



United Nations

Report of the Economic and Social Council for the year 1994

General Assembly
Official Records · Forty-ninth session
Supplement No.3 (A/49/3/Rev.1)

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NOTE

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

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council in 1994.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council under each item of its agenda, including records of voting.

The summary records of the meetings of the Council will be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Plenary Meetings.

The resolutions and decisions of the Council and the reports of its commissions and standing committees are issued as Supplements to the Official Records of the Economic and Social Council. The Supplements for 1994 are listed below.

<u>Supplement number</u>		<u>Document symbol</u>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted in 1994*	E/1994/94
2	Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-ninth session	E/1994/22
3	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its eighth and ninth sessions	E/1994/23
4	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fiftieth session	E/1994/24 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2
5	Report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its first session	E/1994/25 and Corr.1
6	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its second session	E/1994/26 and Corr.1
7	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session	E/1994/27 and Add.1
8	Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-seventh session	E/1994/28
9	Report of the Statistical Commission on its special session	E/1994/29
10	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-seventh session	E/1994/30 and Add.1
11	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session	E/1994/31 and Add.1
12	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session	E/1994/32
13	Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session	E/1994/33/Rev.1
14	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1994/34/Rev.1

* Issued initially in documents E/1994/INF/3 and Add.1 and E/1994/INF/6 and Add.1.

<u>Supplement number</u>		<u>Document symbol</u>
15	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund	E/1994/35/Rev.1
16	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1994/36
17	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1994/37
18	Report of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	E/1994/38
19	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	E/1994/39
20	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1994/40

Chapter I

MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. In 1994, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Office for Project Services 1/

By decision 1994/284, the Council endorsed decision 94/12 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, entitled "Office for Project Services", and recommended its approval by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

Commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Population Fund 1/

By decision 1994/285, the Council endorsed decision 94/21 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, entitled "Commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the operations of the United Nations Population Fund", and recommended its approval by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar 2/

By resolution 1994/36, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 48/234, requested the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the resolution to the Council at its substantive session of 1995 and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: 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

Assistance to the Palestinian people 3/

By resolution 1994/29, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 48/213, requested the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Council, on the implementation of the resolution, containing an assessment of assistance

1/ See chap. IV, para. 23.

2/ See chap. V, paras. 10-13.

3/ See chap. V, paras. 30-33.

actually received by the Palestinian people and an assessment of the needs still unmet and specific proposals for responding effectively to them.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Proclamation of a decade for human rights education 4/

By decision 1994/255, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/51, requested the General Assembly to proclaim the 10-year period beginning on 1 January 1995 as the decade for human rights education. The Council approved the Commission's invitation to the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a plan of action incorporating any additional activities which might result from consultations with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Member States, bodies specializing in the field, governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other appropriate bodies, as provided for in paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 48/127.

Situation of human rights in Cuba 5/

By decision 1994/261, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/71, approved the Commission's affirmation and extension for one year of the mandate of the Special Rapporteur. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to maintain direct contact with the Government and citizens of Cuba, to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia: violations of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) 6/

By decision 1994/262, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/72, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur. The Council also approved the Commission's request that the Special Rapporteur continue his efforts, especially by carrying out all such further missions as he deemed necessary, and that he continue to submit periodic reports, as appropriate, on the implementation of Commission resolution 1994/72 and other relevant human rights resolutions to the Commission and the General Assembly. The Council approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to continue to make the Special Rapporteur's report available to the Security Council and to the International Conference on the Former Yugoslavia.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran 7/

By decision 1994/263, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/73, approved the Commission's decision to extend for a further year the mandate of the Special Representative, as contained in Commission

4/ See chap. V, paras. 68-69.

5/ See chap. V, paras. 76-77.

6/ See chap. V, para. 78.

7/ See chap. V, paras. 79-80.

resolution 1984/54. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Situation of human rights in the Sudan 8/

By decision 1994/265, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/79, approved the Commission's decision to extend for an additional year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Sudan. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report his findings and recommendations to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Situation of human rights in Haiti 9/

By decision 1994/266, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/80, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one more year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur established by the Commission in its resolution 1992/77. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit a provisional report on the situation of human rights in Haiti to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and a final report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan 10/

By decision 1994/268, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/84, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar 11/

By decision 1994/269, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/85, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur to establish or continue direct contact with the Government and people of Myanmar, including political leaders deprived of their liberty, their families and lawyers. The Council also approved the Commission's decision to request the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

8/ See chap. V, paras. 82-83.

9/ See chap. V, para. 84.

10/ See chap. V, para. 86.

11/ See chap. V, paras. 87-88.

Situation of human rights in Iraq 12/

By decision 1994/278, the Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/74, approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to submit an interim report on the situation of human rights in Iraq to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and a report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance 13/

The Council, after noting Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/64, approved the Commission's request that the Secretary-General provide the Special Rapporteur with all the necessary assistance in carrying out his mandate, enabling him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session and a comprehensive report to the Commission at its fifty-first session.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 14/

By resolution 1994/7, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 47/94, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the working methods of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and its capacity to fulfil its mandate effectively, including a comparison with the working situation of other treaty bodies; and requested the Assembly, in the light of that report, to review the working situation of the Committee and its capacity to fulfil its mandate effectively, and in that context also to consider the possibility of amending article 20 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women so as to allow for sufficient meeting time for the Committee.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders 15/

By resolution 1994/19, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 46/152 and Council resolutions 1992/24 and 1993/32 on preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, requested the Secretary-General to prepare, for submission to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, a statement of the financial implications of the preparations for and the holding of the workshops at the Ninth Congress.

12/ See chap. V, paras. 98-99.

13/ See chap. V, paras. 107-108.

14/ See chap. V, para. 117.

15/ See chap. V, para. 139.

African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders 16/

By resolution 1994/21, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 48/101 and Council resolution 1993/33, requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders was provided with adequate funds, within the overall appropriation of the programme budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and to submit proposals for any necessary funding of the Institute, in accordance with paragraph 32 of section II of General Assembly resolution 48/228; and also requested the Secretary-General to ensure proper follow-up with all concerned on the implementation of the resolution and to report thereon to the Assembly at its forty-ninth session and to the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice at its fourth session.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction 17/

By resolution 1994/31, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees 18/

By decision 1994/235, the Council recommended that the General Assembly take a decision at its forty-ninth session on the question of increasing the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 47 to 50.

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: REPORTS OF SUBSIDIARY BODIES, CONFERENCES AND RELATED QUESTIONS

Report of the Committee for Development Planning 19/

By decision 1994/225, the Council took note of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-ninth session (E/1994/22) and decided to transmit the recommendations contained in chapter V, section B, of the report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for approval.

16/ See chap. V, para. 141.

17/ See chap. V, paras. 163-166.

18/ See chap. V, paras. 177-179.

19/ See chap. VI, paras. 3-4.

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

Integration of the Commission on Transnational Corporations into the institutional machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development 20/

By resolution 1994/1, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa 21/

By resolution 1994/41, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 47/177, by which the Assembly adopted the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa, invited the Assembly to further ensure that the necessary resources were allocated to the Economic Commission for Africa to enable it to support the African countries in their efforts to implement the programme for the Decade more effectively, and especially the activities of the Committee of 10 of the Commission at the regional, subregional and national levels.

Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development 22/

By resolution 1994/42, the Council, after welcoming General Assembly decision 48/453, invited the Assembly to review the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995, in the spirit of its decision 48/453, with a view to permitting the delivery of the activities of the subprogramme of the Economic Commission for Africa on statistical and information systems development.

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan 23/

By resolution 1994/45, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 48/212, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the resolution.

20/ See chap. VI, paras. 35-38.

21/ See chap. VII, paras. 20-21.

22/ See chap. VII, paras. 22-23.

23/ See chap. VIII, paras. 4-6.

Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields 24/

By decision 1994/304, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields" (E/1994/L.41) and the report of the Secretary-General on that question (E/1994/88) to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for further consideration by the Second Committee.

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1998 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE OCEAN

Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean 25/

By resolution 1994/48, the Council requested the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session to consider proclaiming 1998 international year of the ocean.

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1995 INTERNATIONAL YEAR TO OBSERVE THE ONE THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MANAS EPIC

Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic Manas 26/

By resolution 1994/49, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN: MERGER OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN AND THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR WOMEN

Merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women 27/

By resolution 1994/51, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 48/111, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Council, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, an updated report on the proposed merger, which would contain the additional information requested by the Council and the Advisory Committee. The Council recommended that the General Assembly request the Council to re-examine the issue at a resumed session to take place after the Fourth World Conference on Women and before the Third Committee of the Assembly took up the agenda item on the advancement of women. It recommended that the General Assembly take a final decision on the proposed merger at its fiftieth session.

2. The Council also adopted the following resolutions and decisions, which are brought to the attention of the General Assembly:

24/ See chap. XII, paras. 5-7.

25/ See chap. XIII, paras. 5-6.

26/ See chap. XIV, paras. 3-8.

27/ See chap. V, paras. 184-186.

Resolutions

- 1994/6 Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat
- 1994/16 Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme
- 1994/32 Cultural development
- 1994/33 Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council
- 1994/38 Effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

Decisions

- 1994/219 Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions
- 1994/222 Elections and nominations
- 1994/306 Elections, nominations and appointments

Chapter II

HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE COUNCIL

1. At its organizational session for 1994, the Council decided:

(a) That the high-level segment should be devoted to the consideration of the following major theme: "An agenda for development";

(b) That the high-level segment with ministerial participation should be held from 27 to 29 June 1994 (decision 1994/201).

2. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/264, the high-level segment was open to all Member States in accordance with Article 69 of the Charter of the United Nations.

A. Proceedings of the high-level segment

3. The high-level segment was held from 27 to 29 June 1994 (9th to 15th meetings of the Council). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.9-15). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on an agenda for development (A/48/935);

(b) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(c) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91);

(d) Letter dated 29 June 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/101).

4. At the 9th meeting of the Council, on 27 June, the President of the Council made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the Council began its policy dialogue and discussion on important developments in the world economy and international economic cooperation with the heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system.

6. Statements were made by the President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Officer-in-charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Deputy Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

7. During the exchange of views, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Belgium, Germany, Norway and Greece.

8. The President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Officer-in-charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Deputy Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development responded to questions raised during the exchange of views.

9. At the 10th meeting, on 27 June, the Council continued its policy dialogue. During the exchange of views, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, India, Egypt, the Russian Federation, Nigeria, Chile, China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Bangladesh, Japan, Indonesia and Belarus and the observers for Algeria and Morocco.

10. The observer for the European Community also made a statement.

11. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Officer-in-charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Deputy Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the representative of the World Bank responded to questions raised during the exchange of views.

12. The President of the Council made some concluding remarks on the policy dialogue and discussion.

13. At the 11th meeting, on 28 June, the Council began its consideration of an agenda for development (agenda item 2).

14. The Secretary-General made a statement.

15. The President of the General Assembly also made a statement.

16. Statements were then made by the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China); the Alternate Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union); the Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific) of Canada; the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of France, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development; the Minister for Development of Denmark; the Permanent Representative of Senegal to the United Nations; the Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Paraguay.

17. The Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

18. At the 12th meeting, on 28 June, statements were made by the Deputy to the Minister for Foreign Economic Relations of Indonesia; the Deputy Secretary, Overseas Development Administration of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the Minister of State for External Affairs of India; the Minister of State of Germany; the Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland; the Minister of Planning and Economic Development of Ethiopia; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Romania; the Special Representative of Brazil to the high-level segment; the Deputy Foreign Minister for International Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran; the Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka to the United Nations; the Minister, Department of the Prime Minister of Malaysia; the Under-Secretary of State for Development

Cooperation of Finland; the Secretary of State for Development Cooperation of Belgium; the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica; the Planning Commissioner of the National Economic Planning Commission, Office of the President of Zimbabwe; the Under-Secretary of State of Sweden; the Secretary of the Economic Relations Division, Ministry of Finance of Bangladesh; the Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia.

19. Statements were also made by the Director-General of the World Health Organization, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

20. At the 13th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations; the Secretary of the General People's Committee for Economic and Commercial Affairs of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; the Minister of State of Ireland; the State Secretary of Norway; the State Secretary (Deputy Foreign Minister) of Slovenia; the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations; the Special Assistant to the Prime Minister of Pakistan on Social Affairs; the Parliamentary Secretary, Office of the Prime Minister of the Bahamas; the First Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria; the Under-Secretary of State of Italy.

21. The observer for the European Community made a statement.

22. Statements were also made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme.

23. The President of the Council made a statement to launch the dialogue, in which the Minister for Development of Denmark participated.

24. At the 14th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations; the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation; the Permanent Representative of Austria to the United Nations; the Secretary of State for Cooperation, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Portugal; the First Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations; the Permanent Representative of Venezuela to the United Nations; the Deputy Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations; the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Israel, the Permanent Representative of Jamaica to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of Nepal to the United Nations; the Permanent Representative of Belarus to the United Nations; the Ambassador from the Ministry of Foreign Relations of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; the Minister for Economic Affairs of Morocco; the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Korea to the United Nations; the Minister of Information and Minister of State of Jordan; the Minister for Economic Planning and Development of Swaziland; the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations; the Director of the Department for International Organizations of Switzerland.

25. Statements were made by the observers for the Latin American Economic System and the Organization of African Unity.

26. Statements were made by the Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization, the Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Organization and the Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees.

27. The representative of Greece made a statement.

28. At the 15th meeting, on 29 June, statements were made by the Deputy Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations; the Director General for International Organizations, Royal Foreign Office of Spain; the Permanent Representative of Turkey to the United Nations; the Under-Secretary of Social Labour of Kuwait.

29. At the same meeting, the Council entered into a dialogue during which statements were made by the representatives of Angola, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Germany, Benin, the Netherlands, Japan, Egypt, Senegal, China, Canada, France, Pakistan, Brazil, the United States of America, India, Australia and Nigeria and the observers for Algeria and the Netherlands.

30. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank.

31. The President of the Council made some concluding remarks.

B. Conclusions of the high-level segment

32. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, the President of the Council presented the summary and conclusions of the high-level segment (E/1994/109).

33. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Ukraine, China, Paraguay, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Belarus and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Kyrgyzstan.

34. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made a statement.

35. The President of the Council made some concluding remarks.

36. The principal elements emerging from the discussions are summarized below.

Summary and conclusions by Ambassador Richard Butler AM, President of the Economic and Social Council

"Summary

"The state of affairs

"The following main relevant features of current global economic and social conditions were identified:

"While growth has resumed in the world economy overall, it is spread very unevenly and is by no means secure;

"A number of developing countries now play a key role in the world economy, yet the magnitude and spread of extreme poverty has increased greatly. Today, more than 1 billion people live in extreme poverty;

"Overall, the gap between developed and developing countries continues to widen. It reflects the marginalization of developing countries in respect of the main determinants of international trade, money, finance, technology, and information and communication flows;

"Notwithstanding stronger growth in some developed countries, unemployment rates remain alarmingly high;

"Integration/globalization in the global economy is now one of its fundamental pervasive features;

"Sustainable development needs to be pursued;

"Levels of official development assistance continue to decline. There is a crisis of official development assistance characterized by a stagnation, in some cases a reduction, in aid budgets, contrary to the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product, as agreed;

"Globally, levels of direct private investment in developing countries are increasing, although such investment is spread unevenly and cannot, in many cases, be a substitute for official development assistance;

"Emergency assistance is now absorbing a significant proportion of the resources being made available to developing countries by the United Nations;

"An increasing portion of growth in world trade is being generated by some developing countries. This is positive for the global economy and points further towards the need to support growth in developing countries;

"The completion of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations of the GATT and the creation of the World Trade Organization hold out the prospect of significant benefits to the world economy. While the benefits of the Uruguay Round should be equal to all, they could be uneven initially. They will depend, in part, on sound export-oriented policies. Their wider or complete realization requires the implementation of the transition arrangements for developing countries and the forging, as appropriate, of greater coherency between trade, monetary and finance policies, as well as the prevention and redress of unilateral actions of a protectionist nature;

"In the present decade, a considerable number of developing countries have implemented trade liberalization measures, such as reducing their tariff rates. This is a positive trend, which should be accompanied by similar measures on the part of developed countries where that has not already occurred;

"The debt burden remains a constraint on the development efforts of many developing countries, particularly in Africa and the least

developed countries, which continue to experience severe debt-service difficulties. This situation continues to impede development efforts;

"Special attention needs to be given to the least developed countries and the most vulnerable groups. The continuing critical economic situation of Africa constitutes a failure of serious proportions in itself and in the global economy;

"The obstacles to economic and social development being experienced in the economies in transition are serious intrinsically and in global terms;

"The situation of women in the global economy, especially in poorer countries, is a cause for deep concern in human and social terms and constitutes a serious failure of utilization of a highly productive resource in economic terms.

"Priorities

"In the debate on the theme 'An agenda for development', the following issues were identified as being basic to contemporary circumstances and/or needing to be addressed if a new agenda is to be implemented:

"The need for political agreement among all States to assign priority in policy, actions, and allocation of resources for global economic and social development - that is, for improving significantly the standard of life of the very considerable number of the world's people who live in developing countries. A new agenda must be action-oriented, based on a spirit of partnership, and give due attention to national specificities;

"This commitment would be based on recognition of both qualitative and quantitative goals, the need to distinguish between urgent and deep-seated tasks, and the fundamental importance of economic growth and of sustainable development;

"Recognition of the fundamental right to development, as stated in the Vienna Declaration adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights, and of the linkage between peace and development, and recognition that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing;

"The importance of economic growth and social justice which includes the promotion of equality of opportunity for all members of society;

"The United Nations has a unique opportunity to act now on a new agenda for development. Present circumstances will not necessarily prevail for long. Failure to seize this opportunity could have widespread and deeply damaging effects because of the existence of conditions in the world economic and social situation which are global and interlocked;

"Development is a global issue. There is a need to recognize the diversity of the developing world and to strengthen differentiated and comprehensive approaches, as well as both North-South and South-South cooperation;

"It is essential that all relevant actors be involved in a new agenda - institutions of civil society, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, as well as Governments and international organizations. An agenda which is simply auto-suggestive will fail;

"A new agenda for development must be centred primarily on people. While recognizing the importance of overall economic development needs, action programmes must give appropriate priority to the education, health and welfare of people. Within this framework, institutions - both governmental and those of civil society - need to be strengthened;

"A concerted attack must be made on the grinding poverty that afflicts over 1 billion people. Action must be directed particularly towards the elimination of its underlying causes. Special attention must be given to the least developed countries and, in particular, to Africa;

"The status of women must be given particular attention. Women must be integrated into decision-making and mainstream economic activities. The economic and social return on investment in their education, health and welfare is greater than that on almost any other comparable investment;

"Among the constraints to development is rapid population growth. A new agenda should incorporate clear and effective population policies within the context of overall sustainable development;

"The issues of declining national official development assistance and the growing proportion of multilateral development funds being devoted to emergency rather than development purposes must be addressed;

"An agenda for development must consider the fundamental role of science and technology, particularly for developing countries. It should identify ways and means of improving and facilitating the access and transfer of technology to developing countries;

"External factors such as trade, debt, commodity prices, transfer of technology and financial flows are critical to the success or failure of the domestic efforts of developing countries;

"Regional economic integration is complementary to multilateralism. The process of regional integration should contribute towards an open trading system;

"Governments have a prime responsibility to ensure the framework conditions for development based on self-help efforts;

"It has become clear that United Nations machinery operates today in ways that are inadequate to the present challenge. There is no support for the establishment of new machinery but an insistence that the present machinery be made to function vastly more effectively than at present, particularly at Headquarters. At the field level, the resident coordinator system must continue to be strengthened;

"Action to make United Nations machinery operate more effectively should begin by identifying the areas of work in which the United

Nations has a comparative advantage and shedding those areas in which it does not;

"A stronger role for the United Nations in development, including in the operational field, is needed. The role of the United Nations in relation to that of other actors also needs to be clarified. This would facilitate action-oriented recommendations by the Secretary-General for the United Nations system in the implementation of an agenda for development;

"There is considerable room for improvement in the relationship between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions. The social dimensions of structural adjustment programmes also require further attention.

"Conclusions

"The statements made during the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council, the World Hearings on Development and further consultations with members of the Council, pointed towards issues of central priority for action on an agenda for development. Decisions on such action will be considered by the General Assembly.

"To facilitate that consideration, the Secretary-General will submit a further report on an agenda for development to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session. I hope that, in formulating his report, he will take into account the priorities recorded in the present document.

"In addition, with respect to the activities of the United Nations development system, much was said in the Council about the need for greater clarity with respect to the comparative advantages of that system.

"In this context, I believe two basic considerations are relevant:

"The United Nations disposes directly of only a fraction of global resources relevant to development;

"At the same time, the United Nations has uniquely at its disposal the ability to build consensus for globally relevant political decisions. This is its central comparative advantage.

"If that advantage is exercised on the basis of an accurate analysis of relevant data, it should assist those who dispose of very significant resources to commit them in ways compatible with the priorities identified by the United Nations and thus join with the United Nations in the crucial enterprise of development."

Chapter III

COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

A. Science and technology for development

1. The Council considered the question of coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to science and technology for development at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (a)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the division of labour and coordination within the United Nations system in the field of science and technology (E/1994/70).
2. The Council considered the item at its 24th to 26th and 48th meetings, on 8, 11 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.24-26 and 48).
3. At the 24th to 26th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 24th meeting, on 8 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.
4. Also at the 24th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Deputy Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
5. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Japan, India, Belarus, Canada, Romania and Ukraine and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).
6. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The representatives of the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia also made statements.
7. At the 25th meeting, on 8 July, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Brazil, Poland, the United States of America and the Russian Federation and the observer for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
8. The representative of the International Labour Organization also made a statement.
9. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Brazil, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the Russian Federation and Canada.
10. The President of the Council also made a statement.

11. The representatives of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised.

12. At the 26th meeting, on 11 July, the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization made a statement.

13. Also at the 26th meeting, the Council continued the dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Germany, and the United States of America and the observer for Algeria.

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization. The representatives of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also made statements.

15. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), introduced draft agreed conclusions (E/1994/L.37) on coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to science and technology for development.

16. At the same meeting, the Council approved the draft agreed conclusions.

17. Agreed conclusions/1994/1 are set out below.

AGREED CONCLUSIONS ON COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES AND
ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER
BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM RELATED TO SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

"The Economic and Social Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the division of labour and coordination within the United Nations system in the field of science and technology (E/1994/70) and agreed that:

"Science and technology are critical to national development and human welfare and must help to ensure sustainability while fostering the development, efficient use and safety of productive systems. The wide and equitable distribution of scientific and technological know-how and capacity at the national and international levels is essential for the achievement of sustainable development. At the same time, the existence of a well-functioning science and technology infrastructure is a key indicator of development.

"The Vienna Programme of Action on Science and Technology for Development, adopted in 1979, 1/ provides a basis and a useful benchmark for the United Nations system to assess programmes, enhance coordination and policy development at both the intergovernmental and the inter-agency

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, Vienna, 20-31 August 1979 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.21 and corrigenda), chap. VII.

level. At the same time, Agenda 21, adopted in 1992, 2/ provides a new opportunity and an instrument to revitalize and coordinate the programmes and activities of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology. The system of task managers established by the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) provides a particularly promising mechanism for bringing organizations of the United Nations system together in order to strengthen ongoing activities, develop new initiatives and coordinate specific science and technology programmes in the context of implementing the mandates of Agenda 21.

"Science and technology should expand society's pool of knowledge and stimulate further learning and development. Multilateral cooperation through the United Nations system in support of building capacity, in particular that of developing countries as well as of economies in transition, for the acquisition, absorption, dissemination and application of science and technology should be strengthened. Government-assisted science and technology programmes should take into account the market and the needs of the productive sector. They should be competitive in the broad sense of being economically viable, and contribute effectively to an enhanced standard of living and quality of life for all.

"The United Nations system should play a more substantive role in assisting, in particular, developing countries as well as economies in transition to develop scientific and technological capacity at the national level in the context of implementing Agenda 21 and other international commitments, conventions and agreements, and create an effective and essential linkage of their implementation with the agenda for development. This agenda should encompass recommendations on appropriate programmes and activities of the United Nations system in science and technology. Endogenous capacity-building should be at the heart of United Nations programmes and activities for science and technology. United Nations efforts should be directed towards building the capacity of countries to develop, assess, encourage and utilize science and technology for development. The United Nations system should encourage an active partnership with Governments, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and the scientific and research community.

"The level of funding for science and technology as a generic field is limited, being only a small percentage of total United Nations system resources for development. While it was recognized that greatly increased resources would be required if the commitments undertaken in Agenda 21 and in other international instruments relating to science and technology were to be realized, it was noted that enhanced coordination and streamlining could help focus activities for greater impact. It could also help in the efforts to mobilize and channel new and additional resources through the United Nations system.

"The development of national science and technology policies and infrastructure calls for a broad-based and interdisciplinary approach. It was recognized that scientific and technological activities were deeply embedded in such sectoral classifications as natural resources,

2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8), resolution 1, annex II.

agriculture, forestry, industry, transport, communications, health, education, employment, among others. Promotion of science and technology, therefore, required sector-specific interventions as well. The organizations of the United Nations system should coordinate their activities so as to achieve greater complementarity between these sectoral and intersectoral needs. The respective roles of the various entities dealing with science and technology should be further clarified.

"At the intergovernmental level, the role of the Economic and Social Council should be strengthened as a forum for coordination among all United Nations policy-making bodies concerned with science and technology for development. The Council should more systematically review and compare, on a periodic basis, the policies adopted and actions advocated by all relevant policy-making bodies of the United Nations organizations in the field of science and technology, giving special attention to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Commission on Sustainable Development and their interactions with the regional commissions.

"The work programmes and schedules of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant intergovernmental bodies should be better harmonized in order to avoid duplication and enhance complementarities and thus increase their effectiveness. In designing its future work programme, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development should, inter alia, take into account the ongoing work of the Commission on Sustainable Development and, as appropriate, the outcome of the work of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Interrelationship between Investment and Technology Transfer of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

"Closer linkages between the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and the Trade and Development Board should be discussed in more depth, taking into account the need for links with the Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant United Nations institutions. The role of the UNCTAD secretariat in providing substantive support to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development and its comparative advantage within the United Nations system should be recognized. In this respect, the importance of the resources that the General Assembly, in its resolution 48/228, allocated to UNCTAD to carry out its new responsibilities in the field of science and technology was emphasized.

"Member States should make a more concerted effort to ensure, through their participation in the governing bodies within the system, that they provide clear, consistent and continuous support for coordinated, focused and coherent policies throughout the system.

"Measures of coordination at the inter-agency level could include:

"(a) Greater participation of organizations and agencies in the work of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, including the preparatory and follow-up processes;

"(b) Formulation of common approaches and identification of areas of concentration in the activities of United Nations organizations;

"(c) Coordination of the medium-term plans, programme budgets and budget cycles of concerned organizations and agencies and the incorporation

therein, as appropriate and where possible, of identified inter-agency initiatives;

"(d) Strengthening of existing joint units and secondment and exchange of staff between different agencies;

"(e) Designation of focal points for science and technology in the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system for sharing information and for ensuring that necessary science and technology issues are reflected in the discussions of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the Consultative Committee on Programme and Operational Questions of ACC.

"A computer-based field-user-oriented, communications network and regular means of communication could be designed and implemented, on the basis of existing networks and capacities and without duplication (for instance through tele-conferencing, E-mail or telenetworks via satellites) within the United Nations system to link units and projects oriented towards science and technology issues, including those of governmental and non-governmental organizations. These networks should be developed in conjunction with other information networks being developed such as the Sustainable Development Network (SDN) of the United Nations Development Programme and Earthwatch.

"Stronger interaction and linkages are needed between the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the specialized agencies and the regional commissions, as well as their subsidiary bodies dealing with science and technology, including the regional technology centres. The linkages between policy analysis and research institutions should be strengthened. The role of the highly specialized and high technology centres of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations University, among others, in particular their contribution to United Nations policy-making bodies, should also be further explored.

"At the country level, within the framework of national development strategies, coordination can be most effective through the resident coordinator system and through such instruments as the programme approach and national execution.

"Policy studies are an important element of inter-agency cooperation at the country level. At the request of recipient Governments and in the light of their well-defined national needs and priorities, joint inter-agency and interdisciplinary teams should carry out such comprehensive policy studies.

"Technology assessment, forecasting and monitoring capabilities constitute an important part of endogenous capacity-building. The primary aim of inter-agency cooperation in this field should be to create or to strengthen national capacities.

"Existing resources of different United Nations organizations concerned with science and technology should be pooled to carry out activities in areas of common interest. Such pooled resources could be used to finance joint research and operational activities, on the basis of joint project formulation and preparation. Projects at the national level could also be implemented by more than one agency on a cost-sharing basis.

"Relevant United Nations organizations, funds and programmes should work to sensitize the international community regarding the critical and catalytic role of science and technology for development.

"United Nations organizations, funds and programmes should strengthen their capabilities to contribute towards strengthening capacities in developing countries to generate applied research and development activities and results, and the percolation of these results to the industry and the actual user, including through pilot-scale projects.

"United Nations organizations, funds and programmes need to facilitate and finance, including through catalysing other forms of financial support, South-South technology transfer and cooperation as an effective ingredient of self-sustaining development. In this context, possibilities of cooperation between developing countries and economies in transition should also be explored.

"United Nations organizations, funds and programmes should work in a coordinated manner to develop a catalogue of proved technologies to enable effective technology choice by developing countries of state-of-the-art technologies.

"ACC should further review, and endeavour to simplify, administrative and financial procedures among agencies to reduce the complexity of inter-agency cooperative agreements.

"The Secretary-General is requested to submit a report on the implementation of the present agreed conclusions to the Council at its substantive session of 1995."

B. International cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

18. The Council considered the question of coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the status of international cooperation in drug abuse control within the United Nations system (E/1994/58).

19. The Council considered the item at its 27th to 29th and 48th meetings, on 11, 12 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.27-29 and 48).

20. At the 27th to 29th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 27th meeting, on 11 July, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme and Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna.

21. Also at the 27th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Mexico (also on behalf of Colombia and Venezuela), Japan, the United States of America, Romania, Pakistan, Canada, China, the

Russian Federation and India and the observers for Austria, Algeria, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Finland (on behalf of Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) and Kazakhstan.

22. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

23. At the 28th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, the Bahamas, the Republic of Korea, Poland, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Indonesia, the Philippines and Australia and the observers for Turkey and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

24. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the World Health Organization.

25. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representative of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the observers for Sweden, Algeria and Austria.

26. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organization.

27. The Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme responded to questions raised.

28. At the 29th meeting, on 12 July, the Council heard a statement by the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

29. The Council then continued the dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Colombia, Mexico, India, Nigeria, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the United States of America and the observer for Austria.

30. The representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Industrial Development Board, the World Health Organization and the World Bank also made statements.

31. The Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme responded to questions raised.

32. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela), introduced draft agreed conclusions (E/1994/L.33) on coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

33. At the same meeting, the Council approved the draft agreed conclusions.

34. Agreed conclusions/1994/2 are set out below.

AGREED CONCLUSIONS ON COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES
AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND
OTHER BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM RELATED
TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION WITHIN THE UNITED
NATIONS SYSTEM AGAINST THE ILLICIT PRODUCTION,
SALE, DEMAND, TRAFFIC AND DISTRIBUTION OF NARCOTIC
DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

"At its coordination segment, the Council reviewed the coordination of the activities of the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. In addition to the report on the status of international cooperation on drug abuse control within the United Nations system, the Council also had before it for consideration the United Nations System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans, and a letter dated 23 June 1994 from the Chairman of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/95).

"During the discussion, Member States and representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system concerned commented on the current arrangements for coordination and made a number of suggestions for improving coordination within the United Nations system on the subject of drug abuse control.

"Representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and international financial institutions concerned also responded to specific questions on coordination relating to the subject of drug abuse control. On the basis of these deliberations, the Council reached the following conclusions:

"The Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General and in general supported the conclusions and recommendations contained in it, which should be fully explored by the concerned parties on a priority basis.

"The Council strongly underlined that the global and multidisciplinary nature of the drug abuse phenomenon must be effectively addressed through a common and properly coordinated international effort and that all necessary steps should be taken to further enhance such coordination, in particular within the United Nations system.

"The Council reaffirmed that the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) should fully play its catalytic role and continue to provide leadership and coordination within the United Nations system on matters related to drug abuse control. The Council stressed the critical importance of a strengthened process of consultation and coordination between UNDCP and its main partners within the United Nations system, which, as appropriate, should be extended to collaboration with other competent intergovernmental organizations, particularly at the regional level, including the international financial institutions and regional development banks. The need for closer interaction between the UNDCP and the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme was emphasized, and it was recommended that UNDCP and the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Secretariat should be provided with the necessary resources to enable them to coordinate their work effectively. It was also recommended that the United Nations organizations concerned

with the issue of drug abuse control should sign cooperative agreements with UNDCP, if they had not yet done so, which could become the basis for closer collaboration and more focused interaction among them, with due regard for their respective mandates and specialization.

"The Council stressed that the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control was a critical tool for the coordination of drug abuse control matters within the United Nations system and should be taken full advantage of. It nevertheless noted with concern that some agencies and organizations had not yet made contributions to the Action Plan, and recommended that all concerned agencies and organizations should do so as soon as possible. The Council also recognized that an enhanced approach was needed in the process leading to formulation of the Action Plan, in order to sharpen its focus and strengthen its effectiveness, establishing a strategy to ensure systematic promotion of the drug issue in the activities of United Nations bodies and programmes and of specialized agencies. The Action Plan would greatly benefit from a definition of and agreement on shared goals and objectives among the concerned organizations and should reflect the translation of those goals and objectives into concrete operational projects and activities at the field level. The Council urged progress in that endeavour without hindrance to ongoing activities. The Council was of the view that field offices, especially those of United Nations resident representatives as representatives of UNDCP, had a special role to play in the coordination of activities and programmes of assistance formulated by Governments at the country and regional/subregional levels.

"The Council stressed the importance of the Subcommittee on Drug Abuse Control of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) as a critical working tool for coordination among the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system and reaffirmed that it should be used to focus on and overcome the difficulties of coordination mentioned during the debate, since it provided an appropriate mechanism to discuss practical modalities of cooperation among United Nations system organizations. The Council was of the view that the 1995 spring session of ACC, which would have coordination in drug control on its agenda, presented an ideal opportunity for progress which should be taken full advantage of. It was therefore of the view that all efforts should be made to ensure that the next meeting of the ACC Subcommittee on Drug Abuse Control be well prepared and effectively conducted towards the adoption of practical understandings and operational decisions. The Council invited ACC to make available to its 1995 session a report on the potential and modalities for increasing joint efforts among the organizations in enhancing drug abuse control.

"The Council stressed the importance of each country establishing and fully utilizing master plans, since such plans afforded Governments the opportunity of detailing a coherent strategy and its implementation modalities in the fight against illicit drugs, including the role of international organizations therein. While recognizing that the preparation of master plans was the primary responsibility of Governments, the Council was of the view that the concerned United Nations agencies and organizations should be ready, on request, to provide the relevant support and expertise at the field level.

"The Council stressed that in the context of coordination at the field level, the role of the resident coordinators was very important and suggested that, in consultation with the interested Governments, they should add anti-drug efforts to their main areas of responsibilities and

seek to include, as appropriate, drug abuse control issues in IPF (indicative planning figures) country programmes. In addition, the Council also recommended that agencies and organizations of the United Nations system should incorporate, as appropriate, all relevant aspects of drug control activities into their own substantive programmes. The Council welcomed the decision of the World Health Organization to establish a division for substance abuse. At the same time, efforts should be made by UNDCP, together with partner agencies and institutions, to identify more focused and precisely defined areas of cooperation. The modality of local informal inter-agency groups was recommended as a practical approach to enhanced coordination.

"The Council emphasized the importance of further increasing coordination and collaboration in the field of compilation and dissemination of drug-related information and took note of the relevant suggestion by the Secretary-General in his report on the development of a common database, drawing on work already done by UNDCP and other organizations, as envisaged by relevant resolutions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

"The Council underlined how important it was for all pertinent knowledge on the socio-economic impact of illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse to be taken into account by UNDCP in the discharge of its responsibilities and as a means of assisting the coordination process. That applied not only to the traditional partners of UNDCP, such as the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, but also to international financial institutions.

"The Council, recognizing that money-laundering and illicit arms trafficking and related terrorist activities were problems of major concern for the international community, called on the competent international and regional institutions to give special attention in their own programmes to combating such illegal activities. The Council called, in particular, on the international financial institutions to give due regard in their programmes and projects to the promotion of sustainable alternative development schemes in areas where illicit cultivation takes place, to the study of the macroeconomic and financial implications of money laundering, and to all relevant developmental aspects of the drug problem.

"The Council agreed that the illicit narcotics trade was a net drain on the global economy and the socio-political consequences of drug trafficking undermined the development process.

"The Council suggested that in order to develop programmes that took drug control into account, the United Nations agencies needed to become more aware of the threat posed by illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse at the field level, and give higher priority to addressing those problems.

"The Council was of the view that greater attention should be paid to the linkages between sustainable development, including alternative development, and drug control activities, in order to advance both concerns. The Council stressed the importance of increasing international awareness of the environmental dangers posed by the drug menace. The Council also recognized the important role that the international financial

institutions, UNDCP and other relevant United Nations organizations could play in implementing sustainable alternative development schemes.

"The Council recognized the responsibilities that fell upon both the United Nations agencies and Member States to address consistently and coherently at the meetings of the governing bodies of United Nations specialized agencies, programmes and funds, and regional commissions all aspects of drug control, in order to ensure that proper consideration be given thereto in their activities. Those organizations and Governments were reminded of the request by the General Assembly that the issue of drug control be included in their agendas with a view to (a) examining how their operational and development activities could better integrate the drug control dimension; (b) assessing the activities undertaken to comply with the System-Wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control; and (c) reporting on how drug control issues were taken into account in the relevant programmes.

"The Council also called upon the governing bodies of all relevant agencies and organizations of the United Nations system to ensure that adequate financial and human resources would be allocated for the further development and implementation of drug control activities designed in cooperation with UNDCP. The Council stressed the importance of strengthening strategies for comprehensive and integrated programmes in the prevention, reduction and elimination of illicit demand, with particular emphasis on treatment, rehabilitation, information and educational campaigns.

"The Council encouraged UNDCP to participate fully and effectively in the work of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy, to which it had recently been admitted as an observer.

"The Council agreed that renewed efforts should be made to avoid overlapping and duplication of activities by organizations of the United Nations system, in order to make the best use of limited resources. At the same time, it invited Member States to support UNDCP with additional financial contributions to enable that Programme to meet increasing demands resulting from the expansion of the drug problem.

"The Council was also of the opinion that the social impact of illicit drug production, abuse and trafficking should be fully taken into account in the preparations for and deliberations of the forthcoming World Summit on Social Development. It thus welcomed the preparation by UNDCP of the relevant documentation and urged its submission to the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit.

"The Council underlined the importance of coherent and consistent follow-up actions on all the issues brought to light by the present review and expressed the hope that when the issue was considered at a high level at its 1995 session, substantial advances would have been made.

"The Council urged all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, in collaboration with UNDCP, to intensify their efforts in promoting the United Nations Decade against Drug Abuse (1991-2000)."

C. Implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council

1. Coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development

35. The Council considered the question of implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council relating to coordination of humanitarian assistance; emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (c) (i)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations (A/49/177-E/1994/80).

36. The Council considered the item at its 30th, 31st, 37th and 46th meetings, on 13, 19 and 27 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.30, 31, 37 and 46).

37. At the 30th meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the same meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs.

38. Also at the 30th meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the United States of America, Canada, Japan, the Republic of Korea, China, Ukraine and the Russian Federation and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), New Zealand, Switzerland and the Sudan.

39. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Food Programme and the Economic Commission for Africa.

40. Also at the same meeting, the observer for the International Committee of the Red Cross made a statement.

41. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the observer for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, made a statement.

42. At the same meeting, the Council entered into a dialogue on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Norway, Canada and the Russian Federation and the observer for Sweden.

43. The Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs responded to questions raised.

Request for additional information on the report submitted on coordination of humanitarian assistance

44. At the 37th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Canada introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.16), which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling its conclusions agreed to during the coordination segment of the 1993 substantive session,

"(a) Welcomes with interest and appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on strengthening the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system with regard to natural disasters and other emergencies (A/49/177-E/1994/80);

"(b) Requests, while fully recognizing the rich contribution of the report to the numerous aspects leading to the full implementation of General Assembly resolutions 46/182 and 48/57, that further information be provided, namely:

"(i) Information on the rapid response coordination problem for which the recommendations of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee were requested as a matter of urgency (paras. 11 and 13 of General Assembly resolution 48/57);

"(ii) Information on the shortcomings in the functioning of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund, corrective measures required and the desirability of increasing the resources available to the Fund, provided that consultations are duly conducted to that effect as called for in General Assembly resolution 48/57;

"(c) Decides that the final decision to be taken, as mentioned in paragraph 12 of General Assembly resolution 48/57, and the consideration of the recommendations mentioned in paragraphs 11 and 13 of the resolution, are consequently postponed to a resumed session of the Economic and Social Council, to be held immediately prior to the consideration of questions of humanitarian assistance by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session."

45. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.35) entitled "Request for additional information on the report submitted on coordination of humanitarian assistance", submitted by the President of the Council on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision E/1994/L.16.

46. The Council then adopted draft decision E/1994/L.35. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/291.

47. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1994/L.35, draft decision E/1994/L.16 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

2. Coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera

48. The Council considered the question of implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council relating to coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (c) (ii)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera (E/1994/60).

49. The Council considered the item at its 31st, 44th and 48th meetings, on 13, 26 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.31, 44 and 48).

50. At the 31st meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the same meeting, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organization.

51. At the same meeting, the Council heard statements by the representatives of Benin, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Poland and Venezuela.

52. Also at the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement.

53. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Benin, the United Republic of Tanzania, Colombia, Nigeria and Pakistan and the observers for the Sudan and Zambia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Children's Fund.

54. The Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organization and the representative of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development responded to questions raised.

Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera

55. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.28) entitled "Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera".

56. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Benin and Canada.

57. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Denis Dangué Rewaka (Gabon), informed the Council of revisions to the draft resolution which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

58. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/34.

59. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), and Benin and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Chapter IV

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation at its substantive session (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first and second regular sessions of 1994 and its annual session (E/1994/34, parts I-III); 1/

(b) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on the work of its first and second regular sessions of 1994 and its annual session (E/1994/35, parts I-III); 2/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 47/199 (E/1994/64 and Add.1 and 2);

(d) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1994/84);

(e) Note by the Secretariat containing a summary of issues before the Economic and Social Council at the operational activities segment (E/1994/93);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "Field representation of United Nations system organizations: a more unitary approach" (A/49/133-E/1994/49) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/49/133/Add.1-E/1994/49/Add.1);

(g) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(h) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91).

2. The Council considered the item at its 16th to 23rd, 44th and 47th meetings on 30 June and 1, 5, 6, 26 and 28 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.16-23, 44 and 47).

3. At the 16th meeting, on 30 June, the Council heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the

1/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 14 (E/1994/34/Rev.1).

2/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 15 (E/1994/35/Rev.1).

Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Denmark, the United States of America, Romania, Norway, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Egypt and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Finland and Sweden.

5. The representative of the International Labour Organization also made a statement.

6. At the 17th meeting, on 30 June, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Canada, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, India, China, Bulgaria, Bangladesh, the Republic of Korea, Zimbabwe, Australia, Belarus, Brazil and the observers for Austria, Switzerland and Thailand.

7. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

8. At the 18th meeting, on 1 July, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund made a statement.

9. The Council then entered into a dialogue with the heads of agencies, funds and programmes. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Russian Federation, Germany, India, the United States of America, Australia, Pakistan and Cuba.

10. The representatives of the Economic Commission for Africa and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization also made statements.

11. The Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development responded to questions raised.

12. At the 19th meeting, on 1 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania, Canada, Germany, Pakistan, Colombia, Sri Lanka, Norway, Japan, Venezuela, Benin, Egypt, China, Senegal, Brazil and Indonesia and the observers for Algeria, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Sweden and Switzerland.

13. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Food Programme and the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development responded to questions raised.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Greece made a statement. The observer for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia also made a statement.

15. At the 20th meeting, on 5 July, the Council began the working-level meetings and entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Colombia, Brazil, the United States of America, China, Sri Lanka, Canada, India, Norway, Nigeria, Australia and Pakistan and the observers for Sweden, Switzerland and Algeria.

16. The representatives of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Bank, the International Labour Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations responded to questions raised.

17. At the 21st meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by the representatives of Kuwait, Ghana, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Norway, Senegal, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Japan, the United States of America and Pakistan and the observers for Algeria and Sweden.

18. The representatives of the Economic Commission for Africa, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations responded to questions raised.

19. At the 22nd meeting, on 6 July, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Pakistan, Ukraine, Norway, Australia, Colombia, Brazil, Kuwait, Germany, the United States of America and Belarus and the observers for Finland and Sweden.

20. The representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) also made a statement.

21. At the 23rd meeting, on 6 July, statements were made by the representatives of India, Belarus, Canada and Sri Lanka.

22. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the World Food Programme (on behalf of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy), the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme.

Office for Project Services and commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the operations of the United Nations Population Fund

23. The report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on the work of its annual session (E/1994/35 (Part III)) contained two decisions that were brought to the attention of the Council: decisions 94/12 entitled "Office for Project Services" and 94/21 entitled "Commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the operations of the United Nations Population Fund".

24. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council decided to endorse the two decisions and recommend that the General Assembly approve them (see Council decisions 1994/284 and 1994/285).

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

25. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents before it in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation. See Council decision 1994/286.

Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council

26. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the President of the Council introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.27) entitled "Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council", submitted on the basis of informal consultations. The representative of Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) orally corrected the draft resolution.

27. The Council then adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/33.

High-level meeting of the 1995 operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council

28. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the President of the Council introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.40) entitled "High-level meeting of the 1995 operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council", submitted on the basis of informal consultations.

29. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/293.

Chapter V

SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

A. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (a)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(b) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Madagascar (E/1994/66);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to Yemen (E/1994/67);

(e) Letter dated 10 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Tajikistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/77);

(f) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1994/NGO/2);

(g) Statement submitted by Rotary International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1994/NGO/3).

2. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 40th and 48th meetings, on 20, 21 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.38, 40 and 48).

3. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, the Council heard oral reports by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, the representative of the Department of Political Affairs and the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

4. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

5. Also at the 38th meeting, the representative of Germany made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

6. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Costa Rica, Egypt, Kuwait, Lebanon, 1/ Morocco, 1/ Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.21) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Angola, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, 1/ Cuba, Gabon, India and Madagascar joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

7. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Denis Dangué Rewaka (Gabon), read out revisions to the draft resolution which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

8. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/35.

9. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement.

Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar

10. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.23) entitled "Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar". Subsequently, India joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

11. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Dangué Rewaka (Gabon), read out revisions to the draft resolution which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

12. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/36.

13. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Madagascar made a statement.

Reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

14. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance. See Council decision 1994/229.

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

B. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

15. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (b)). 2/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the 293rd report of the Committee on Freedom of Association of the International Labour Office (E/1994/78);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1994/97).

16. The Council considered the item at its 41st and 42nd meetings, on 22 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.41 and 42).

17. At the 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement.

18. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), China, the Russian Federation, Japan, Poland, India, the United States of America, Colombia, Cuba, Pakistan and Ukraine and the observers for the Sudan, Iraq and Estonia.

19. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, statements were made by the representatives of Paraguay, the Republic of Korea and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observers for Latvia, Sweden, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Afghanistan and Turkey. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

20. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the documents that were before it in connection with the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. See Council decision 1994/241.

2/ Items 5 (b) (Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination), 5 (c) (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) and 5 (d) (Human rights questions) were considered together.

C. 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

21. The Council considered the question of the 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 at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (c)). 2/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the 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/49/216);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/49/263-E/1994/112);

(c) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/96);

(d) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman 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 (E/1994/114).

22. The Council considered the item at its 41st, 44th and 46th to 48th meetings, on 22 and 26 to 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.41, 44 and 46-48).

23. At the 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Acting Chairman 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 made a statement.

24. At the same meeting, the Special Political Adviser to the Secretary-General and representative of the multilateral peace talks on the Middle East made an introductory statement.

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

25. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of Algeria, 1/ Angola, Benin, China, Cuba, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, 1/ Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago 1/ and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.29) 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".

26. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

27. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Cuba orally revised the draft resolution.

28. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/37.

29. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Assistance to the Palestinian people

30. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1994/L.36) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people", which was submitted by the President of the Council.

31. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/29.

32. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement.

33. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

D. Human rights questions

34. The Council considered human rights questions at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (d)). 2/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (A/49/41); 3/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on preparation of a plan of action for a United Nations decade for human rights education (A/49/261-E/1994/110);

(c) Letter dated 18 July 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/49/264-E/1994/113);

(d) Letter dated 20 July 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/49/270-E/1994/116);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the sixteenth report of the International Labour Organization under article 18 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1994/5);

(f) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its eighth and ninth sessions (E/1994/23); 4/

3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 41 (A/49/41).

4/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 3 (E/1994/23).

(g) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fiftieth session (E/1994/24); 5/

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the seventeenth report of the International Labour Organization under article 18 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1994/63);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on suppression of the traffic in persons and of the exploitation of the prostitution of others (E/1994/76 and Add.1);

(j) Letter dated 8 July 1994 from the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/106);

(k) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee (E/1994/107);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General containing an interim report on the current geographical distribution of posts in the staff of the Centre for Human Rights (E/1994/117);

(m) Extract from the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its tenth session, held from 2 to 20 May 1994 (E/1994/L.13);

(n) Note by the Secretariat containing statements of the programme budget implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session (E/1994/L.15);

(o) Draft decision recommended by the Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session for adoption by the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/L.26).

35. The Council considered the item at its 34th, 41st to 44th, 47th and 48th meetings, on 15, 22, 25, 26, 28 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.34, 41-44, 47 and 48).

36. At the 34th meeting, on 15 July, the Council heard an oral report by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

37. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India, Colombia, Benin, Costa Rica, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Italy, the United States of America, Australia, Romania, Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Ireland, Brazil, Cuba, Paraguay, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Republic of Korea and the observers for Slovenia, Austria and the Sudan. The United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights responded to questions raised.

38. At the 41st meeting, on 22 July, the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights made a statement.

39. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), China, the Russian Federation, Japan, Poland, India, the United

5/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 4 (E/1994/24).

States of America, Colombia, Cuba, Pakistan and Ukraine and the observers for Côte d'Ivoire, the Sudan, Iraq and Estonia. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights responded to questions raised.

40. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, statements were made by the representatives of Paraguay, the Republic of Korea, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the United States of America and the observers for Latvia, Sweden, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Afghanistan and Turkey. The observer for Palestine also made a statement. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights responded to questions raised.

41. Also at the 42nd meeting, statements were made by the observers for the World Muslim Congress and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I.

Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing

42. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/8.

Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, as well as the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication

43. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, as well as the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/9.

44. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

Question of an optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts

45. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Question of an optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/10.

Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

46. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/11.

Monitoring and assisting the transition to democracy in South Africa

47. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Monitoring and assisting the transition to democracy in South Africa", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/242.

48. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Germany made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

Human rights and extreme poverty

49. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Human rights and extreme poverty", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/243.

Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

50. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 3, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/244.

The right to development

51. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft decision 4, entitled "The right to development", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 38 to 3, with 9 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/245. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Belarus, Belgium, Canada, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation.

52. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Romania, Ireland, Japan, Benin, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

Work of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

53. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Work of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/246.

International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

54. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 6, entitled "International Decade of the World's Indigenous People", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/247.

Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

55. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/248.

Human rights and forensic science

56. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Human rights and forensic science", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/249.

Question of arbitrary detention

57. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council considered draft decision 9, entitled "Question of arbitrary detention", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B).

58. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba proposed an amendment to the draft resolution.

59. Also at the 42nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Cuba, the United States of America, Benin and China.

60. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the United States of America, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Benin and Ireland and the observers for Algeria and Hungary. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights responded to questions raised.

61. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba read out an agreed amendment to the draft decision.

62. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/279.

Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

63. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/250.

Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers

64. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/251.

Question of human rights and states of emergency

65. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Question of human rights and states of emergency", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/252.

Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights

66. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/253.

Question of integrating the rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and the elimination of violence against women

67. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Question of integrating the rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and the elimination of violence against women", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/254.

Proclamation of a decade for human rights education

68. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 15 entitled "Proclamation of a decade for human rights education", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/255.

69. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Costa Rica made a statement.

National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

70. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 16, entitled "National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/256.

Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

71. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 17, entitled "Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/257.

72. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Germany made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

73. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/258.

Situation of human rights in Cambodia

74. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 19, entitled "Situation of human rights in Cambodia", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/259.

El Salvador

75. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 20, entitled "El Salvador", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/260.

Situation of human rights in Cuba

76. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, at the request of the representative of Cuba, the Council voted on draft decision 21, entitled "Situation of human rights in Cuba", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 24 to 8, with 14 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/261. The voting was as follows:

<u>In favour:</u>	Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.
<u>Against:</u>	Angola, China, Cuba, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belarus, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, Mexico, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Ukraine, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

77. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the Russian Federation and Cuba.

Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia: violations of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

78. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 22, entitled "Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia: violations of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/262.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

79. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, the Council adopted draft decision 23, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/263.

80. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Egypt made a statement; after it was adopted statements were made by the representatives of China, Benin, Egypt, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kuwait, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Indonesia, India and the United Republic of Tanzania.

81. The observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran also made a statement.

Situation of human rights in the Sudan

82. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered draft decision 24, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Sudan", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 36 to 7, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/265. The voting was as follows: 6/

In favour: Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Suriname, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Bangladesh, China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan.

6/ The delegation of Benin subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft decision.

Abstaining: Egypt, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Philippines, Sri Lanka.

83. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for the Sudan made a statement; after it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and Nigeria.

Situation of human rights in Haiti

84. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 25, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/266.

Human rights violations in the Papua New Guinea island of Bougainville

85. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 26, entitled "Human rights violations in the Papua New Guinea island of Bougainville", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/267.

Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

86. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 27, entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/268.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

87. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 28, entitled "Situation of human rights in Myanmar", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/269.

88. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Myanmar made a statement.

Situation of human rights in Zaire

89. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 29, entitled "Situation of human rights in Zaire", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/270.

Situation in Equatorial Guinea

90. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 30, entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/271.

Human rights dimensions of population transfer, including the implantation of settlers and settlements

91. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 31, entitled "Human rights dimensions of population transfer, including the implantation of settlers and settlements", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/272.

Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children

92. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 32, entitled "Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/273.

Cultural and intellectual property of indigenous people

93. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 33, entitled "Cultural and intellectual property of indigenous people", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/274.

The right to a fair trial

94. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 34, entitled "The right to a fair trial", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/275.

Organization of work of the Commission on Human Rights

95. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Commission adopted draft decision 35, entitled "Organization of the work of the session", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B), as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/276.

96. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Bulgaria and Ireland and the observer for Algeria. The Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights responded to questions raised.

Organization of work of the fifty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights

97. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 36, entitled "Organization of the work of the fifty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/277.

Situation of human rights in Iraq

98. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Situation of human rights in Iraq", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/L.26), by a recorded vote of 37 to none, with 14

abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/278. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Suriname, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Angola, Bangladesh, Bhutan, 7/ China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

99. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Iraq made a statement which was responded to by the Assistant Secretary-General for Human Rights; after the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Germany made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

Composition of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights

100. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, 1/ Myanmar, 1/ Sri Lanka, the United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam 1/ and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.32) entitled "Composition of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, recalling resolution 1994/56 of 4 March 1994 of the Commission on Human Rights, and taking into account the fact that the report requested from the Secretary-General on the current geographical distribution of posts in the staff of the Centre for Human Rights has not been submitted to its 1994 session, as provided in paragraph 3 of resolution 1994/56, requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures for a timely presentation of the report requested by the Commission on Human Rights on the current geographical distribution of posts in the staff of the Centre for Human Rights to the Fifth Committee of the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session."

101. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Cuba, on behalf of the sponsors, withdrew the draft decision.

102. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Canada, the United States of America, Cuba, Australia, India, China, the Philippines and Japan.

7/ The delegation of Bhutan subsequently indicated that its vote on the draft decision should have been recorded as being in favour and not as an abstention.

Human rights

103. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.44) entitled "Human rights", which was submitted by the President of the Council.

104. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/297.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

105. At the 42nd meeting, on 22 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the oral report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/239.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights

106. At the 42nd and 48th meetings, on 22 and 29 July, the Council took note of the documents that were before it in connection with the question of human rights. See Council decision 1994/240.

Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

107. At its resumed substantive session, the Council reopened consideration of the item entitled "Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions" at its 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994 in order to take action on a draft decision entitled "Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance", recommended for adoption by the Commission on Human Rights, which had been inadvertently omitted from chapter I of the Commission's report on its fiftieth session. The draft decision was reproduced in document E/1994/L.49.

108. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/307.

E. Advancement of women

109. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (e)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its thirteenth session (A/49/38); 8/

(b) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

8/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/49/38).

(c) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/111 (A/49/217-E/1994/103);

(e) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session (E/1994/27); 9/

(f) Statement of the programme budget implications of resolution 38/10 contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/27/Add.1);

(g) Note by the Secretariat on elections to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1994/46);

(h) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1994/68 and Corr.1);

(i) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1994/NGO/1).

110. The Council considered the item at its 40th, 44th and 46th meetings, on 21, 26 and 27 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.40, 44 and 46).

111. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Austria, Norway and Sweden), China and Ukraine and the observer for Côte d'Ivoire.

112. At the same meeting, the observer for the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status, with the Council, category I, made a statement.

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

113. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1994/27, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/6.

9/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 7 (E/1994/27).

Women and children in the process of the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic South Africa

114. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Council considered draft resolution II, entitled "Women and children in the process of the elimination of apartheid and the establishment of a democratic South Africa", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1994/27, chap. I, sect. A).

115. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt made a statement on behalf of the African States.

116. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and in accordance with rule 67 of the rules of procedure, the Council agreed to take no action on the draft resolution.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

117. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1994/27, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/7.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission

118. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/27, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/237.

119. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Republic of Korea made a statement, which was responded to by the Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women.

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

120. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Argentina, 1/ on behalf of Angola, Argentina, 1/ Australia, Bahamas, Bolivia, 1/ Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, 1/ Mexico, Morocco, 1/ New Zealand, 1/ Paraguay, the Philippines, Spain 1/ and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.30) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Côte d'Ivoire, 1/ Mali 1/ and Romania joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

121. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/30.

Consideration of the question of the merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women and of elections to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

122. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council decided to defer consideration of the question of the merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women, including the elections to the Board of Trustees of the Institute, to a resumed session of the Council to be held in September 1994. See Council decision 1994/236.

Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

123. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its thirteenth session (A/49/38). ^{8/} See Council decision 1994/238.

F. Social development questions

124. The Council considered social development questions at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (f)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(b) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91).

125. The Council considered the item at its 38th meeting, on 20 July 1994. No action was taken on the item.

G. Crime prevention and criminal justice

126. The Council considered the question of crime prevention and criminal justice at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (g)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 and 1993/31 (E/1994/13);

(b) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session (E/1994/31); ^{10/}

(c) Statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution V contained in the report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance

^{10/} Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 11 (E/1994/31).

with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/31/Add.1).

127. The Council considered the item at its 43rd meeting, on 25 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.43).

128. Statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), China, the Russian Federation, India and Ukraine.

Organized transnational crime

129. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Organized transnational crime", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/12.

Control of the proceeds of crime

130. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Control of the proceeds of crime", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/13.

Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries

131. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/14.

The role of criminal law in the protection of the environment

132. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "The role of criminal law in the protection of the environment", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/15.

Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme

133. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered draft resolution V, entitled "Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A).

134. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was circulated in document E/1994/31/Add.1.

135. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/16.

136. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the representative of Ireland.

Proposal for the development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice

137. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Proposal for the development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/17.

United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

138. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/18.

Preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

139. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/19.

Proposed guidelines for the prevention of urban crime

140. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Proposed guidelines for the prevention of urban crime", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/20.

African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

141. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution X, entitled "African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/21.

Technical cooperation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

142. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Technical cooperation", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/22.

Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

143. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/23.

Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

144. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/280.

Organization of work of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

145. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Organization of work of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/281.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fourth session of the Commission

146. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fourth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1994/31, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/282.

Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 and 1993/31

147. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 and 1993/31 (E/1994/13). See Council decision 1994/283.

H. Narcotic drugs

148. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (h)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans (A/49/139-E/1994/57);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-seventh session (E/1994/30); 11/

(c) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1993 (E/1994/42).

149. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 39th and 48th meetings, on 20 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.38, 39 and 48).

150. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, the President of the International Narcotics Control Board made an introductory statement.

Development of information systems on drugs and their abuse

151. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Development of information systems on drugs and their abuse", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/3.

Encouraging States to detect the use of trade channels for illicit consignments at all stages of movement and promoting the use of advice and technical expertise provided by the Customs Co-operation Council and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme

152. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Encouraging States to detect the use of trade channels for illicit consignments at all stages of movement and promoting the use of advice and technical expertise provided by the Customs Co-operation Council and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/4.

Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

153. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/5.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

154. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/231.

11/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 10 (E/1994/30).

Establishment of an ad hoc intergovernmental advisory group and a working group on maritime cooperation in accordance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 3 (XXXVII) and 9 (XXXVII)

155. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Establishment of an ad hoc intergovernmental advisory group and a working group on maritime cooperation in accordance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 3 (XXXVII) and 9 (XXXVII) of 21 April 1994", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/232.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

156. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/233.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

157. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/234.

Report of the Secretary-General on the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans

158. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans (A/49/139-E/1994/57). See Council decision 1994/299.

I. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

159. The Council considered the question of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (i)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(b) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World: Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation and the text of the Yokohama Message (E/1994/85);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the mid-term review of the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (E/1994/87).

160. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 43rd and 46th meetings, on 20, 25 and 27 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.38, 43 and 46).

161. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary-General of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction made a statement.

162. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), China, Japan and Ukraine and the observer for Afghanistan.

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

163. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Algeria, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and Australia, Austria, 1/ Belgium, 1/ China, Finland, 1/ France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, the Russian Federation and Switzerland, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.24/Rev.1) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction". Subsequently, Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

164. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan orally revised the draft resolution.

165. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/31.

166. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Spain made a statement.

J. Cultural development

167. The Council considered the question of cultural development at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (j)). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development during the period 1992-1993 (A/49/159-E/1994/62 and Add.1 and 2).

168. The Council considered the item at its 38th, 43rd and 46th meetings, on 20, 25 and 27 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.38, 43 and 46).

169. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, the Coordinator of the Decade for Cultural Development made an introductory statement.

Cultural development

170. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of India, also on behalf of Cuba, Ghana and Sri Lanka, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.25) entitled "Cultural development", and orally revised it.

171. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/32.

K. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

172. The Council considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1994/41) 12/ at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (k)).

173. The Council considered the item at its 38th to 40th meetings, on 20 and 21 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.38-40).

174. At the 38th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made an introductory statement.

175. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Russian Federation and the observers for Morocco and Afghanistan.

176. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of Pakistan, Cuba, Ukraine, China, Australia, Costa Rica and Benin and the observers for Algeria and Morocco.

Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

177. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Russian Federation, also on behalf of Bangladesh and India, introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.19) entitled "Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees".

178. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/235.

179. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement; after it was adopted, the representatives of India, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Austria, Norway and Sweden) and Bangladesh made statements.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

180. At the 39th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the acting President, the Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1994/41). See Council decision 1994/230.

L. Advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women

181. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women at its resumed substantive session (agenda item 4). It had before it the following reports:

12/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/49/12).

(a) Report of the Secretary-General submitted pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/111 (A/49/217-E/1994/103);

(b) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women (A/49/365-E/1994/119);

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1994/68 and Corr.1).

182. The Council considered the item at its 51st and 52nd meetings, on 3 November 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.51 and 52).

183. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council heard statements by the representative of the Dominican Republic and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

Merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women

184. At the 52nd meeting, on 3 November, the observer for Algeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.50) entitled "Merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women", which he orally revised.

185. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/51.

186. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and Norway, the observer for Kyrgyzstan and the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Cuba and the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs.

Chapter VI

ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered economic and environmental questions at its substantive session (agenda item 6). Under the general heading of the item, it had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-ninth session (E/1994/22); 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General entitled "Consultative meeting on a coalition of resources for science and technology for development (E/1994/59);

(c) World Economic and Social Survey, 1994 (E/1994/65 and Corr.1); 2/

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on technical cooperation among developing countries (E/1994/69);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on a preliminary version of the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (E/1994/86);

(f) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(g) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91);

(h) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourth special session (A/49/223-E/1994/105).

2. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, introductory statements were made by the Director of the Macroeconomic and Social Policy Analysis Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis and the Assistant Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development (see E/1994/SR.32).

Report of the Committee for Development Planning

3. Chapter V, section B, of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-ninth session (E/1994/22) contained recommendations concerning the list of the least developed countries.

4. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council endorsed the recommendations and decided to transmit them to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for approval. See Council decision 1994/225.

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 2 (E/1994/22).

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No E.94.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with economic and environmental questions

5. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of documents before it in connection with economic and environmental questions. See Council decision 1994/296.

A. Sustainable development

6. The Council considered the question of sustainable development (agenda item 6 (a)) at its 36th, 40th and 46th to 48th meetings, on 18, 21 and 27 to 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.36, 40 and 46-48). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session (E/1994/33); 3/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the GATT secretariat concerning trade and environmental matters (E/1994/43);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the UNCTAD secretariat concerning trade and environmental matters (E/1994/47).

7. At the 36th meeting, on 18 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. The Federal Minister for the Environment of Germany made a statement.

8. Also at the 36th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), the United States of America, China, Japan, Benin, Mexico, Brazil, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Bulgaria and Ukraine and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Austria and Morocco.

9. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the representative of the World Health Organization.

10. The observer for the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made a statement.

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development

11. At the 40th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of Australia introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.22) entitled "Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session and provisional agenda for the third session of the Commission", which read as follows:

3/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 13 (E/1994/33/Rev.1).

"The Economic and Social Council:

"(a) Takes note of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session and endorses the decisions and recommendations contained in chapter I, sections A to F thereof;

"(b) Invites Governments, the organs, organizations and programmes and funds of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations and major groups to implement the decisions and recommendations of the Commission and to take the necessary action to give them effective and transparent follow-up;

"(c) Approves the provisional agenda for the third session of the Commission set out below.

"PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR THE THIRD SESSION OF THE
COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

"1. Election of officers.

"2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

"3. General discussion on progress in the implementation of Agenda 21, focusing on the cross-sectoral components of Agenda 21 and the critical elements of sustainability.

"4. Financial resources and mechanisms.

"5. Education, science, transfer of environmentally sound technologies, cooperation and capacity-building.

"6. Review of sectoral cluster: Land, desertification, forests and biodiversity (Agenda 21, chapter 10, 'Integrated approach to the planning and management of land resources'; Agenda 21, chapter 11, 'Combating deforestation'; Non-legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests; Agenda 21, chapter 12, 'Managing fragile ecosystems: combating desertification and drought'; Agenda 21, chapter 13, 'Managing fragile ecosystems: sustainable mountain development'; Agenda 21, chapter 14, 'Promoting sustainable agriculture and rural development'; and Agenda 21, chapter 15, 'Conservation of biological diversity').

"7. Other matters.

"8. High-level meeting.

"9. Provisional agenda for the fourth session of the Commission.

"10. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its third session."

12. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Rapporteur of the Commission read out a statement for inclusion in the report of the Commission. The Council agreed to include the statement in the final version of the report.

13. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Mexico and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Bolivia.

14. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.45), entitled "Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its second session", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft decision E/1994/L.22. The draft decision was orally revised.

15. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/300.

16. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and Canada.

17. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1994/L.45, draft decision E/1994/L.22 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

Pattern of election of the officers of the Commission on Sustainable Development

18. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Council, on the proposal of the President, adopted a decision on the pattern of election of the officers of the Commission on Sustainable Development. See Council decision 1994/301.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of sustainable development

19. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents before it in connection with the question of sustainable development. See Council decision 1994/302.

B. Cooperation in fisheries in Africa

20. The Council considered the question of cooperation in fisheries in Africa (agenda item 6 (b)) at its 35th, 37th and 43rd meetings, on 18, 19 and 25 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35, 37 and 43). The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on cooperation in fisheries in Africa (E/1994/79).

21. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made an introductory statement.

22. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Benin and the observer for Morocco.

Cooperation in fisheries in Africa

23. At the 37th meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Morocco ^{4/} introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.20) entitled "Cooperation in fisheries in Africa".

^{4/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

24. At the 43rd meeting, on 25 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of the outcome of informal consultations held on the draft decision.

25. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/264.

C. Trade and development

26. The Council considered the question of trade and development (agenda item 6 (c)) at its 35th, 47th and 48th meetings, on 18, 28 and 29 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35, 47 and 48). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its fortieth session (A/49/15 (Vol. I)); 5/

(b) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1994/NGO/4).

Right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit

27. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, the observer for the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.17) entitled "Right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 44/214 of 22 December 1989, 46/212 of 20 December 1991 and 48/169 of 21 December 1993 and of other relevant resolutions of the United Nations relating to the particular needs and problems of land-locked developing countries,

"Recalling the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, adopted on 10 December 1982,

"Recalling the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States of 8 July 1965,

"1. Reaffirms the right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit through the territory of transit States by all means of transport, in accordance with international law;

"2. Requests all member States to abstain from any actions that infringe on the above right of land-locked States and to reverse any decisions that may have been made in violations of that right;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session about the implementation of the present resolution."

5/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/49/15), vol. I.

28. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that no action would be taken on the draft resolution. See Council decision 1994/298.

Report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its fortieth session

29. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its fortieth session. See Council decision 1994/296.

D. Food and agricultural development

30. The Council took no action on the question of food and agricultural development (agenda item 6 (d)).

E. Transnational corporations

31. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations (agenda item 6 (e)) at its 32nd meeting, on 14 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (S/1994/SR.32). The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session (E/1994/32). 6/

32. The Deputy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made a statement.

33. The observer for the International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries made a statement.

34. A statement was also made by the observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, Category I.

Integration of the Commission on Transnational Corporations into the institutional machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

35. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council considered the draft resolution entitled "Integration of the Commission on Transnational Corporations into the institutional machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/32, chap. I, sect. A).

36. Statements were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), China, the Russian Federation, Romania and Mexico and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

37. The Deputy to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised.

6/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 12 (E/1994/32).

38. The Council then adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/1.

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-first session of the Commission

39. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-first session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/32, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/226.

F. Natural resources

40. The Council considered the question of natural resources (agenda item 6 (f)) at its 35th and 47th meetings, on 18 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35 and 47). The Council had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its second session (E/1994/26 and Corr.1). 7/

41. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, statements on natural resources and on energy (see sect. G below) were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Australia, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Venezuela and Mexico and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Austria.

42. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), informed the Council that during informal consultations, it had been agreed to postpone consideration of the question of natural resources to a resumed substantive session of 1994. See Council decision 1994/294.

43. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered the question of natural resources (agenda item 2) at its 52nd meeting, on 3 November 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.52). The Council had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its second session (E/1994/26 and Corr.1), chapter I of which contained six draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Provisional agenda and documentation for third session of the Committee on Natural Resources

44. At the 52nd meeting, on 3 November, on the proposal of the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the Council adopted paragraph (e) of the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Committee", recommended by the Committee (E/1994/26 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/308.

7/ Ibid., Supplement No. 6 and corrigendum (E/1994/26 and Corr.1).

Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development

45. At the 52nd meeting, on 3 November, the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) orally proposed a draft decision relating to the work of the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development, which was to replace the six draft resolutions and paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the draft decision recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1994/26 and Corr.1, chap. I, sects. A and B) and the draft resolution recommended by the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (E/1994/25 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. A).

46. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. See Council decision 1994/311.

47. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of India, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Austria, Finland, Norway and Sweden), Canada and the United States of America and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

G. Energy

48. The Council considered the question of energy (agenda item 6 (g)) at its 35th and 47th meetings, on 18 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35 and 47). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its first session (E/1994/25 and Corr.1); 8/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on energy exploration and development trends in developing countries (E/1994/75);

(c) Statement submitted by the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1994/NGO/5).

49. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, the Chief of the Energy and Natural Resources Branch of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

50. At the same meeting, statements on energy and on natural resources (see sect. F above) were made by the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Australia, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, Venezuela and Mexico and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Austria.

51. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), informed the Council that during informal

8/ Ibid., Supplement No. 5 and corrigendum (E/1994/25 and Corr.1).

consultations, it had been agreed to postpone consideration of the question of energy to a resumed substantive session of 1994. See Council decision 1994/294.

52. At its resumed substantive session, the Council considered the question of energy (agenda item 3) at its 52nd meeting, on 3 November 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.52). The Council had before it the report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its first session (E/1994/25 and Corr.1), chapter I of which contained a draft resolution and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council.

53. For the action taken by the Council on the draft resolution recommended by the Committee, see paragraphs 45 and 46 above.

Convening of a session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development in 1995

54. At the 52nd meeting, on 3 November, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Convening of a session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development in 1995", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/25 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/309.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development

55. At the 52nd meeting, on 3 November, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development", recommended by the Committee (E/1994/25 and Corr.1, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/310.

H. Population questions

56. The Council considered population questions (agenda item 6 (h)) at its 32nd meeting, on 14 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.32). The Council had before it the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-seventh session (E/1994/28). 9/

Work programme in the field of population

57. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Work programme in the field of population", recommended by the Population Commission (E/1994/28, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/2.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission

58. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/28, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/227.

9/ Ibid., Supplement No. 8 (E/1994/28).

I. Statistics

59. The Council considered the question of statistics (agenda item 6 (i)) at its 47th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.47). The Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its special session (E/1994/29). 10/

Report of the Statistical Commission on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission

60. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Statistical Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/295.

J. Cartography

61. The Council considered the question of cartography (agenda item 6 (j)) at its 32nd meeting, on 14 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.32). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific (E/1994/74) and a statement of the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in paragraph 23 thereof (E/1994/74/Add.1).

62. Statements were made by the representatives of China, the Republic of Korea, Japan and the United States of America.

63. The Chief of the Sustainable Development and Environmental Management Branch of the Department for Development Support and Management Services responded to questions raised.

Thirteenth and Fourteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific

64. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Thirteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, endorsed the Conference's recommendation concerning the convening of the Fourteenth Conference and requested the Secretary-General to take measures to implement the other recommendations of the Conference. See Council decision 1994/228.

K. International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

65. The Council considered the question of international cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait (agenda item 6 (k)) at its 35th and 47th meetings, on 18 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35 and 47). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation

10/ Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (E/1994/29).

to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait (A/49/207-E/1994/92 and Corr.1).

66. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, the representative of the Ocean and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

67. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Kuwait and the observer for the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait

68. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait. See Council decision 1994/296.

L. Public administration and finance

69. The Council considered the question of public administration and finance (agenda item 6 (1)) at its 47th meeting, on 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.47). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1994/56).

Report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

70. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Eleventh Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance. See Council decision 1994/296.

M. Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

71. The Council considered the question of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (agenda item 6 (m)) at its 35th and 47th meetings, on 18 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.35 and 47). The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/49/179-E/1994/82).

72. At the 35th meeting, on 18 July, an introductory statement was made by the Director of the Macroeconomic and Social Policy Analysis Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.

Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States

73. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States. See Council decision 1994/296.

Chapter VII

REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

1. The Council considered the question of regional cooperation at its substantive session (agenda item 7). It had before the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/1994/50);

(b) Statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution V recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa, contained in chapter I, section A, of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1994/50/Add.1);

(c) Statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution II recommended by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, contained in chapter I, section A, of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1994/50/Add.2);

(d) Summary of the survey of the economic conditions in the region of the Economic Commission for Europe, 1993-1994 (E/1994/51);

(e) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 1993 (E/1994/52);

(f) Summary of the survey of economic conditions in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1993 (E/1994/53);

(g) Summary of the survey of economic conditions in the region of Africa, 1993-1994 (E/1994/54);

(h) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1993 (E/1994/55);

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on phase II (1992-1996) of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (E/1994/61);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (E/1994/81);

(k) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 June 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(l) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91).

2. The Council considered the item at its 44th, 45th and 47th to 49th meetings, on 26, 28 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.44, 45, 47-49).

3. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council, pursuant to its decision 1994/204, heard statements made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the

Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

4. At the same meeting, the representative of Benin made a statement.

5. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Belarus, the United States of America, China, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Costa Rica, Kuwait, the Russian Federation, Mexico, the United Republic of Tanzania and Ethiopia and the observers for Bolivia and Algeria.

6. The Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia responded to questions raised.

Admission of Armenia as a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

7. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Admission of Armenia as a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/25.

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

8. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/81, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/288.

Venue of the twenty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

9. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted a draft decision on the venue of the twenty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 2). See Council decision 1994/287.

Frequency of the sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the Technical Committee

10. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Frequency of the sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the Technical Committee", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 8). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/26.

Permanent headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

11. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution II, entitled "Permanent headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 8). The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with

rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/50/Add.2).

12. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/43.

Establishment of a committee on social development within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

13. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Establishment of a committee on social development within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 8). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/27.

Effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

14. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution I, entitled "Effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1994/50, para. 3).

15. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/38.

Development and strengthening of the programme activities of the Economic Commission for Africa in the field of natural resources, energy and marine affairs

16. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution II, entitled "Development and strengthening of the programme activities of the Economic Commission for Africa in the field of natural resources, energy and marine affairs", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1994/50, para. 3).

17. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/39.

Enhancing the capacity of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa

18. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution III, entitled "Enhancing the capacity of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 3).

19. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/40.

Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa

20. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution IV, entitled "Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa", recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 3).

21. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/41.

Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development

22. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Botez (Romania), informed the Council of revisions agreed upon during informal consultations on draft resolution V, entitled "Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa. The Council had before it a statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/50/Add.1).

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/42.

Readmission of democratic South Africa as a member of the Economic Commission for Africa

24. At the 48th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted a draft decision on the readmission of democratic South Africa as a member of the Economic Commission for Africa, recommended by the Commission (E/1994/50, para. 7). See Council decision 1994/303.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

25. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents before it in connection with the question of regional cooperation. See Council decision 1994/289.

Middle East peace process

26. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Australia, Bolivia, 1/ Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, 1/ Egypt, Germany, Israel 1/ Japan, Kuwait, Norway, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Spain, 1/ Sweden, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.42) entitled "Middle East peace process". Subsequently, Austria, 1/ Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Estonia, 1/ Ghana, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, 1/ Luxembourg, 1/ the

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Netherlands, 1/ Poland, the Republic of Moldova 1/ and Ukraine joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

27. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 47 to 1. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/44. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Angola, Australia, Bangladesh Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: None.

28. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made statements. After it was adopted, the representative of the Bahamas made a statement.

Chapter VIII

PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

1. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its substantive session (agenda item 8). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the economic and social consequences of the establishment of settlements by Israel in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and the Syrian Golan (A/49/169-E/1994/73).
2. The Council considered the item at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46 and 49).
3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia made an introductory statement.

Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

4. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Djibouti, 1/ Egypt, Jordan, 1/ Kuwait and Yemen, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.34) entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan".
5. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution by a recorded vote of 46 to 1, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/45. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Angola, Australia, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Belarus, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

6. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Israel. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ukraine and Japan and the observer for Palestine.

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter IX

COORDINATION QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered coordination questions at its substantive session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on its thirty-fourth session (A/49/16 (Part I)); 1/

(b) Report of the twenty-seventh series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination, held on 27 October 1993 (E/1994/4);

(c) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1993 (E/1994/19);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (E/1994/83);

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of informatics (E/1994/98);

(f) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Statement on an agenda for development, adopted by the Group of 77 on 24 July 1994 (A/49/204-E/1994/90);

(g) Letter dated 27 June 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the Ministerial Declaration adopted on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Group of 77 (A/49/205-E/1994/91).

2. The Council considered the item at its 46th, 47th and 49th meetings, on 27 to 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46, 47 and 49).

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council was informed that the report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/162 on further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields would be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

4. Also at the 46th meeting, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, Mrs. Agnès Aggrey-Orleans (Ghana), made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, the Director for Support Services of the Office of Conference and Support Services and the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development made introductory statements.

6. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Pakistan, Ukraine and Brazil.

1/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/49/16).

7. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the Council heard a statement by the Director for Support Services of the Office of Conference and Support Services in response to questions raised at the 46th meeting.

Reports of coordination bodies considered by the Economic and Social Council

8. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the Council took note of the reports considered in connection with coordination questions. See Council decision 1994/292.

The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

9. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Pakistan, on behalf of Afghanistan, 2/ Algeria, 2/ Benin, Bolivia, 2/ Brazil, Cameroon, 2/ Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, Estonia, 2/ Finland, 2/ Guinea-Bissau, 2/ the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2/ Kuwait, Madagascar, Malawi, 2/ Malaysia, 2/ Mali, 2/ Malta, 2/ Mexico, Morocco, 2/ Nepal, 2/ Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, 2/ Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname and Venezuela, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.43) entitled "The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States". Subsequently, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 2/ and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

10. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/46.

Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health

11. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Eritrea, 2/ Estonia, 2/ the Russian Federation and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.38) entitled "Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health". Subsequently, Austria, 2/ Belarus, Canada, Japan, Pakistan and Senegal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1993/79 of 30 July 1993, and reaffirming World Health Assembly resolution WHA46.8 of 10 May 1993,

"Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (E/1994/83),

"1. Commends the Secretary-General for acting promptly to establish the focal point requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1993/79 in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations system focal point expands its work to address effectively all the issues raised in Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/79, including seeking

2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

voluntary technical and financial contributions to support the preparation and implementation of the proposed plan of action;

"3. Requests the United Nations system focal point to continue the process of consultations with international organizations with a view to developing a plan of action for the implementation of the tobacco or health objectives of Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/79;

"4. Agrees that the plan of action developed by the United Nations system focal point, which should be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995, should include as a minimum the following:

"(a) Implementation of and/or support for all activities mentioned in all operative paragraphs of Council resolution 1993/79;

"(b) In addition, provisions for action related to:

"(i) Promotion of education and general public awareness of the negative health consequences of tobacco consumption;

"(ii) Protection of adults and children against the negative health effects of direct and indirect tobacco consumption;

"(iii) Provision of advice and technical assistance to countries requesting such help concerning legislation and administrative regulations in the areas of advertising, taxation, and restriction of smoking in public places;

"5. Requests the United Nations system focal point to coordinate, on behalf of the Secretary-General, the implementation of World Health Assembly resolution WHA46.8;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to report, to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995, on progress made by the United Nations system focal point in the development of the requested plan of action, including progress made in securing long-term funding, within existing budgetary resources, for the United Nations system focal point."

12. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai C. Botez (Romania), introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.47) entitled "Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1994/L.38.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to draft resolution E/1994/L.47.

14. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/47.

15. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1994/L.47, draft resolution E/1994/L.38 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Chapter X

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its substantive session (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations (A/49/215-E/1994/99);

(b) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its inter-sessional meeting (E/1994/111).

2. The Council considered the item at its 45th meeting, on 26 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.45).

3. The Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs made an introductory statement.

4. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Philippines and India.

Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations

5. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1994/111). For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/28.

6. After the draft resolution was adopted, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs made a statement.

7. A statement was also made by the representative of Cuba.

Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations

8. At the 45th meeting, on 26 July, the Council took note of the report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations (A/49/215-E/1994/99). See Council decision 1994/290.

Chapter XI

COORDINATION OF UNITED NATIONS ACTIVITIES RELATED TO HIV/AIDS

1. The Council considered the question of coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS at its substantive session (agenda item 11). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on progress in establishing a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS (E/1994/71).
2. The Council considered the item at its 33rd, 37th and 44th meetings, on 14, 19 and 26 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.33, 37 and 44).
3. At the 33rd meeting, on 14 July, the Council heard introductory statements by the Executive Director of the Global Programme on HIV/AIDS of the World Health Organization, and the Director, HIV and Development, Division for Global and Interregional Programmes of the United Nations Development Programme.
4. Statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Poland, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Australia, the United States of America and Zimbabwe and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Austria and Switzerland.
5. At the same meeting, the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made a statement.
6. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item, in which the representative of Senegal, the observer for Finland and the representative of the World Health Organization participated.

Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

7. At the 37th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Angola, Argentina, 1/ Australia, Austria, 1/ Benin, Botswana, 1/ Burkina Faso, 1/ Canada, Denmark, Germany, India, Ireland, Japan, the Netherlands, 1/ Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sweden, 1/ Switzerland, 1/ Thailand, 1/ Uganda, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.18) entitled "Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)". Subsequently, Algeria, 1/ Belgium, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, France, Gabon, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, 1/ Malawi, 1/ Morocco, 1/ New Zealand, 1/ the Philippines, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain 1/ and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1993/51 on the coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS,

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"Taking note of the decisions of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Bank to undertake a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS, on the basis of co-ownership, collaborative planning and execution, and an equitable sharing of responsibility,

"Noting that the World Health Organization is prepared to be responsible for the administration in support of the programme, including during the transition period,

"Emphasizing the urgent need to mobilize fully all United Nations system organizations and other development partners in the global response to HIV/AIDS, in a coordinated manner and according to the comparative advantages of each organization,

"1. Endorses the establishment of a joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS, as outlined in the annex to the present resolution, subject to further review by April 1995 of progress made towards its implementation;

"2. Calls for the full implementation of the programme by no later than January 1996, and requests a report, confirming this implementation, to be submitted to its organizational session for 1996;

"3. Notes that further details of the programme are being developed by the Inter-Agency Working Group that has been established by the six co-sponsors;

"4. Invites the six co-sponsors to take immediate steps to transform the Inter-Agency Working Group into a formally constituted committee of co-sponsoring organizations, comprising the heads of those organizations or their specifically designated representatives, which would function under a rotational chairmanship, establish a transition team, and assume interim responsibility, inter alia, for overseeing the transition process leading to the full implementation of the programme;

"5. Also invites the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to initiate action to fill the position of director of the joint and co-sponsored programme, through an open, wide-ranging search process, including consultation with Governments and other concerned parties, and to submit their nominee to the Secretary-General, who will make the appointment;

"6. Urges the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to initiate, as soon as possible, programme activities at the country level, as well as any other programme elements on which there is already full consensus;

"7. Stresses the priority to be given to the programme's activities at the country level, where the response to the urgent needs and problems created by HIV/AIDS should be focused and underlines the importance of the programme's country-level operations' functioning within the framework of national plans and priorities and a strengthened resident coordinator system, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/199;

"8. Also stresses that during the transition process, the ongoing HIV/AIDS activities of each of the six co-sponsors should be maintained and/or enhanced, bearing in mind the need for these activities to fit within national AIDS programmes and the general framework of the joint and co-sponsored programme;

"9. Requests the six co-sponsors, through the Committee, to produce by January 1995, for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council and other concerned parties, a comprehensive proposal specifying the programme's mission and the terms and conditions of co-ownership, and detailing the programme's organizational, programmatic, staffing, administrative and financial elements, including proposed budgetary allocations, and to attach to this proposal an annex containing the proposed legal document that the six co-sponsors will sign to formally establish the programme;

"10. Encourages the active involvement of the Task Force on HIV/AIDS Coordination during the programme's detailed development phase, through the direct provision of assistance to the committee, in accordance with the committee's requirements;

"11. Requests the President of the Economic and Social Council to organize, in cooperation with the six co-sponsoring organizations, informal open-ended consultations to be held as soon as possible for the purpose of deciding on the specific composition of the programme coordinating board that will govern the programme, of interacting periodically with the committee during the transition period to facilitate progress towards programme implementation, and of reviewing the detailed programme proposal after it is received from the committee, with a view to making appropriate recommendations on the proposal by no later than April 1995.

"ANNEX

"Programme outline

"1. The co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS represents an internationally coordinated response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The programme comprises the following United Nations system organizations: the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the World Bank. The programme has been formally endorsed by the Executive Boards of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the other four co-sponsors have also committed themselves to full participation.

"2. The fundamental characteristics that define the programme are as follows:

"I. OBJECTIVES

"3. The objectives of the programme are to:

"(a) Provide global leadership in response to the epidemic;

"(b) Achieve and promote global consensus on policy and programmatic approaches;

"(c) Strengthen the capacity of the United Nations system to monitor trends and ensure that appropriate and effective policies and strategies are implemented at the country level;

"(d) Strengthen the capacity of national Governments to develop comprehensive national strategies, and implement effective HIV/AIDS activities at the country level;

"(e) Promote broad-based political and social mobilization to prevent and respond to HIV/AIDS within countries, ensuring that national responses involve a wide range of sectors and institutions;

"(f) Advocate greater political commitment in responding to the epidemic at the global and country levels, including the mobilization and allocation of adequate resources for HIV/AIDS-related activities.

"4. In fulfilling these objectives, the programme will collaborate with national Governments, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, groups of people living with HIV/AIDS, and United Nations system organizations.

"II. CO-SPONSORSHIP

"5. The HIV/AIDS epidemic is a global concern. Inter-agency cooperation is vital for ensuring the mobilization of resources and the effective implementation of a coordinated programme of activities throughout the United Nations system.

"6. The programme will draw upon the experience and strengths of the six co-sponsors to develop its strategies and policies, which will be incorporated in turn into their programmes and activities. The co-sponsors will share responsibility for the development of the programme, will contribute equally to its strategic direction, and will receive from it policy and technical guidance relating to the implementation of their own HIV/AIDS activities. In this way, the programme will also serve to harmonize the HIV/AIDS activities of the co-sponsors.

"7. The programme will be managed by a director who will focus on the programme's overall strategy, technical guidance, research and development, and the global budget. The co-sponsors will contribute to the resource needs of the programme at levels to be determined. The World Health Organization will be responsible for the administration in support of the programme.

"8. Other United Nations system organizations concerned with the HIV/AIDS epidemic may be encouraged to join the programme as co-sponsors in the future.

"III. FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES

"9. The programme will build on the capacities and comparative advantages of the co-sponsors. At the global level, the programme will provide support in policy formulation, strategic planning, technical guidance, research and development, advocacy and external relations. This will include normative activities relating to HIV/AIDS in areas such as social and economic planning, population, culture, education, community development and social mobilization, sexual and reproductive health, and women and adolescents.

"10. At the country level, the programme will provide support to the resident coordinator system. Co-sponsors will incorporate the normative work undertaken at the global level on policy, strategy and technical matters into their HIV/AIDS activities, consistent with national plans and priorities. An important function of the programme will be to strengthen national capacities to plan, coordinate, implement and monitor the overall response to HIV/AIDS. The participation in the programme of six organizations of the United Nations system will ensure the provision of technical and financial assistance to national activities in a coordinated multisectoral manner. This will strengthen intersectoral coordination of HIV/AIDS activities.

"11. While the programme will not have a uniform regional structure, it will support inter-country or regional activities that may be required in response to the epidemic, utilizing regional mechanisms of the co-sponsors where appropriate.

"IV. FLOW OF PROGRAMME FUNDS

"12. Funds for programme activities at the global level will be obtained through appropriate common global means. Contributions to the programme will be channelled in accordance with the global budget and work plan.

"13. Funding for country-level activities will be obtained primarily through existing fund-raising mechanisms of the co-sponsors. These funds will be channelled through the disbursement mechanisms and procedures of each organization.

"V. FIELD-LEVEL COORDINATION

"14. It is recognized that national Governments have the ultimate responsibility for the coordination of HIV/AIDS issues at the country level. To this end, the arrangements of the programme for coordinating HIV/AIDS activities will complement and support national development planning.

"15. The coordination of field-level activities will be undertaken through the United Nations resident coordinator system within the framework of General Assembly resolutions 44/211 and 47/199. This will involve a theme group on HIV/AIDS established by the resident coordinator and comprising representatives of the six co-sponsors and other United Nations system organizations. The chairperson of the theme group will be selected by consensus from among the United Nations system representatives. It is intended that the theme group will help the United Nations system integrate

more effectively its efforts with national coordination mechanisms. To support the coordination process, in a number of countries the programme will recruit a country staff member, who will assist the chairperson of the theme group in carrying out his or her functions.

"VI. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

"16. A programme director will be appointed by the Secretary-General upon the recommendation of the co-sponsors. This will follow a search process undertaken by the co-sponsors which will include consultation with Governments and other interested parties. The director will report directly to the programme coordinating board, which will serve as the governance structure for the programme. Annual reports prepared by the director will be submitted to the board, and will also be made available to the governing body of each of the co-sponsors.

"17. The composition of the programme coordinating board will be determined on the basis of open-ended consultations, as outlined in operative paragraph 11 of the present resolution. In exercising its governance role, the board will have ultimate responsibility for all policy and budgetary matters. It will also review and decide upon the planning and execution of the programme. Its detailed responsibilities and meeting schedule will be specified in a terms of reference document, which is currently being developed.

"18. The programme will also have a committee of co-sponsoring organizations, which will serve as a standing committee of the board. It will comprise one representative from each of the co-sponsors. The committee will meet regularly and will facilitate the input of the co-sponsors into the strategy, policies and operations of the programme.

"19. Through consultation with interested non-governmental organizations, a mechanism will be established to ensure their meaningful participation in the programme, so that they can provide information, perspectives and advice to the board, based on their experience and involvement with HIV/AIDS issues."

8. At the 44th meeting, on 26 July, the Council had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1994/L.18/Rev.1). The President of the Council orally amended the revised draft resolution, which was further orally amended by the representative of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union).

9. The representative of Canada made a statement.

10. The President of the Council also made a statement.

11. The Council then adopted the revised draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/24.

Chapter XII

PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

1. The Council considered programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields at its substantive session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields (E/1994/88);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on changes of dates for sessions of subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council in 1995 (E/1994/118).

2. The Council considered the item at its 46th, 47th and 49th meetings, from 27 to 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46, 47 and 49).

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Secretariat introduced the report of the Secretary-General on modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields (E/1994/88).

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of the United States of America and the observers for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Austria.

Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields

5. At the 47th meeting, on 28 July, the observer for Austria, ^{1/} also on behalf of the Russian Federation and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.41) entitled "Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields".

6. At the same meeting, the observer for Algeria, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, made a statement.

7. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, after hearing statements by the representative of the United States of America and the observer for Austria, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution (E/1994/L.41) and the report of the Secretary-General (E/1994/88) to the General Assembly for further consideration by the Second Committee. See Council decision 1994/304.

Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields

8. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the President of the Council orally corrected the draft decision entitled "Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields", contained in paragraph 15 of the note by the Secretary-General (E/1994/118).

^{1/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

9. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/305.

Chapter XIII

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1998 INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE OCEAN

1. The Council considered the question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean at its substantive session (agenda item 13). It had before it a letter dated 10 February 1994 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General (E/1994/17).
2. The Council considered the item at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46 and 49).
3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement.
4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Portugal and China made statements.

Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean

5. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Portugal, on behalf of Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, France, Italy, Paraguay, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Romania and Senegal, introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.39) entitled "Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean". Subsequently, Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Brazil, Cuba, Cape Verde, 1/ Egypt, Germany, Greece, Guinea-Bissau, 1/ Ireland, Pakistan, the Russian Federation and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.
6. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/48.

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Chapter XIV

QUESTION OF DECLARING 1995 INTERNATIONAL YEAR TO OBSERVE THE ONE THOUSANDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MANAS EPIC

1. The Council considered the question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic (agenda item 14). It had before it a letter dated 22 March 1994 from the Permanent Representative of Kyrgyzstan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1994/18).
2. The Council considered the item at its 46th and 49th meetings, on 27 and 29 July 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.46 and 49).

Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas

3. At the 46th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Kyrgyzstan, on behalf of Azerbaijan, 1/ Chile, Kazakhstan, 1/ Kyrgyzstan, 1/ Mongolia, 1/ the Republic of Moldova, 1/ Tajikistan 1/ and Turkey, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.31) entitled "International year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic "Manas". Subsequently Bhutan and Costa Rica joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Considering that proclamation of 1995 as international year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic Manas corresponds to the principles of the World Decade for Cultural Development, 1/

"Taking into consideration that Manas has been a vital link sustaining and uniting the peoples of Central Asia throughout their long history,

"Recognizing that the epic is not only the source of the Kyrgyz language and literature but also the foundation of the cultural, moral, historical, social and religious traditions of the Kyrgyz people,

"Keeping in mind that the epic proclaims the common ideals and values of humanity,

"Recognizing the contribution that an international year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic Manas could make to the cultural human heritage and to the furtherance of international cooperation and understanding,

"Noting the freedom-loving legacy of the epic for the nations of the region,

"Taking note of the ideas and principles contained in the Memory of the World programme of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

"1. Proclaims 1995 International Year for the millennium of the Kyrgyz National Epic Manas;

1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"2. Invites the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to assume the role of lead organization for the international year;

"3. Encourages the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in cooperation with the Government of Kyrgyzstan and other interested organizations, to prepare suggestions on the observance of the international year and submit them to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

"4. Suggests that the United Nations Secretariat and specialized agencies provide all possible cooperation to the Government of Kyrgyzstan in realizing at the United Nations and throughout its system the activities related to the international year."

4. At the same meeting, the representatives of Indonesia and Ukraine and the observer for Turkey made statements.

5. At the 49th meeting, on 29 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Mihai C. Botez (Romania), introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.46) entitled "Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1994/L.31.

6. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution E/1994/49.

7. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Russian Federation made a statement. After it was adopted, the representative of Indonesia and the observer for Kyrgyzstan made statements.

8. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1994/L.46, draft resolution E/1994/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

Chapter XV

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION OF 1994 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1. On 6 June 1994, in accordance with rule 4.2 of its rules of procedure, the Council held a special session to consider a draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Rwanda", recommended for adoption by the Commission on Human Rights.

2. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Provisional agenda for the special session (E/1994/72);

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its third special session (E/1994/24/Add.2); 1/

(c) Statement of the administrative and programme budget implications of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1994/S-3/1, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1994/L.8).

3. The Council, at its 8th meeting, adopted the agenda for the special session (see annex I to the present report).

Situation of human rights in Rwanda

4. At the 8th meeting, on 6 June, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Rwanda", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1994/24/Add.2, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1994/223.

5. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Canada, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Cuba, Pakistan, Norway (also on behalf of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Japan and Australia; after the draft decision was adopted, the representative of China made a statement (see E/1994/SR.8).

1/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 4B (E/1994/24/Add.2).

Chapter XVI

SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF 1994 OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

1. On 16 September 1994, in accordance with rule 4.2 of its rules of procedure, the Council held a special session to address the question of the continued consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association, a non-governmental organization on the Roster of the Council. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1994/SR.50). The Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for the session (E/1994/120).

2. At the 50th meeting, on 16 September, the Council adopted the agenda of its second special session (see annex I to the present report).

Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council

3. At the 50th meeting, on 16 September, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1994/L.48) entitled "Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council", which he orally revised.

4. The representative of Senegal, the Russian Federation, Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Benin, Ireland, India, Mexico and Egypt and the observer for Algeria made statements, in which they proposed amendments to the draft resolution.

5. The representative of the United States of America responded to questions raised.

6. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1994/50.

7. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Canada and the United States of America.

Chapter XVII

FULL PARTICIPATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN THE COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of the full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development at its resumed substantive session (agenda item 7).
2. The Council considered the item at its 53rd and 54th meetings, on 4 November 1994. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.53 and 54).
3. At the 53rd meeting, the representative of Germany introduced a draft decision (E/1994/L.51) entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council adopts the following modalities for full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development:

"(a) The European Community, while not being a member of the Commission on Sustainable Development, shall be entitled to participate fully, within its areas of competence, in the work of the Commission or any subsidiary body thereof, in accordance with the present decision. Such full participation shall include the right to speak and the right of reply as well as the right to introduce proposals and amendments. Such full participation shall also include the right to raise as a point of order the fact that consultations are continuing among the Community and its member States on a matter on which a final decision is about to be made and for which the Community is the representative on the Commission in accordance with the present decision, provided that the right to raise this point of order shall not include the right to challenge the decision of the chairman in response to this point of order. The Community shall not have the right to vote but may submit proposals that shall be put to the vote if any member of the Commission so requests. The participation of the representatives of the Community in the Commission shall in no case entail an increase in the representation to which the member States of the Community would otherwise be entitled;

"(b) Similar arrangements would apply, upon approval by the Council, to any other regional or subregional economic integration organization to which its member States have transferred competence over a range of matters within the purview of the Commission on Sustainable Development, including the authority to make decisions binding on its member States in respect of these matters;

"(c) A footnote shall be added to rule 74 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council (E/5975/Rev.1) that would read: 'The participation of the European Community and other regional and subregional economic integration organizations in the Commission is governed by Economic and Social Council decision 1994/____'."

4. At the same meeting, the President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement.

5. The representative of Germany, in his capacity as President of the European Union, made a statement.

6. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United States of America, Benin, Japan, Australia, India, Belarus, Germany and Costa Rica and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

7. At the 54th meeting, on 4 November, after informal consultations, the Council continued its consideration of the draft decision.

8. The President of the Economic and Social Council made a statement.

9. Statements were also made by the representative of Germany (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and the observer for Algeria (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

10. The Council then decided to defer further consideration of the draft decision to a future meeting. It also decided to request the Secretariat to prepare a note that would respond to the questions raised, including legal questions, concerning draft decision E/1994/L.51.

Chapter XVIII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

1. The Economic and Social Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council, confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions and nominations at its organizational session (agenda item 4), its resumed organizational session (agenda item 2) and its resumed substantive session (agenda item 5). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the organizational session for 1994 (E/1994/2 and Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the election of 36 members of the Executive Boards of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund and the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1994/6);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1994/10);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development (E/1994/11/Rev.1 and Add.1);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1994/14);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provision of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1994/15 and Add.1);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of nine members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1994/20 and Add.1);

(h) Annotated provisional agenda for the resumed organizational session for 1994 (E/1994/21);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of a member of the Committee on Natural Resources (E/1994/45);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1994/46 and Add.1);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General relating to applications for full membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1994/48);

(l) Annotated provisional agenda for the resumed substantive session of 1994 (E/1994/121);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1994/L.1);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 20 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1994/L.2);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 23 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1994/L.3);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 17 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1994/L.4);

(q) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1994/L.5);

(r) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of seven members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1994/L.6);

(s) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1994/L.9);

(t) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/1994/L.10);

(u) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1994/L.11).

2. The Council considered the item at the 2nd to 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February, at the 5th to 7th meetings, on 19 and 20 April and at the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1994/SR.2-7 and 51).

A. COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

3. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222):

(a) African States (two vacancies): BENIN and GHANA;

(b) Eastern European States (one vacancy): RUSSIAN FEDERATION;

(c) Latin American and Caribbean States (two vacancies): BAHAMAS and MEXICO;

(d) Western European and other States (two vacancies): FRANCE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

4. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BRAZIL, CAMEROON, CHILE, COSTA RICA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FINLAND, GABON, GAMBIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAPAN, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, TURKEY, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1994/222).

5. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected KAZAKSTAN for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

6. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BULGARIA, CHILE, CHINA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, ETHIOPIA, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRELAND, MADAGASCAR, PARAGUAY, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, TUNISIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

7. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: GABON, INDIA, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, SWAZILAND, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

8. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: CYPRUS, HUNGARY, INDIA, ITALY, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, ROMANIA, SUDAN, SWAZILAND and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (see Council decision 1994/222).

9. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected CHILE, JORDAN and PAKISTAN for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

B. EXPERT BODIES

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

10. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following experts for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: Ade Adekuoye (Nigeria), Mahmoud Samir Ahmed (Egypt), Philip Alston (Australia), Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines), Valery Kuznetsov (Russian Federation), Jaime Marchan Romero (Ecuador), Bruno Simma (Germany), Nutan Thapalia (Nepal) and Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico) (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

11. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected Joel Muyco (Philippines) for a term beginning on the date of election (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY AND ON ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

12. At the 2nd and 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February, the Council elected Mohamed M. Shawkat (Egypt) for a term beginning on the date of election, Valeri Andreev Nikov (Bulgaria) to replace Alexander A. Penchev (Bulgaria) and William Sebastiao Penido Vale (Brazil) to replace Ronaldo Costa Filho (Brazil) (see Council decision 1994/219).

13. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected José Fernando Isasa (Colombia) to replace Juan Camilo Restrepo Salazar (Colombia) (see Council decision 1994/306).

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council, pursuant to its resolution 1986/66 of 23 July 1986, endorsed the applications of the following States for full membership in the Committee: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, MEXICO and MOROCCO (see Council decision 1994/222).

C. FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

1. Election of States members

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

15. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BENIN, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EGYPT, ETHIOPIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), MONGOLIA, NORWAY, TOGO and UKRAINE (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

16. At the 6th and 7th meetings, on 19 and 20 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ALGERIA, ANGOLA, BANGLADESH, BENIN, BHUTAN, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHILE, COLOMBIA, CUBA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EGYPT, EL SALVADOR, ETHIOPIA, GABON, INDIA, NEPAL, NETHERLANDS, NICARAGUA, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SRI LANKA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

17. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CONGO, GREECE, INDONESIA, MEXICO, PHILIPPINES, PORTUGAL, RUSSIAN FEDERATION and TOGO (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

18. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, ARGENTINA, BELARUS, BURUNDI, CANADA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, FRANCE, INDONESIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), ITALY, MADAGASCAR, MEXICO, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, PARAGUAY, POLAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

19. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: AUSTRALIA, BAHAMAS, BANGLADESH, BRAZIL, BURUNDI, ETHIOPIA, FINLAND, FRANCE, GHANA, HUNGARY, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PERU, PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, SPAIN and UKRAINE (see Council decision 1994/222).

2. Confirmation of representatives

20. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council confirmed the nominations by their Governments of the following representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (see Council decision 1994/219):

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Paul CHAMPSAUR (France)
Hans Guenther MERK (Germany)
José QUEVEDO QUEVEDO (Spain)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Syed AHMED (Bangladesh)
PENG Yu (China)
Pauline Audrey KNIGHT (Jamaica)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Miklós ENDREFFY (Hungary)
Paolo TORELLA di ROMAGNANO (Italy)
Shunji MARUYAMA (Japan)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Erato Kozakou MARKOULLIS (Cyprus)
Eugénia Pereira Saldanha ARAUJO (Guinea-Bissau)
Salma RASHID (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)
Netumbo NANDI-NDAITWAH (Namibia)
Young-Ja KWON (Republic of Korea)

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Yuki FURUTA (Japan)

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Anne V. T. WHYTE (Canada)
Wolfgang HILLEBRAND (Germany)
Niall HOLOHAN (Ireland)
Robert Habil MANONDO (Malawi)
Hj. Hassan MOHD. NORDIN (Malaysia)
George PULLICINO (Malta)
Messanvi GBEASSOR (Togo)
An LE QUY (Viet Nam)

D. RELATED BODIES

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

21. At the 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February, the Council elected the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996: BRAZIL, BURKINA FASO, FRANCE, GHANA, INDONESIA, ITALY, JAMAICA, LEBANON, ROMANIA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995: AUSTRALIA, BELARUS, CANADA, CHINA, COSTA RICA, GERMANY, MOZAMBIQUE, PHILIPPINES, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SURINAME and SWITZERLAND; and the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994: ANGOLA, AZERBAIJAN, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, COLOMBIA, CONGO, DENMARK, ETHIOPIA, INDIA, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SWEDEN and UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA (see Council decision 1994/219).

22. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: ANGOLA, AZERBAIJAN, BURUNDI, INDIA, JAPAN, KENYA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SWEDEN, UGANDA and VENEZUELA (see Council decision 1994/222).

23. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected FINLAND for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 to replace Switzerland (see Council decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

24. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/115 of 20 December 1993, elected SPAIN a member of the Executive Committee (see Council decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/
UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

25. At the 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February, the Council elected the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996: BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, DENMARK, JAPAN, MOROCCO, PAKISTAN, PERU, POLAND, PORTUGAL, SIERRA LEONE and TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995: ARGENTINA, BULGARIA, INDIA, ITALY, NEW ZEALAND, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND URUGUAY; and the following States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1994: CAMEROON, CANADA, CHINA, CONGO, CUBA, FRANCE, GAMBIA, GERMANY, LESOTHO, NORWAY, PAPUA NEW GUINEA, PHILIPPINES, SLOVAKIA and SOMALIA (see Council decision 1994/219).

26. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BURUNDI, CHINA, CUBA, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GAMBIA, GERMANY, INDONESIA, NORWAY, PHILIPPINES, SLOVAKIA, SWEDEN, ZAIRE and ZAMBIA (see Council decision 1994/222).

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

27. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: CONGO, PARAGUAY, SUDAN, SWEDEN and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (see Council decision 1994/222).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

28. At the 6th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following six persons members of the International Narcotics Control Board to serve on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222): Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation), Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil), Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt), António Lourenço Martins (Portugal), Oskar Schroeder (Germany) and Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela).

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

29. At the 6th, 7th and 51st meetings, on 19 and 20 April and 3 November, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/222 and 1994/306):

- (a) African States (three vacancies): ANGOLA, KENYA and UGANDA;
- (b) Asian States (two vacancies): INDONESIA and MARSHALL ISLANDS;
- (c) Eastern European States (two vacancies): RUSSIAN FEDERATION;
- (d) Latin American and Caribbean States (three vacancies): COLOMBIA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and HONDURAS.

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

30. At the 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995: BELARUS, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, EL SALVADOR, GUATEMALA, INDIA, JAPAN, NETHERLANDS and ZAIRE (see Council decision 1994/222).

31. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council elected the PHILIPPINES for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (see Council decision 1994/306).

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

32. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council appointed the following five members of the Board of Trustees for a three-year term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 30 June 1997: Selma Acuner (Turkey), Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco), D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas), Renata Siemianska-Zochowska (Poland) and Soedarsono (Indonesia) (see Council decision 1994/306).

Chapter XIX

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1994 on 25 January and 3 and 4 February (1st to 4th meetings), a resumed organizational session on 19 and 20 April (5th to 7th meetings) and a special session on 6 June (8th meeting). It held its substantive session from 27 June to 29 July (9th to 49th meetings), a second special session on 16 September (50th meeting) and a resumed substantive session on 3 and 4 November (51st to 54th meetings). All the sessions were held at United Nations Headquarters. An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1994/SR.1-54).

2. The 1st meeting was opened by the President of the Economic and Social Council for 1993, Mr. Juan Somavía (Chile). Upon election, the President of the Council for 1994, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia), made a statement.

A. Bureau of the Council

3. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of resolution 1988/77, the Council met on 25 January for the purpose of electing its Bureau.

4. At the 1st meeting, on 25 January, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia) President of the Council for 1994. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Denis Dangué Rewaka (Gabon) and Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

5. At the 3rd meeting, on 3 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker (Pakistan) and Mr. Carlos A. Bivero (Venezuela) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

6. At the 9th meeting, on 27 June, the Council was informed that Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela) would replace Mr. Carlos A. Bivero as Vice-President.

7. At the 20th meeting, on 5 July, the President announced that, after consultations with members of the Bureau, it had been agreed that Mr. Jamsheed K. A. Marker (Pakistan) would be responsible for consultations regarding economic issues of the general segment and that Mr. Denis Dangué Rewaka (Gabon) would be responsible for consultations regarding social issues of the general segment. It had also been agreed that, during the coordination segment, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela) would be responsible for consultations regarding issues relating to international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and would oversee the coordination issues concerning follow-up to the Council's 1993 agreed conclusions, and that Mr. Mihai Horia C. Botez (Romania) would be responsible for consultations regarding science and technology for development.

B. Programme of work and agendas

Agenda of the organizational session for 1994

8. The Council considered the agenda of the organizational session at the 2nd meeting, on 3 February. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/2 and Add.1).

9. The Council adopted the agenda of the organizational session (see annex I to the present report).

Basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995

10. The Council considered the basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995 at the 2nd and 4th meetings, on 3 and 4 February. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the basic programme of work for the Council for 1994 and 1995 (E/1994/1 and Add.1).

11. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the President made a statement on the informal consultations held on the basic programme of work for 1994 and 1995.

12. At the same meeting, the Council took the following action:

(a) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision I) entitled "High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/201;

(b) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision II) entitled "Coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/202;

(c) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision III) entitled "Proposed provisional agenda for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council (27 June-29 July 1994)". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/203;

(d) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision IV) entitled "Regional cooperation". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/204;

(e) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision V) entitled "Consideration of reports of intergovernmental bodies". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/205;

(f) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VI) entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1995". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/206;

(g) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XVI) entitled "Timetable for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/215);

(h) It adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XVII) entitled "Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS", as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/216.

13. At the 4th meeting, on 4 February, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.2, draft decision XVIII) entitled "Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council for 1994".

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, Brazil, Belarus, the United States of America, Senegal, the Russian Federation, Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Canada, Pakistan, China, Egypt and Cuba and the observer for Sweden.

15. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/218.

16. After the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) made a statement.

Agenda of the resumed organizational session

17. In accordance with section III, paragraph 5, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991, the Council held a resumed organizational session on 19 and 20 April. At its 5th meeting, on 19 April, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its resumed organizational session (E/1994/21).

18. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the resumed organizational session (see annex I to the present report).

19. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to include in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994 an additional item entitled "Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/220.

20. At the same meeting, the Council decided to include in the provisional agenda for its substantive session of 1994 an additional item entitled "Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/221.

Agenda of the substantive session of 1994

21. The Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its substantive session at the 9th, 20th and 25th meetings, on 27 June and 5 and 8 July. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/100);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 1994 (E/1994/L.12);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1994/L.14).

22. At the 9th meeting, on 27 June, the Council adopted the agenda of the substantive session (see annex I to the present report). See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 1.

23. At the 20th and 25th meetings, on 5 and 8 July, the Council approved the organization of work of the session. See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 2.

24. At the 20th meeting, the representative of Canada made a statement.

Agenda of the resumed substantive session of 1994

25. The Council considered the agenda of its resumed substantive session at the 51st meeting, on 3 November. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1994/121);

(b) Letter dated 1 November 1994 from the representative of Germany to the Economic and Social Council addressed to the President of the Council, containing a request for the inclusion in the provisional agenda of the resumed substantive session of a supplementary item entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development" (E/1994/124).

26. At the 51st meeting, on 3 November, the Council was informed that the title of agenda item 4 should be corrected to read "Advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women".

27. The Council adopted the agenda for its resumed substantive session of 1994, with the inclusion of a supplementary item entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development" (see annex I to the present report).

28. The representative of Germany, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union, made a statement.

C. Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

29. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VII) entitled "Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/207.

D. Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission

30. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision VIII) entitled "Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/208.

E. Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

31. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision IX) entitled "Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/209.

F. Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination

32. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XI) entitled "Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/210.

G. Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

33. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XII) entitled "Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/211.

H. Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

34. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XIII) entitled "Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/212.

I. Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council

35. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision XIV) entitled "Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/213.

J. Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

36. At the 2nd meeting, on 3 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1994/L.7/Add.1, draft decision XV) entitled "Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund". For the final text, see Council decision 1994/214.

K. Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development

37. At the 4th meeting, on 4 February, the President of the Council informed members of the results of informal consultations held on a draft decision (E/1994/L.7, draft decision X) entitled "Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development".

38. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1994/217.

L. Requests by non-governmental organizations for hearings

39. At the 32nd meeting, on 14 July, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1994/89), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its substantive session of 1994, as well as a request from the World Muslim League, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, to be heard under agenda item 5 (d). See Council decision 1994/224, paragraph 3.

M. Transfer of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

40. At the 53rd meeting, on 4 November, the President of the Council read out the following statement:

"In view of the Council's responsibilities for the oversight of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), I have been requested to inform the Council that arrangements are under way, in cooperation with the Italian authorities, for the transfer of UNICRI from Rome to Turin, where it will be housed in the International Training Centre of the International Labour Organization. This transfer should contribute to strengthening synergies between training and related research activities of the United Nations system."

41. At the same meeting, the representative of Italy made a statement.

Annex I

AGENDAS OF THE SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL IN 1994

Agenda of the organizational session for 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 3 February 1994

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Elections, nominations and confirmations.

Agenda of the resumed organizational session for 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 5th meeting, on 19 April 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Elections, nominations and confirmations.

Agenda of the first special session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 8th meeting, on 6 June 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. Human rights questions.

Agenda of the substantive session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 9th meeting, on 27 June 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

High-level segment

2. An agenda for development.

Coordination segment

3. Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes:
 - (a) Science and technology for development;
 - (b) International cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances;

- (c) Implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1993 coordination segment of the Council relating to (i) the coordination of humanitarian assistance: emergency relief and the continuum to rehabilitation and development and (ii) coordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the fields of preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

- 4. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:
 - (a) United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;
 - (b) United Nations Children's Fund;
 - (c) World Food Programme.

General segment

- 5. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:
 - (a) Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance;
 - (b) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) Human rights questions;
 - (e) Advancement of women;
 - (f) Social development questions;
 - (g) Crime prevention and criminal justice;
 - (h) Narcotic drugs;
 - (i) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;
 - (j) Cultural development;
 - (k) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
- 6. Economic and environmental questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:
 - (a) Sustainable development;
 - (b) Cooperation in fisheries in Africa;

- (c) Trade and development;
 - (d) Food and agricultural development;
 - (e) Transnational corporations;
 - (f) Natural resources;
 - (g) Energy;
 - (h) Population questions;
 - (i) Statistics;
 - (j) Cartography;
 - (k) International cooperation to mitigate the environmental consequences on Kuwait and other countries in the region resulting from the situation between Iraq and Kuwait;
 - (l) Public administration and finance;
 - (m) Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.
7. Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields.
 8. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
 9. Coordination questions:
 - (a) Reports of the coordination bodies;
 - (b) International cooperation in the field of informatics;
 - (c) Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health.
 10. Non-governmental organizations.
 11. Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS.
 12. Programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields.
 13. Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean.
 14. Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic.

Agenda of the second special session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 50th meeting, on
16 September 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. Arrangements for consultation with non-governmental organizations: status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Council.

Agenda of the resumed substantive session of 1994

Adopted by the Council at its 51st meeting, on
3 November 1994

1. Adoption of the agenda.
2. Natural resources.
3. Energy.
4. Advancement of women: merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women.
5. Elections, appointments and nominations.
6. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions.
7. Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES

A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Angola	Australia	1997
Australia	Bahamas	1995
Bahamas	Belarus	1997
Bangladesh	Bhutan	1995
Belarus	Brazil	1997
Belgium	Bulgaria	1996
Benin	Canada	1995
Bhutan	Chile	1996
Brazil	China	1995
Bulgaria	Colombia	1997
Canada	Congo	1997
Chile	Costa Rica	1996
China	Côte d'Ivoire	1997
Colombia	Cuba	1995
Costa Rica	Denmark	1995
Cuba	Egypt	1996
Denmark	France	1996
Egypt	Gabon	1995
Ethiopia	Germany	1997
France	Ghana	1996
Gabon	Greece	1996
Germany	India	1996
Ghana	Indonesia	1996
Greece	Ireland	1996
India	Jamaica	1997
Indonesia	Japan	1996
Ireland	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1995
Italy	Luxembourg	1997
Japan	Malaysia	1997
Kuwait	Mexico	1995
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	1997
Madagascar	Nigeria	1995
Mexico	Norway	1995
Nigeria	Pakistan	1996
Norway	Paraguay	1996
Pakistan	Philippines	1997
Paraguay	Poland	1997
Philippines	Portugal	1996
Poland	Republic of Korea	1995
Portugal	Romania	1995
Republic of Korea	Russian Federation	1995
Romania	Senegal	1996
Russian Federation	South Africa	1997
	Sri Lanka	1995

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Senegal	Sudan	1997
Sri Lanka	Thailand	1997
Suriname	Uganda	1997
Swaziland	Ukraine	1995
Ukraine	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
United Kingdom of	Northern Ireland	1995
Great Britain and	United Republic of Tanzania	1996
Northern Ireland	United States of America	1997
United Republic	Venezuela	1996
of Tanzania	Zaire	1995
United States of	Zimbabwe	1996
America		
Venezuela		
Zaire		
Zimbabwe		

B. Committees of the Council

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

(34 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1996
Bahamas	Bahamas	1997
Belarus	Belarus	1996
Brazil	Benin	1997
Cameroon	Brazil	1996
Canada	Cameroon	1996
China	Canada	1996
Comoros	China	1995
Congo	Comoros	1996
Cuba	Congo	1996
Egypt	Cuba	1996
France	Egypt	1995
Germany	France	1997
Ghana	Germany	1996
India	Ghana	1997
Indonesia	India	1996
Iran (Islamic	Indonesia	1996
Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1996
Japan	Japan	1995
Kenya	Kenya	1995
Netherlands	Mexico	1997
Nicaragua	Netherlands	1996
Norway	Nicaragua	1995
Pakistan	Norway	1996
Republic of Korea	Pakistan	1996
Romania	Republic of Korea	1995
Russian Federation	Romania	1996
Senegal	Russian Federation	1997
Togo	Senegal	1996
Trinidad and Tobago	Togo	1995
Ukraine	Trinidad and Tobago	1996
United Kingdom of	Ukraine	1996
Great Britain and	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland	1996
United States of	United States of America	1997
America		
Uruguay		
Zambia		

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Antigua and Barbuda	Austria	1995
Austria	Azerbaijan	1996
Azerbaijan	Bahamas	1996
Bahamas	Barbados	1995
Bangladesh	Belarus	1995
Barbados	Botswana	1995
Belarus	Brazil	1998
Botswana	Bulgaria	1995
Brazil	Cameroon	1998
Bulgaria	Canada	1996
Cameroon	Chile	1998
Canada	China	1996
Chile	Costa Rica	1998
China	Dominican Republic	1998
Colombia	Finland	1998
Egypt	France	1996
Finland	Gabon	1998
France	Gambia	1998
Germany	Germany	1995
Ghana	Ghana	1995
Greece	Greece	1995
Haiti	Haiti	1995
Hungary	Hungary	1996
India	India	1995
Indonesia	Indonesia	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1998
Italy	Italy	1996
Jamaica	Jamaica	1996
Japan	Japan	1998
Jordan	Jordan	1995
Kazakhstan	Kazakhstan	1998
Kenya	Kenya	1995
Lesotho	Lesotho	1996
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996
Madagascar	Madagascar	1996
Malawi	Malawi	1996
Malaysia	Malaysia	1995
Mexico	Mexico	1995
Netherlands	Netherlands	1996
Nigeria	Nigeria	1998
Norway	Norway	1995
Pakistan	Pakistan	1998
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea	1996
Philippines	Philippines	1995
Romania	Romania	1998
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1998
Sierra Leone	Somalia	1996
Somalia	Sri Lanka	1995
Sri Lanka	Sudan	1995
	Sweden	1996

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Sri Lanka	Turkey	1998
Sudan	Uganda	1998
Sweden	United Arab Emirates	1996
Turkey	United Kingdom of Great Britain and	
Uganda	Northern Ireland	1998
United Arab Emirates	United Republic of Tanzania	1995
United Kingdom of	United States of America	1998
Great Britain and	Venezuela	1996
Northern Ireland	Zimbabwe	1998
United Republic of		
Tanzania		
United States of		
America		
Venezuela		
Zimbabwe		

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(19 members)

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on
1 January 1995 a/

Bulgaria
Chile
China
Costa Rica
Cuba
Ethiopia
Greece
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Madagascar
Paraguay
Philippines
Russian Federation
Sudan
Tunisia
United Kingdom of
 Great Britain and
 Northern Ireland
United States of
 America

a/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

(48 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995 ^{b/}</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Algeria	Algeria	1995
Argentina	Argentina	1995
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1996
Belarus	Belarus	1995
Belgium	Belgium	1996
Benin	Benin	1995
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1996
China	China	1995
Congo	Czech Republic	1996
Costa Rica	Democratic People's Republic of Korea .	1996
Czech Republic	France	1995
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Gabon	1997
France	Germany	1995
Gabon	India	1997
Germany	Italy	1996
Guatemala	Japan	1995
Indonesia	Malaysia	1995
Italy	Netherlands	1997
Jamaica	Pakistan	1997
Japan	Panama	1996
Malaysia	Paraguay	1996
Mexico	Peru	1995
Netherlands	Romania	1995
Pakistan	Russian Federation	1997
Panama	Sudan	1997
Paraguay	Swaziland	1997
Peru	Switzerland	1995
Romania	Tunisia	1995
Russian Federation	Uganda	1997
Sudan	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
Swaziland	United States of America	1997
Sweden	Uruguay	1995
Switzerland	Venezuela	1996
Thailand	Zambia	1996
Tunisia	Zimbabwe	1995

^{b/} At the 5th meeting, on 19 April 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States, four members from Latin American and Caribbean States and one member from Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995; three members from African States, two members from Asian States and one member from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996; and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1995 (decision 1994/222).

Membership in 1994

United Kingdom of
Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
United States of
America
Uruguay
Venezuela
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1995 b/

Term expires on
31 December

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

(34 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995 c/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Brazil	Brazil	1996
Bulgaria	Chile	1997
Chile	China	1996
China	Cyprus	1997
Costa Rica	France	1996
Cyprus	Gabon	1996
France	Germany	1996
Gabon	Hungary	1997
Germany	India	1997
Hungary	Italy	1997
India	Jordan	1997
Italy	Kenya	1996
Jordan	Lebanon	1996
Kenya	Mexico	1996
Lebanon	Morocco	1996
Malawi	Netherlands	1997
Mexico	Nigeria	1997
Morocco	Pakistan	1997
Netherlands	Romania	1997
Nigeria	Russian Federation	1996
Pakistan	Senegal	1996
Russian Federation	Spain	1996
Senegal	Sudan	1997
Spain	Swaziland	1997
Sudan	Sweden	1996
Swaziland	Switzerland	1996
Sweden	Thailand	1996
Switzerland	Tunisia	1996
Thailand	Turkey	1996
Tunisia	United Kingdom of Great Britain	
Turkey	and Northern Ireland	1997
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		
Uruguay		

c/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States and two members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 and one member from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1996 (decision 1994/306).

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING d/

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

(18 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Madoe Virginie Ahodikpe (Togo)	1996
Philip Alston (Australia)	1994
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1996
Abdel Halim Badawi (Egypt)	1994
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	1994
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)	1996
Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)	1996
Luvсанданзэнгийн Идэр (Mongolia)	1994
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1996
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Russian Federation)	1994
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1994
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1994
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1996
Bruno Simma (Germany)	1994
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1996
Philippe Texier (France)	1996
Margerita Vysokajová (Czech Republic)	1996
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1994

<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Ade Adekuoye (Nigeria)	1998
Mahmoud Samir Ahmed (Egypt)	1998
Madoe Virginie Ahodikpe (Togo)	1996
Philip Alston (Australia)	1998
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1996
Virginia Bonoan-Dandan (Philippines)	1998
Dumitru Ceausu (Romania)	1996
Abdessatar Grissa (Tunisia)	1996
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1996
Valeri I. Kouznetsov (Russian Federation)	1998
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1998
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1996
Bruno Simma (Germany)	1998
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1996
Philippe Texier (France)	1996
Nutan Thapalia (Nepal)	1998
Margerita Vysokajová (Czech Republic)	1996
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1998

d/ The membership of the Committee has not yet been determined.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES e/

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 f/

Guillermo Jorge Cano (Argentina)
Denis A. Davis (Canada)
Vladislav M. Dolgoplov (Russian Federation)
Malin Falkenmark (Sweden)
Ugo Farinelli (Italy)
Marek Hoffmann (Poland)
Patricio Jerez (Nicaragua)
Mohammad Nawaz Khan (Pakistan)
Godfrey L. S. Leshange (United Republic of Tanzania)
Patrick Maselino (Zambia)
José Manuel Mejía Angel (Colombia)
Thomas P. Z. Mpofu (Zimbabwe)
Joel Muyco (Philippines)
Erastus Kabutu Mwongera (Kenya)
Lukabu Khabouji N'Zaji (Zaire)
Dossou Barthélémy Otchoun (Benin)
Hendrik Martinus Oudshoorn (Netherlands)
Neculai Pavlovschi (Romania)
Karlheinz Rieck (Germany)
R. W. Roye Rutland (Australia)
Sheik Ibrahim bin Sheik Ali (Malaysia)
Luis Fernando Soares de Assis (Brazil)
Natarayan Suryanarayanan (India)
Zhang Hai-Lun (China)

e/ Established by the Council in its decision 1992/218, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/235.

f/ For the initial period, 12 members shall serve for a term of two years and the remaining 12 for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

COMMITTEE ON NEW AND RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY
AND ON ENERGY FOR DEVELOPMENT g/

(24 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 h/

Marcelino K. Actouka (Federated States of Micronesia)
Mohammad Al-Ramadhan (Kuwait)
Mohammed Salem Sarur Al-Sabban (Saudi Arabia)
Messaoud Boumaour (Algeria)
José Luis Bozzo (Uruguay)
Bernard Devin (France)
Paul-Georg Gutermuth (Germany)
Wolfgang Hein (Austria)
Christian Atoki Ileka (Zaire)
José Fernando Isaza (Colombia)
Thomas B. Johansson (Sweden)
Virgil Musatescu (Romania)
Valeri Andreev Nikov (Bulgaria)
Giovanni Carlo Pinchera (Italy)
Zoilo Rodas Rodas (Paraguay)
E. V. R. Sastry (India)
Mohamed M. Shawkat (Egypt)
Wilhelmus C. Turkenburg (Netherlands)
William Sebastiao Penido Vale (Brazil)
Dmitri B. Volfberg (Russian Federation)
Zhang Guocheng (China)

g/ Established by the Council in its decision 1992/218, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 46/235.

h/ Three seats remain to be filled by members from African States. For the initial period, 12 members shall serve for two years and the remaining 12 for four years, the term of each member to be determined by lot.

D. Functional commissions and subcommissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

(24 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994 and 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	1997
Australia	1996
Botswana	1997
Brazil	1996
China	1995
Czech Republic	1995
France	1997
Germany	1997
Ghana	1995
India	1996
Jamaica	1995
Japan	1996
Kenya	1997
Mexico	1996
Morocco	1995
Pakistan	1995
Poland	1995
Russian Federation	1997
Spain	1997
Sweden	1996
Ukraine	1996
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United States of America	1995
Zambia	1997

POPULATION COMMISSION

(27 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994 and 1995 i/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Bangladesh	1996
Belgium	1996
Cameroon	1996
Canada	1996
China	1997
Colombia	1996
France	1995
Germany	1996
Honduras	1995
Hungary	1996
India	1997
Jamaica	1997
Japan	1995
Madagascar	1995
Mexico	1997
Netherlands	1995
Nicaragua	1996
Pakistan	1995
Poland	1995
Russian Federation	1997
Rwanda	1995
Sudan	1995
Tunisia	1997
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	1997

i/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(32 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1998
Austria	Austria	1998
Belarus	Belarus	1995
Bolivia	Benin	1998
Cameroon	Bolivia	1996
Chile	Cameroon	1996
China	Chile	1996
Côte d'Ivoire	China	1996
Cyprus	Côte d'Ivoire	1995
Denmark	Denmark	1996
Dominican Republic	Dominican Republic	1998
France	Egypt	1998
Germany	Ethiopia	1998
Ghana	France	1995
Guinea	Germany	1995
Haiti	Haiti	1995
Indonesia	Indonesia	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1998
Madagascar	Malta	1996
Malta	Mexico	1995
Mexico	Mongolia	1998
Netherlands	Netherlands	1996
Nigeria	Norway	1998
Pakistan	Pakistan	1995
Philippines	Philippines	1996
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1995
Sudan	Sudan	1995
Sweden	Togo	1998
Ukraine	Ukraine	1998
United States of America	United States of America	1995
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1996
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	1996

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(53 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Angola	Algeria	1997
Australia	Angola	1997
Austria	Australia	1996
Bangladesh	Austria	1996
Barbados	Bangladesh	1997
Brazil	Benin	1997
Bulgaria	Bhutan	1997
Cameroon	Brazil	1995
Canada	Bulgaria	1997
Chile	Cameroon	1996
China	Canada	1997
Colombia	Chile	1997
Costa Rica	China	1996
Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia	1997
Cuba	Côte d'Ivoire	1996
Cyprus	Cuba	1997
Ecuador	Dominican Republic	1997
Finland	Ecuador	1996
France	Egypt	1997
Gabon	El Salvador	1997
Germany	Ethiopia	1997
Guinea-Bissau	Finland	1995
Hungary	France	1995
India	Gabon	1997
Indonesia	Germany	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guinea-Bissau	1995
Italy	Hungary	1996
Japan	India	1997
Kenya	Indonesia	1996
Lesotho	Italy	1996
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Japan	1996
Malawi	Malawi	1996
Malaysia	Malaysia	1995
Mauritania	Mauritania	1996
Mauritius	Mauritius	1995
Mexico	Mexico	1995
Netherlands	Nepal	1997
Nigeria	Netherlands	1997
Pakistan	Nicaragua	1997
Peru	Pakistan	1995
Poland	Peru	1996
Republic of Korea	Philippines	1997
Romania	Poland	1995
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	1995
Sri Lanka	Romania	1995
Sudan	Russian Federation	1997
	Sri Lanka	1997
	Sudan	1995

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Syrian Arab Republic	Togo	1995
Togo	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
Tunisia	United States of America	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Venezuela	1996
United States of America	Zimbabwe	1997
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

SUBCOMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND
PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

(26 members)

Members elected on 6 March 1992, for a four-year term, by the
Commission on Human Rights at its forty-eighth session

Marc Bossuyt (Belgium)

Alternate: Guy Genot (Belgium)

Volodymyr Boutkevitch (Ukraine)

Alternate: Olexandre Kouptchichine (Ukraine)

Linda Chavez (United States of America)

Alternate: Robert J. Portman (United States of America)

Asbjorn Eide (Norway)

Alternate: Jan Helgesen (Norway)

Muksum-Ul-Hakim (Bangladesh)

Alternate: Tofazzal Hossain Khan (Bangladesh)

Ribot Hatano (Japan)

Alternate: Yozo Yokota (Japan)

Ahmed M. Khalifa (Egypt)

Alternate: Ahmed Khalil (Egypt)

Miguel J. Alfonso Martínez (Cuba)

Alternate: Marianela Ferriol Echevarría (Cuba)

Ioan Maxim (Romania)

Alternate: Petru Pavel Gavrilescu (Romania)

Said Naceur Ramadhane (Tunisia)

Alternate: Abdelfettah Amor (Tunisia)

Clemencia Forero Ucros (Colombia)

Alternate: Jorge Orlando Melo (Colombia)

Halima Embarek Warzazi (Morocco)

Alternate: Mohamad Benkaddour (Morocco)

Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

Members elected on 7 March 1994, for a four-year term, by the
Commission on Human Rights at its fiftieth session

José Augusto Lindgren Alves (Brazil)

Alternate: Marília Sardenberg Zelner Gonçalves (Brazil)

Judith Sefi Attah (Nigeria)

Alternate: Christy Ezim Mbonu (Nigeria)

José Bengoa (Chile)

Alternate: Mario Ibarra (Chile)

Stanislav Chernichenko (Russian Federation)

Alternate: Teimuraz Ramishvili (Russian Federation)

Erica-Irene Daes (Greece)

Alternate: Kalliopi Koufa (Greece)

Osman El-Hajje (Lebanon)

Fan Guoxiang (China)

Alternate: Zhong Shukong (China)

El-Hadji Guissé (Senegal)

Alternate: Ndary Toure

Lucy Gwanmesia (Cameroon)

Alternate: Pierre Sob (Cameroon)

Louis Joinet (France)

Alternate: Emmanuel Decaux (France)

Mohammed Sardar Ali Khan (India)

Miguel Limón Rojas (Mexico)

Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)

Claire Palley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Alternate: John Merrills (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

(45 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Algeria	Algeria	1996
Australia	Angola	1998
Austria	Australia	1996
Bahamas	Austria	1996
Bangladesh	Bahamas	1997
Belarus	Belarus	1996
Bulgaria	Belgium	1998
Chile	Bulgaria	1998
China	Chile	1995
Colombia	China	1995
Costa Rica	Colombia	1996
Côte d'Ivoire	Congo	1998
Cuba	Costa Rica	1997
Cyprus	Cuba	1996
Ecuador	Cyprus	1997
Finland	Ecuador	1997
France	Finland	1995
Guinea	France	1996
Guinea-Bissau	Greece	1998
India	Guinea	1997
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guinea-Bissau	1996
Italy	India	1997
Japan	Indonesia	1998
Kenya	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Japan	1996
Madagascar	Kenya	1997
Malaysia	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1997
Mexico	Madagascar	1995
Namibia	Malaysia	1997
Netherlands	Mexico	1998
Pakistan	Namibia	1997
Peru	Pakistan	1995
Philippines	Peru	1995
Republic of Korea	Philippines	1998
Russian Federation	Portugal	1998
Rwanda	Republic of Korea	1997
Slovakia	Russian Federation	1998
Spain	Slovakia	1995
Sudan	Spain	1995
Thailand	Sudan	1996
Tunisia	Thailand	1996
United States of America	Togo	1998
Venezuela	Tunisia	1997
Zaire	Venezuela	1995
Zambia	Zambia	1995

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

(53 members; four-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994 and 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Australia	1997
Bahamas	1997
Belgium	1997
Bolivia	1995
Canada	1995
Chile	1995
China	1997
Colombia	1997
Côte d'Ivoire	1997
Czech Republic	1995
Egypt	1995
Finland	1997
France	1995
Gabon	1995
Germany	1995
Ghana	1997
Guinea	1997
India	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1995
Italy	1995
Jamaica	1995
Japan	1997
Lebanon	1997
Lesotho	1995
Liberia	1997
Madagascar	1995
Mexico	1997
Morocco	1995
Netherlands	1995
Nicaragua	1995
Nigeria	1995
Norway	1995
Pakistan	1995
Paraguay	1997
Peru	1995
Philippines	1995
Poland	1995
Republic of Korea	1995
Romania	1997
Russian Federation	1997
Spain	1997
Sri Lanka	1997
Switzerland	1995
Syrian Arab Republic	1995
Thailand	1995
Tunisia	1995
Turkey	1995
Ukraine	1997

<u>Membership in 1994 and 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1997
United States of America	1995
Uruguay	1995
Venezuela	1995
Yugoslavia	1995

SUBCOMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS
IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST

Members

Afghanistan	Oman
Azerbaijan	Pakistan
Bahrain	Qatar
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
India	Sweden
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Syrian Arab Republic
Iraq	Turkey
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	Uzbekistan
Lebanon	Yemen

COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

(40 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995 j/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Australia	Angola	1997
Austria	Argentina	1997
Bolivia	Austria	1996
Brazil	Belarus	1997
Bulgaria	Brazil	1996
China	Burundi	1997
Colombia	Canada	1997
Congo	China	1997
Cuba	Colombia	1996
Finland	Congo	1996
France	Costa Rica	1997
Germany	Cuba	1996
Ghana	Finland	1996
Hungary	France	1997
Indonesia	Germany	1996
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Hungary	1996
Italy	Indonesia	1997
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Madagascar	Italy	1997
Malawi	Japan	1996
Malaysia	Madagascar	1997
Morocco	Malawi	1996
Nicaragua	Malaysia	1996
Nigeria	Mexico	1997
Pakistan	Morocco	1996
Paraguay	Nicaragua	1997
Peru	Nigeria	1997
Philippines	Pakistan	1996
Poland	Paraguay	1997
Republic of Korea	Poland	1997
Russian Federation	Republic of Korea	1997
Sierra Leone	Russian Federation	1996
Sri Lanka	Sri Lanka	1996
Sudan	Sudan	1996
Tunisia	Tunisia	1996
Uganda	Uganda	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	United States of America	1997
Uruguay	Zaire	1996
Zaire		

j/ At its 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from Asian States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

(53 members; four-year term)

Membership in 1994 k/

Antigua and Barbuda	Kuwait
Austria	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Azerbaijan	Malawi
Belarus	Malaysia
Belgium	Malta
Bolivia	Marshall Islands
Brazil	Mexico
Bulgaria	Morocco
Burundi	Netherlands
Canada	Niger
Cape Verde	Nigeria
Chile	Pakistan
China	Philippines
Colombia	Romania
Congo	Russian Federation
Costa Rica	Saudi Arabia
Denmark	Spain
Egypt	Togo
Ethiopia	Uganda
Germany	Ukraine
Guatemala	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
India	United Republic of Tanzania
Ireland	United States of America
Jamaica	Uruguay
Japan	Viet Nam
Jordan	

k/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of two members from Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election (decision 1994/306).

COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(53 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Algeria	Antigua and Barbuda	1995
Antigua and Barbuda	Australia	1997
Australia	Bahamas	1997
Austria	Bangladesh	1997
Barbados	Barbados	1996
Belarus	Belarus	1996
Belgium	Belgium	1995
Benin	Bolivia	1995
Bolivia	Brazil	1997
Brazil	Bulgaria	1996
Bulgaria	Burkina Faso	1995
Burkina Faso	Burundi	1997
Canada	Canada	1996
Chile	Chile	1995
China	China	1995
Colombia	Ethiopia	1997
Cuba	Finland	1997
Czech Republic	France	1997
Egypt	Gabon	1995
France	Germany	1995
Gabon	Ghana	1997
Germany	Guinea	1996
Guinea	Hungary	1997
Hungary	Iceland	1995
Iceland	India	1996
India	Indonesia	1995
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1997
Italy	Italy	1996
Japan	Japan	1996
Malawi	Malawi	1995
Malaysia	Malaysia	1996
Mexico	Mexico	1996
Morocco	Morocco	1996
Namibia	Namibia	1995
Netherlands	Netherlands	1995
Nigeria	Pakistan	1995
Norway	Papua New Guinea	1997
Pakistan	Peru	1997
Philippines	Philippines	1997
Poland	Poland	1995
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	1995
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1995
Singapore	Senegal	1997
Sri Lanka	Spain	1997
Tunisia	Tunisia	1995
Turkey	Turkey	1995
Uganda	Uganda	1996
	Ukraine	1997

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	United Republic of Tanzania	1996
United States of America	United States of America	1996
Uruguay	Uruguay	1995
Vanuatu	Venezuela	1996
Venezuela		

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Liechtenstein
Andorra	Lithuania
Armenia	Luxembourg
Austria	Malta
Azerbaijan	Monaco
Belarus	Netherlands
Belgium	Norway
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Poland
Bulgaria	Portugal
Canada	Republic of Moldova
Croatia	Romania
Cyprus	Russian Federation
Czech Republic	San Marino
Denmark	Slovakia
Estonia	Slovenia
Finland	Spain
France	Sweden
Georgia	Switzerland
Germany	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Greece	Turkey
Hungary	Turkmenistan
Iceland	Ukraine
Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Uzbekistan
Kazakstan	Yugoslavia <u>1</u> /
Kyrgyzstan	
Latvia	

The Holy See participates in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission Decision N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976.

1/ By decision 1993/316, the Council decided that the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) should not participate in the work of the Economic Commission for Europe as long as the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) did not participate in the work of the General Assembly.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Myanmar
Armenia	Nauru
Australia	Nepal
Azerbaijan	Netherlands
Bangladesh	New Zealand
Bhutan	Pakistan
Brunei Darussalam	Papua New Guinea
Cambodia	Philippines
China	Republic of Korea
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Republic of Palau
Fiji	Russian Federation
France	Samoa
India	Singapore
Indonesia	Solomon Islands
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sri Lanka
Japan	Tajikistan
Kazakstan	Thailand
Kiribati	Tonga
Kyrgyzstan	Turkmenistan
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Tuvalu
Malaysia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Maldives	United States of America
Marshall Islands	Uzbekistan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Vanuatu
Mongolia	Viet Nam

Associate members

American Samoa	Hong Kong
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands	Macau
Cook Islands	New Caledonia
French Polynesia	Niue
Guam	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 860 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Members

Antigua and Barbuda	Honduras
Argentina	Italy
Bahamas	Jamaica
Barbados	Mexico
Belize	Netherlands
Bolivia	Nicaragua
Brazil	Panama
Canada	Paraguay
Chile	Peru
Colombia	Portugal
Costa Rica	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Cuba	Saint Lucia
Dominica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominican Republic	Spain
Ecuador	Suriname
El Salvador	Trinidad and Tobago
France	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Grenada	United States of America
Guatemala	Uruguay
Guyana	Venezuela
Haiti	

Associate members

Aruba	Netherlands Antilles
British Virgin Islands	Puerto Rico
Montserrat	United States Virgin Islands

Germany and Switzerland participate in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolutions 632 (XXII) of 19 December 1956 and 861 (XXXII) of 21 December 1961, respectively.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi
Benin	Mali
Botswana	Mauritania
Burkina Faso	Mauritius
Burundi	Morocco
Cameroon	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Namibia
Central African Republic	Niger
Chad	Nigeria
Comoros	Rwanda
Congo	Sao Tome and Principe
Côte d'Ivoire	Senegal
Djibouti	Seychelles
Egypt	Sierra Leone
Equatorial Guinea	Somalia
Eritrea	South Africa
Ethiopia	Sudan
Gabon	Swaziland
Gambia	Togo
Ghana	Tunisia
Guinea	Uganda
Guinea-Bissau	United Republic of Tanzania
Kenya	Zaire
Lesotho	Zambia
Liberia	Zimbabwe
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	

Switzerland participates in a consultative capacity in the work of the Commission by virtue of Council resolution 925 (XXXIV) of 6 July 1962.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR WESTERN ASIA

Members

Bahrain
Egypt
Iraq
Jordan
Kuwait
Lebanon
Oman

Palestine
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syrian Arab Republic
United Arab Emirates
Yemen

F. Related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

(36 members; three-year term) m/

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Angola	Angola	1997
Australia	Australia	1995
Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	1997
Belarus	Belarus	1995
Brazil	Brazil	1996
Burkina Faso	Burkina Faso	1996
Canada	Burundi	1997
Central African Republic	Canada	1995
China	China	1995
Colombia	Costa Rica	1995
Congo	Finland <u>n/</u>	1995
Costa Rica	France	1996
Denmark	Germany	1995
Ethiopia	Ghana	1996
France	India	1997
Germany	Indonesia	1996
Ghana	Italy	1996
India	Jamaica	1996
Indonesia	Japan	1997
Italy	Kenya	1997
Jamaica	Lebanon	1996
Japan	Morocco	1997
Lebanon	Mozambique	1995
Mozambique	Netherlands	1997
Netherlands	Norway	1997
Pakistan	Pakistan	1997
Philippines	Philippines	1995
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	1997
Romania	Romania	1996
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1995
Suriname	Suriname	1995
Sweden	Sweden	1997
Switzerland	Uganda	1997
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1996
United Republic of Tanzania	United States of America	1996
United States of America	Venezuela	1997

m/ At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 4 February 1994, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected the 36 members of the new Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (decision 1994/219).

n/ Elected at the 6th meeting, on 19 April 1994, for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 to replace Switzerland (decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

(47 members) o/

Algeria	Namibia
Argentina	Netherlands
Australia	Nicaragua
Austria	Nigeria
Belgium	Norway
Brazil	Pakistan
Canada	Philippines
China	Somalia
Colombia	Spain
Denmark	Sudan
Ethiopia	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
France	Thailand
Germany	Tunisia
Greece	Turkey
Holy See	Uganda
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Republic of Tanzania
Israel	United States of America
Italy	Venezuela
Japan	Yugoslavia
Lebanon	Zaire
Lesotho	
Madagascar	
Morocco	

o/ Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 48/115, in which the Assembly decided to increase the number of members of the Executive Committee from 46 to 47 States, the Council elected Spain a member of the Executive Committee (decision 1994/222).

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/
UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

(36 members; three-year term) p/

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1995
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1996
Belgium	Belgium	1996
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1995
Cameroon	Burundi	1997
Canada	China	1997
China	Cuba	1997
Congo	Denmark	1996
Cuba	Ethiopia	1997
Denmark	France	1997
France	Gambia	1997
Gambia	Germany	1997
Germany	India	1995
India	Indonesia	1997
Italy	Italy	1995
Japan	Japan	1996
Lesotho	Morocco	1996
Morocco	New Zealand	1995
New Zealand	Norway	1997
Norway	Pakistan	1996
Pakistan	Peru	1996
Papua New Guinea	Philippines	1997
Peru	Poland	1996
Philippines	Portugal	1996
Poland	Republic of Korea	1995
Portugal	Russian Federation	1995
Republic of Korea	Sierra Leone	1996
Russian Federation	Slovakia	1997
Sierra Leone	Sudan	1995
Slovakia	Sweden	1997
Somalia	Trinidad and Tobago	1996
Sudan	United Kingdom of Great Britain ..	
Trinidad and Tobago	and Northern Ireland	1995
United Kingdom of	United States of America	1995
Great Britain and	Uruguay	1995
Northern Ireland	Zaire	1997
United States of	Zambia	1997
America		
Uruguay		

p/ At the 3rd and 4th meetings on 4 February 1994, the Council, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, elected the 36 members of the new Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (decision 1994/219).

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

(42 members; three-year term)

Membership in 1994

<u>Members elected by the Economic and Social Council</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>	<u>Members elected by the FAO Council</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Belgium	1996	Angola	1994
Colombia	1994	Australia	1995
Cuba	1994	Bangladesh.....	1995
Denmark	1995	Brazil	1996
Dominican Republic ...	1995	Burkina Faso	1995
El Salvador	1996	Cameroon	1994
Ethiopia	1994	Canada	1995
Finland	1996	Chad	1996
Ghana	1994	China	1996
Hungary	1995	Democratic People's Republic of Korea ..	1994
India	1995	France	1994
Indonesia	1996	Germany	1994
Italy	1995	Haiti	1996
Japan	1996	Mexico	1994
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996	Netherlands	1996
Niger	1995	Romania	1994
Nigeria	1995	Saudi Arabia	1996
Norway	1994	Senegal	1995
Pakistan	1996	Sri Lanka	1995
Syrian Arab Republic .	1994	United States of America	1995
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1994	Zimbabwe	1996

Membership in 1995

<u>Members elected</u> <u>by the Economic</u> <u>and Social Council</u> g/	<u>Term expires</u> <u>on 31 December</u>	<u>Members elected</u> <u>by the FAO Council</u>	<u>Term expires</u> <u>on 31 December</u>
Belgium	1996	Angola	1997
Congo	1997	Australia	1995
Denmark	1995	Bangladesh	1995
Dominican Republic ...	1995	Brazil	1996
El Salvador	1996	Burkina Faso	1995
Finland	1996	Canada	1995
Hungary	1995	Chad	1996
India	1995	China	1996
Indonesia	1996	Cuba	1997
Italy	1995	France	1997
Japan	1996	Germany	1997
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1996	Haiti	1996
Niger	1995	Iran (Islamic	
Nigeria	1995	Republic of)	1997
Pakistan	1996	Lithuania	1997
Paraguay	1997	Netherlands	1996
Sudan	1997	Saudi Arabia	1996
Sweden	1997	Senegal	1995
United Kingdom of		Sri Lanka	1995
Great Britain and		United States of	
Northern Ireland ...	1997	America	1995
		Zaire	1997
		Zimbabwe	1996

g/ At the 51st meeting, on 3 November 1994, the Council postponed to a future session the election of one member from the States included in list B and one member from the States included in list C of the lists of United Nations and FAO member States for the elections for the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme (E/1994/L.6, annex II), for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995 (decision 1994/306).

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

Members elected by the Economic and Social Council to serve
on the Board as constituted under the 1972 Protocol Amending
the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

<u>Membership from 2 March 1992</u>	<u>Term expires on 1 March</u>
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia).....	1997
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1995
H. Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	1997
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
Gottfried Machata (Austria)	1997
M. A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
Bunsom Martin (Thailand)	1997
Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)	1997
Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)	1997
M. V. N. Rao (India)	1995
Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan) <u>r/</u>	1997
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	1995

<u>Membership from 2 March 1995</u>	<u>Term expires on 1 March</u>
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1997
Edward A. Babayan (Russian Federation)	2000
Elisaldo Luiz de Araújo Carlini (Brazil)	2000
Abdol-Hamid Ghodse (Islamic Republic of Iran)	1997
Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela)	2000
Gottfried Machata (Austria)	1997
Mohamed A. Mansour (Egypt)	2000
Bunsom Martin (Thailand)	1997
António Lourenço Martins (Portugal)	2000
Herbert S. Okun (United States of America)	1997
Manuel Quijano Narezo (Mexico)	1997
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	2000

r/ One seat remains to be filled by a member elected from among candidates proposed by Governments to complete the unexpired portion of the term of Mr. Sahibzada Raoof Ali Khan (Pakistan), deceased.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

(36 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership in 1994</u>	<u>Membership in 1995 s/</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Albania	Albania	1997
Australia	Angola	1997
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1996
Brazil	Brazil	1996
Central African Republic	China	1996
China	Colombia	1997
Ecuador	Dominican Republic	1997
France	Ecuador	1995
Germany	France	1995
Guatemala	Guinea-Bissau	1995
Guinea-Bissau	Honduras	1997
Honduras	Hungary	1995
Hungary	India	1995
India	Indonesia	1997
Indonesia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1995
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	1995
Italy	Japan	1995
Japan	Kenya	1997
Liberia	Liberia	1996
Malawi	Malawi	1996
Mexico	Marshall Islands	1997
Nicaragua	Mexico	1996
Nigeria	Nigeria	1995
Norway	Norway	1995
Pakistan	Pakistan	1996
Peru	Peru	1995
Russian Federation	Russian Federation	1997
Sudan	Sudan	1996
Swaziland	Tunisia	1995
Thailand	Turkey	1996
Tunisia	Uganda	1997
Turkey	United States of America	1996
Uganda		
United States of America		

s/ The remaining four seats are to be filled by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING
INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

(11 members; three-year term)

<u>Membership as at 1 July 1993</u>	<u>Term expires on 30 June</u>
Ihsan Abdallah Algabshaw (Sudan)	1995
Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco)	1994
Noëlie Kangoye (Burkina Faso)	1996
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1994
Aida González Martínez (Mexico)	1995
Amara Pongsapich (Thailand)	1996
Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands)	1995
Pilar Escario Rodríguez-Spiteri (Spain) ..	1996
D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas)	1994
Renata Siemianska-Zochowska (Poland)	1994
Kristin Ternes (Norway)	1994

<u>Membership as at 1 July 1994</u>	<u>Term expires on 30 June</u>
Selma Acuner (Turkey)	1997
Ihsan Abdallah Algabshaw (Sudan)	1995
Fatima Benslimane Hassar (Morocco)	1997
Noëlie Kangoye (Burkina Faso)	1996
Aida González Martínez (Mexico)	1995
Amara Pongsapich (Thailand)	1996
Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands)	1995
Pilar Escario Rodríguez-Spiteri (Spain) ..	1996
D. Gail Saunders (Bahamas)	1997
Renata Siemianska-Zochowska (Poland)	1997
Soedarsono (Indonesia)	1997

Members elected for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1995

Belarus
Burundi
Cameroon
El Salvador
Guatemala

India
Japan
Netherlands
Philippines
Zaire

t/ For the regulations governing the Award, see General Assembly resolution 36/201 and decision 41/445.

Annex III

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE a/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly
resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (General Assembly
resolution 33/18)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the
Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly
resolution 35/2)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General
Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other
intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental
organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of
other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing
basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate,
without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions
within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

South Pacific Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian Productivity Organization (APO) (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) (Council decision 1980/114)

International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

World Tourism Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Center (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

Customs Cooperation Council (Council decision 1989/165)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

Annex IV

LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN 1994

RESOLUTIONS

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/1	Integration of the Commission on Transnational Corporations into the institutional machinery of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development	14 July 1994	VI.E
1994/2	Work programme in the field of population	14 July 1994	VI.H
1994/3	Development of information systems on drugs and their abuse	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/4	Encouraging States to detect the use of trade channels for illicit consignments at all stages of movement and promoting the use of advice and technical expertise provided by the Customs Cooperation Council and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/5	Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/6	Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/7	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/8	Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/9	Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, as well as the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication	22 July 1994	V.D

a/ Chapter and section of the present report in which the resolution or decision is discussed.

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/10	Question of an optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/11	Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/12	Organized transnational crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/13	Control of the proceeds of crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/14	Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/15	The role of criminal law in the protection of the environment	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/16	Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/17	Proposal for the development of minimum rules for the administration of criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/18	United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/19	Preparations for the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/20	Proposed guidelines for the prevention of urban crime	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/21	African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/22	Technical cooperation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/23	Criteria and procedures for the affiliation with the United Nations of institutes or centres and the establishment of United Nations subregional institutes in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/24	Joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)	26 July 1994	XI
1994/25	Admission of Armenia as a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	26 July 1994	VII
1994/26	Frequency of the sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the Technical Committee	26 July 1994	VII
1994/27	Establishment of a committee on social development within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	26 July 1994	VII
1994/28	Review of the arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations	26 July 1994	X
1994/29	Assistance to the Palestinian people	27 July 1994	V.C
1994/30	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	27 July 1994	V.E
1994/31	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction	27 July 1994	V.I
1994/32	Cultural development	27 July 1994	V.J
1994/33	Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	IV
1994/34	Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera	29 July 1994	III.C
1994/35	Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon	29 July 1994	V.A

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/36	Measures to be taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar	29 July 1994	V.A
1994/37	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	29 July 1994	V.C
1994/38	Effective implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s	29 July 1994	VII
1994/39	Development and strengthening of the programme activities of the Economic Commission for Africa in the field of natural resources, energy and marine affairs	29 July 1994	VII
1994/40	Enhancing the capacity of the Multinational Programming and Operational Centres of the Economic Commission for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/41	Implementation of the programme for the Second Industrial Development Decade for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/42	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development	29 July 1994	VII
1994/43	Permanent headquarters of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	29 July 1994	VII
1994/44	Middle East peace process	29 July 1994	VII
1994/45	Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan	29 July 1994	VIII
1994/46	The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States	29 July 1994	IX
1994/47	Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health	29 July 1994	IX

<u>Resolution number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/48	Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean	29 July 1994	XIII
1994/49	Commemoration of the millennium of the Kyrgyz national epic, Manas	29 July 1994	XIV
1994/50	Suspension of the consultative status of the International Lesbian and Gay Association with the Economic and Social Council	16 September 1994	XVI
1994/51	Merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women	3 November 1994	V.L

DECISIONS

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/201	High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/202	Coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/203	Proposed provisional agenda for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/204	Regional cooperation	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/205	Consideration of reports of intergovernmental bodies		
	A. Report of the Trade and Development Board	3 February 1994	XVII.B
	B. Report of the Council of the United Nations University	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/206	Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1995	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/207	Enlargement of the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	3 February 1994	XVII.C
1994/208	Dates of the special session of the Statistical Commission	3 February 1994	XVII.D
1994/209	Dates of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	3 February 1994	XVII.E
1994/210	Dates and venue of the seventeenth session of the Working Group on International Statistical Programmes and Coordination	3 February 1994	XVII.F
1994/211	Dates of the seventh meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	3 February 1994	XVII.G
1994/212	Dates of the twentieth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations	3 February 1994	XVII.H

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/213	Dates of the resumed organizational session for 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.I
1994/214	Dates of the organizational session of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	3 February 1994	XVII.J
1994/215	Timetable for the substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/216	Coordination of United Nations activities related to HIV/AIDS	3 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/217	Dates of the second session of the Commission on Sustainable Development	4 February 1994	XVII.K
1994/218	Operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1994	4 February 1994	XVII.B
1994/219	Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions	3 and 4 February 1994	XVI
1994/220	Question of declaring 1998 international year of the ocean	19 April 1994	XVII.B
1994/221	Question of declaring 1995 international year to observe the one thousandth anniversary of the Manas Epic	19 April 1994	XVII.B
1994/222	Elections and nominations	19 and 20 April 1994	XVI
1994/223	Situation of human rights in Rwanda	6 June 1994	XV
1994/224	Adoption of the agenda of the substantive session of 1994 and other organizational matters	27 June and 5, 8 and 14 July 1994	XVII.B
1994/225	Report of the Committee for Development Planning	14 July 1994	VI

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/226	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its twentieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-first session of the Commission	14 July 1994	VI.E
1994/227	Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Population Commission	14 July 1994	VI.H
1994/228	Thirteenth and Fourteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for Asia and the Pacific	14 July 1994	VI.J
1994/229	Reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance	20 July 1994	V.A
1994/230	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	20 July 1994	V.K
1994/231	Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-eighth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/232	Establishment of an ad hoc intergovernmental advisory group and a working group on maritime cooperation in accordance with Commission on Narcotic Drugs resolutions 3 (XXXVII) and 9 (XXXVII)	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/233	Report of the International Narcotics Control Board	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/234	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs	20 July 1994	V.H
1994/235	Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	21 July 1994	V.K
1994/236	Consideration of the question of the merger of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and the United Nations Development Fund for Women and of elections to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	21 July 1994	V.E

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/237	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/238	Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	21 July 1994	V.E
1994/239	Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/240	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of human rights	22 and 29 July 1994	V.D
1994/241	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination	22 July 1994	V.B
1994/242	Monitoring and assisting the transition to democracy in South Africa	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/243	Human rights and extreme poverty	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/244	Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/245	The right to development	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/246	Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/247	International Decade of the World's Indigenous People	22 July 1994	V.D

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/248	Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/249	Human rights and forensic science	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/250	Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/251	Independence and impartiality of the judiciary, jurors and assessors and the independence of lawyers	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/252	Question of human rights and states of emergency	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/253	Question of the impunity of perpetrators of violations of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/254	Question of integrating the rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations and the elimination of violence against women	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/255	Proclamation of a decade for human rights education	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/256	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/257	Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/258	Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/259	Situation of human rights in Cambodia	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/260	El Salvador	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/261	Situation of human rights in Cuba	22 July 1994	V.D

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/262	Situation of human rights in the territory of the former Yugoslavia: violations of human rights in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/263	Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran	22 July 1994	V.D
1994/264	Cooperation in fisheries in Africa	25 July 1994	VI.B
1994/265	Situation of human rights in the Sudan	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/266	Situation of human rights in Haiti	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/267	Human rights violations in the Papua New Guinea island of Bougainville	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/268	Situation of human rights in Afghanistan	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/269	Situation of human rights in Myanmar	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/270	Situation of human rights in Zaire	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/271	Situation in Equatorial Guinea	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/272	Human rights dimensions of population transfer, including the implantation of settlers and settlements	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/273	Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/274	Cultural and intellectual property of indigenous people	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/275	The right to a fair trial	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/276	Organization of work of the Commission on Human Rights	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/277	Organization of work of the fifty-first session of the Commission on Human Rights	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/278	Situation of human rights in Iraq	25 July 1994	V.D
1994/279	Question of arbitrary detention	25 July 1994	V.D

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/280	Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/281	Organization of work of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/282	Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fourth session of the Commission	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/283	Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1992/22 and 1993/31	25 July 1994	V.G
1994/284	Office for Project Services	26 July 1994	IV
1994/285	Commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the operations of the United Nations Population Fund	26 July 1994	IV
1994/286	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation	26 July 1994	IV
1994/287	Venue of the twenty-sixth session of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean	26 July 1994	VII
1994/288	Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	26 July 1994	VII
1994/289	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields	26 July 1994	VII
1994/290	Report of the open-ended working group on the review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations	26 July 1994	X

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/291	Request for additional information on the report submitted on coordination of humanitarian assistance	27 July 1994	III.C
1994/292	Reports of coordination bodies considered by the Economic and Social Council	27 July 1994	IX
1994/293	High-level meeting of the 1995 operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	IV
1994/294	Postponement of consideration of reports to a resumed substantive session of 1994 of the Economic and Social Council	28 July 1994	VI.F and G
1994/295	Report of the Statistical Commission on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-eighth session of the Commission	28 July 1994	VI.I
1994/296	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with economic and environmental questions	28 July 1994	VI
1994/297	Human rights	29 July 1994	V.D
1994/298	Right of access of land-locked States to and from the sea and freedom of transit	29 July 1994	VI.C
1994/299	Report of the Secretary-General on the System-wide Action Plan on Drug Abuse Control, including agency-specific implementation plans	29 July 1994	V.H
1994/300	Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development	29 July 1994	VI.A
1994/301	Pattern of election of the officers of the Commission on Sustainable Development	29 July 1994	VI.A
1994/302	Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of sustainable development	29 July 1994	VI.A

<u>Decision number</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date of adoption</u>	<u>Chapter and section a/</u>
1994/303	Readmission of democratic South Africa as a member of the Economic Commission for Africa	29 July 1994	VII
1994/304	Modalities of reporting in the economic, social and related fields	29 July 1994	XII
1994/305	Changes of dates for meetings and conferences in the economic, social and related fields	29 July 1994	XII
1994/306	Elections, appointments and nominations	3 November 1994	XVIII
1994/307	Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance	3 November 1994	V.D
1994/308	Provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Committee on Natural Resources	3 November 1994	VI.F
1994/309	Convening of a session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development in 1995	3 November 1994	VI.G
1994/310	Provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development	3 November 1994	VI.G
1994/311	Committee on Natural Resources and Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development	3 November 1994	VI.F and G