized areas the interested parties have developed methods of negotiation of proved and continued value,

Recalling the publication by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research of a study on the wider acceptance of multilateral treaties,¹⁴

Recalling those resolutions of the General Assembly urging the greater participation of States in multilateral conventions concluded under the auspices of the United Nations,

Observing that the United Nations has not hitherto given comprehensive consideration to the techniques and procedures used in the preparation of multilateral treaties,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties, taking also into consideration the debates in the General Assembly at the current session and the observations referred to in paragraph 2 below, with a view to its submission to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Invites* Governments and the International Law Commission to submit by 31 July 1979, for inclusion in the report referred to above, their observations on this subject;

¹¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/9610/Rev.1), chap. II, sect. D.

¹² See A/32/141/Add.1.

¹³ A/CONF.80/15.

¹⁴ UNITAR/ST/2.

3. *Requests* those specialized agencies and other interested organizations which are active in the preparation and study of multilateral treaties, and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, upon request, to lend any necessary assistance;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Review of the multilateral treaty-making process".

*97th plenary meeting
8 December 1977*

32/144. Computerization of treaty information and registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the note by the Secretary-General concerning the computerization of treaty information and the registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations,¹⁵

Recalling the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations¹⁶—adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 97 (I) of 14 December 1946, as modified by resolutions 364 B (IV) of 1 December 1949 and 482 (V) of 12 December 1950—as well as its resolutions 254 A and B (III) of 3 November 1948, 364 A (IV) of 1 December 1949 and 1092 (XI) of 27 February 1957,

Also recalling its recommendation, made on 14 December 1974 at its 2319th plenary meeting, concerning the notifications that States and international organizations¹⁷ depositaries of multilateral treaties are called upon to send to the United Nations Secretariat,¹⁸

Noting that the United Nations Treaty Information System, which is expected to become fully operational at the beginning of 1978, has been conceived as an open system, capable of utilizing not only the data resulting from the registration process under Article 102 of the Charter, but all data relating to treaties and international agreements, regardless of their origin,

Recalling that the General Assembly has consistently taken the view that treaties and international agreements should be published with the least possible delay and that, in this respect, an interval of one year between registration and publication has generally been held to be reasonable,

Noting in this connexion that, according to the information provided by the Secretary-General, the interval between registration and publication of treaties and international agreements had reached five years as an average at 31 July 1977, while the delay in the administrative process of registration itself amounted to twenty months,

¹⁵ A/32/214.

¹⁶ For the text, see United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 76, p. XVIII.

¹⁷ Wherever it appears in the resolution, the term "international organizations" is understood, in the light of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties of 1969, as applying to intergovernmental organizations. For the text of the Convention, see A/CONF.39/11/Add.2 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.70.V.5), pp. 287-301.

¹⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631)*, p. 149, item 87.

1. *Emphasizes anew* the importance of having every treaty and every international agreement registered and published as soon as possible in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations and the General Assembly regulations to give effect thereto;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to initiate forthwith, within the means available and in co-operation, as appropriate, with the specialized agencies and other international organizations concerned, such measures as would contribute towards the reduction of the current arrears, both in the field of registration and in the field of publication of treaties and international agreements;

3. *Approves*, as a temporary measure, the proposals of the Secretary-General contained in paragraphs 29 to 34 of his note with regard to the publication of treaties and international agreements;¹⁵

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to approach as soon as possible the Governments and international organizations concerned, especially those that act as depositaries of multilateral treaties and agreements, in order to ascertain the best means of putting the United Nations Treaty Information System to full use for the benefit of the international community;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled "Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations".

*105th plenary meeting
16 December 1977*

32/145. 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 tenth session,¹⁹

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, its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, and its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups, as well as its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the devel-

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 17 (A/32/17)*.