

Law has welcomed the recommendation of the Working Group on the New International Economic Order concerning subject-matters to be included in the programme of work of the Commission and endorses the decision of the Commission that preparatory work be carried out in respect of contracts on supply and construction of large industrial works and on industrial co-operation;¹⁴

8. *Reaffirms* the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in coordinating legal activities in the field of international trade law;

9. *Recommends* that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should:

(a) Continue its work on the topics included in its programme of work;

(b) Continue its work on training and assistance in the field of international trade law, taking into account the special interests of the developing countries;

(c) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the International Law Commission and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law;

(d) Continue to maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to all States which have offered to make contributions to the holding at Vienna in 1981 of the second symposium on international trade law of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the occasion of the fourteenth session of the Commission;

11. *Appeals* to other States and to organizations, institutions and individuals to make similar contributions so that the number of participants in the second symposium from developing countries might be increased;

12. *Reaffirms* the importance of the legal work that is being undertaken by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and of the increased role of the International Trade Law Branch of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat as the substantive secretariat of the Commission and, in this connexion:

(a) Recognizes the relevance of summary records for the legislative history of United Nations treaties, conventions and other texts of a legal character and emphasizes the advisability of continuing the practice of drawing up complete summary records for meetings of the Commission that are devoted to the preparation of draft conventions or other legal instruments;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General to earmark, out of the funds allocated to the common library of the Vienna International Centre, such an amount as is necessary for the maintenance of the law library of the Commission and for the acquisition of materials that are required in the context of the programme of work of the Commission;

(c) Appeals to Governments to contribute to the law library of the Commission at Vienna legal materials which are relevant to the work of the Commission, including official journals, gazettes and legislative texts;

(d) Further appeals to Governments to provide the secretariat of the Commission with relevant materials pertaining to arbitration procedure so that it can complete its work on a model law on arbitral procedure;

13. *Requests* the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly relating to the report of the Commission on the work of its thirteenth session.

*81st plenary meeting
4 December 1980*

35/52. Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the value of conciliation as a method of amicably settling disputes arising in the context of international commercial relations,

Convinced that the establishment of conciliation rules that are acceptable in countries with different legal, social and economic systems would significantly contribute to the development of harmonious international economic relations,

Noting that the Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law were adopted by the Commission at its thirteenth session¹³ after consideration of the observations of Governments and interested organizations,

1. *Recommends* the use of the Conciliation Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in cases where a dispute arises in the context of international commercial relations and the parties seek an amicable settlement of that dispute by recourse to conciliation;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to arrange for the widest possible distribution of the Conciliation Rules.

*81st plenary meeting
4 December 1980*

35/160. Peaceful settlement of disputes between States

The General Assembly,

Having examined the item entitled "Peaceful settlement of disputes between States",

Deeply concerned at the continuation of conflict situations and the emergence of new sources of disputes and tension in international life, and especially at the growing tendency to resort to force or the threat of force and at the escalation of the arms race, which gravely endanger the independence and security of States, as well as international peace and security,

Reaffirming its resolution 34/102 of 14 December 1979, in which it urged all States to co-operate in the elaboration of a declaration of the General Assembly on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

Considering that the elaboration of a declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States could contribute to the elimination of the danger of recourse to force or the threat of force and, therefore, to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General,¹⁵ containing the opinions, suggestions and proposals of States regarding the declaration on the peaceful settlement of disputes between States,

¹³ A/35/391 and Add.1