- Invites the Governments which have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;
- 4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services:
- 5. Invites the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth
- Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations".

61st plenary meeting 9 November 1979

34/51. State of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/44 of 8 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the state of signatures and ratifications of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts,4

Noting the fact that thus far only a limited number of States have ratified or acceded to the two Protocols,

Convinced of the continuing value of established humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict and the need to secure the full observance of human rights in armed conflicts pending the earliest possible termination of such conflicts,

Mindful of the need for continued improvement and further expansion of the body of humanitarian rules relating to armed conflict, of which the two Protocols form

Noting in this context the importance of the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, whose first meeting was held in September 1979 and whose second meeting is to be held in 1980,

- Reiterates its call contained in resolution 32/44 that all States should consider without delay the matter of ratifying or acceding to the two Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 concerning the respect for human rights in armed conflicts;
- Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly annually, preferably at the beginning of each calendar year, of the state of ratifications of and accessions to the two Protocols with a view to enabling the Assembly to consider the matter at a later stage if it deems it appropriate.

76th plenary meeting

34/141. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session,⁵

Emphasizing the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Noting with appreciation that at its thirty-first session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978, completed the first reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties,

Noting further with appreciation the progress made by the International Law Commission in the preparation of draft articles on State responsibility and on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations, as well as the work done by it regarding the study of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier and the review of the multilateral treaty-making process,

Taking note of the decision of the Swiss Federal Council on the question of the privileges and immunities of the members of the International Law Commission,⁷

Welcoming the considerations and recommendations contained in the report of the International Law Commission regarding the programme and methods of work of the Commission with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it.

Recognizing the importance of referring legal and drafting questions to the Sixth Committee, including topics which might be submitted to the International Law Commission, thus enabling the Commission further to enhance its contribution to the progressive development of international law and its codification,

- Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirty-first session, including the fact of the transmittal to the Secretary-General of the Commission's observations on the techniques and procedures used in the elaboration of multilateral treaties as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 32/48 of 8 December 1977;
- Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session:
- 3. Approves the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1980;8
- 4. Recommends that the International Law Commission should:
- Continue its work on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the study of

²³ November 1979

⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/34/10 and Corr.1).

⁶ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁷ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/34/10 and Corr.1), para. 12. 8 Ibid., paras. 201-206.

the question of State archives and, at its thirty-third session, the second reading of all of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;

- (b) Continue its work on State responsibility with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of the set of articles constituting part one of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, and proceed to the study of the further part or parts of the draft with a view to making as much progress as possible in the elaboration of draft articles within the present term of office of the members of the Commission;
- (c) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations with the aim of completing, at its thirty-second session, the first reading of those draft articles;
- (d) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, taking into account the replies of Governments to the questionnaire prepared by the Commission and the views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;
- (e) Continue its work on jurisdictional immunities of States and their property, taking into account information furnished by Governments and replies to the questionnaire addressed to them, as well as views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly;
- (f) Continue its work on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, taking into account the written comments of Governments and views expressed on the topic in debates in the General Assembly, with a view to the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument;
- 5. Requests the International Law Commission to continue its work on the remaining topics in its current programme, namely, international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law and the second part of the topic of relations between States and international organizations;
- 6. Expresses its appreciation to the Swiss Federal Council for the decision to accord, by analogy, to the members of the International Law Commission, for the duration of the Commission's sessions at Geneva, the privileges and immunities to which the judges of the International Court of Justice are entitled while present in Switzerland, thereby facilitating the performance of the functions of the Commission's members;⁷
- 7. Draws the attention of the Governments concerned and the appropriate institutions to the need to enable members of the International Law Commission, in particular those who are Special Rapporteurs and officers of the Commission, to have adequate time available for the fulfilment of their responsibilities to the Commission, especially at its sessions;
- 8. Expresses confidence that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to develop the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;
- 9. Reaffirms its previous decisions concerning research projects and studies required by the work of the International Law Commission and the increased role

- of the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat, as well as those concerning the need for continuing provision of summary records of the Commission's meetings;
- 10. Expresses the wish that the International Law Commission will continue to enhance its co-operation with legal organs of intergovernmental organizations whose work is of interest for the progressive development of international law and its codification;
- 11. Further expresses the wish that seminars will continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries will be given the opportunity to attend those seminars;
- 12. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission, for its attention, the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly and to prepare a topical summary of the discussion to be made available to the Commission.

105th plenary meeting 17 December 1979

34/142. Co-ordination in the field of international trade law

The General Assembly,

Noting that the significant increase in economic and trade relations between States and their peoples has given rise to increased activities of a legislative nature by international bodies and organs both within and without the United Nations system,

Being of the view that such activities should not lead to the duplication of work or the establishment of conflicting rules, resulting in non-ratification by States or non-application by the courts,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and conferred upon that Commission the mandate of furthering the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade by, inter alia, co-ordinating the work of organizations active in that field and encouraging cooperation among them,

Considering that, by virtue of the mandate conferred upon it by the General Assembly, it is among the tasks of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to ensure that legal texts prepared by various international organizations in the field of international trade law contribute to a coherent and generally acceptable system of international law,

Bearing in mind the establishment by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order and its mandate, as well as the programmes of work of the other working groups of the Commission,

Reaffirming its resolution 33/92 of 16 December 1978,

- 1. Reaffirms the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the coordination of legal activities in the field of international trade law;
- 2. Draws the attention of all organs and bodies within the United Nations system to this mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law: