

**REPORT
OF THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
for the year 1989**

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: FORTY-FOURTH SESSION

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NOTE

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FOREWORD

During the general discussion of international economic and social policy held at Geneva, the members of the Economic and Social Council addressed a variety of issues, often from somewhat different perspectives. Yet, all delegations shared a number of common concerns, as reflected in the number of resolutions adopted by consensus. The analysis of current developments indicated a large measure of agreement as to the major problems facing the world community.

The Council this year focused its general discussion on the question of structural changes and imbalances in the world economy. Indeed, those imbalances and the instability of the international economic environment have been a source of continuing concern. While instability often reflects required adjustments, it sometimes has negative consequences. To help countries anticipate and cope with this problem, the Council adopted by consensus a resolution that will promote the early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments.

The Council also recognised the clear necessity of according high priority to environmental issues. The Earth's environment has emerged as a truly global concern with a world-wide constituency. While there are different views as to the responsibilities of various groups of countries, the deliberations of the Council took place in a constructive atmosphere and produced positive results. In particular, progress was made on a proposal to convene a United Nations conference on environment and development, and consensus was reached on a resolution to strengthen international co-operation on the environment. The latter deals with the important issue of providing additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects.

The Council gave particular consideration to the area of food and agriculture. It adopted by consensus a resolution that renews the international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty, expressed most recently in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council.

The Council also turned its attention to the development of human resources, adopting a resolution that reaffirms its crucial role in the socio-economic development process. Investment in human resources development is widely seen as a pre-condition for development rather than a luxury that is dispensable in times of economic distress. The Council also recognised, in another resolution, that at this juncture it was particularly important to integrate the consideration of social and economic issues in intergovernmental discussions and to give them balanced treatment.

The increasing marginalization of weaker economies and the lack of progress in the least developed countries continue to arouse concern. African countries, with the assistance of the Economic Commission for Africa, have prepared an alternative framework for structural adjustment leading to socio-economic recovery in that continent. The Council, convinced of the need for African economies to bring about structural transformation and sustained growth and development, adopted a resolution calling upon the international community to consider requests to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries.

International economic co-operation can and must be made more efficient and open; the activities of the United Nations system must be made more relevant if the

system is to play its required role in supporting the efforts of the developing countries to return to sustained growth and sustainable development. Defining the means of achieving this objective will be the task of the General Assembly when it completes the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development.

In separate resolutions the Council acknowledged the need to strengthen multilateralism as the foundation for international economic co-operation and the role of the United Nations in stimulating common approaches to international economic issues. The special session of the General Assembly on the revitalization of development, to take place in April 1990, will be a major opportunity for Member States to address, in a comprehensive fashion, the interrelated problems facing the world economy. In reporting to the Council, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session indicated that he was optimistic about the progress achieved since the last meeting of the Committee. The Caracas Declaration of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 was an important step forward.

Indeed, we must do all we can to ensure that the special session becomes a new beginning. It could provide a framework for international co-operation during the 1990s, in particular through the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, the eighth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations conference on environment and development and the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade.

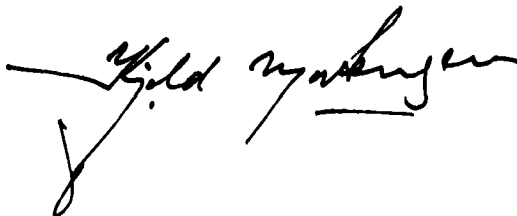
There is a clear desire to have a strategy that is realistic and relevant and that lays the foundation for widespread growth and development. The strategy might perhaps be formulated through the approach suggested to the Council by the Committee for Development Planning. In a comprehensive report to the Council, the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy indicated that work on this important issue was moving forward. The general discussion held at the second session of the Committee showed a significant convergence of views among Governments on a number of key elements. This augurs well for the next session of the Committee, which will focus on the outline of the strategy.

I should also like to express my satisfaction on the agreement reached on further measures to revitalise the Council as a follow-up to its resolution 1988/77. The scope and complexity of the economic and social issues facing the international community make it essential to fully utilise the Council, a principal Charter organ of the United Nations, to address these issues. The goodwill expressed by the Council in the resolutions it has adopted must be followed by practical steps by the Member States and the United Nations Secretariat to ensure that the Council will be enabled to carry out its responsibilities effectively.

Much remains to be done. The Council, at its organisational session for 1990, is expected to put into effect the measures called for in its resolutions on revitalisation, particularly the multi-year work programme and the improvement of documentation. I am confident that the members of the Council and the Secretariat will continue to take advantage of the present climate to bring the ongoing efforts to improve the functioning of the Council to a successful conclusion.

We must press forward with a sense of urgency. The costs of inaction or insufficient action are cumulative and in the long run will be enormous. Revival of growth in those developing countries whose economies have fallen behind is imperative; social conditions there cannot be allowed to deteriorate further. Nowhere in our planet should ecological degradation be allowed to produce irreversible damage. The time to forge a consensus is now.

It is, of course, beyond the reach of the Council to solve the world's economic and social problems within a few weeks time. The task of the Council is, however, to promote the resolution of those problems; and in my view the Council did successfully fulfil that task this year. There were no major new initiatives or decisions concerning international economic and social problems, but how could there have been? The United Nations system has ahead of it some significant new events and tasks: the special session of the General Assembly in April, the preparation of the international development strategy for the 1990s, and the 1992 conference on environment and development. It is understandable that Governments have chosen not to take initiatives that would prejudice the outcome of those tasks and events or take positions that might harm the negotiating climate. Instead, the Council held a constructive and useful exchange of views. We trust that our dialogue will further the preparations for those events and contribute to their success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kjeld Mortensen', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kjeld MORTENSEN
President of the Economic and
Social Council

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EDITORIAL NOTE

The present report covers the work of the Council at its organizational session for 1989 and its first and second regular sessions of 1989.

The report contains a summary of the action taken by the Council and its sessional committees 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, 1989, Plenary Meetings. Since 1982, the provision of summary records for the sessional committees of the Council has been discontinued (Council decisions 1982/105, 1983/184, 1985/200, 1987/179 and 1989/174).

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 1989 are listed below.

<u>Supplement number</u>		<u>Document symbol</u>
1	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the organizational session for 1989 and the first regular session of 1989	E/1989/89*
1A	Resolutions and decisions adopted during the second regular session of 1989	E/1989/89/Add.1**
2	Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session	E/1989/20
3	Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session	E/1989/21
4	Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session	E/1989/22
5	Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-third session	E/1989/23
6	Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session	E/1989/24
7	Report of the Commission on Social Development on its thirty-first session	E/1989/25

* Issued initially in documents E/1989/INF/4 and 7.

** Issued initially in document E/1989/INF/10.

Supplement
number

Document
symbol

8	Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session	E/1989/26
9	Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session	E/1989/27/Rev.1
10	Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session	E/1989/28
11	Report of the Committee on Development Planning	E/1989/29
12	Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund	E/1989/31
13	Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme	E/1989/32
14	Report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific	E/1989/33
15	Report of the Economic Commission for Europe	E/1989/34 and Add.1
16	Report of the Economic Commission for Africa	E/1989/35
17	Report for the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia	E/1989/36

Chapter I

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

1. At its organisational session for 1989 and at the first and second regular sessions of 1989, the Council adopted resolutions and decisions which call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarised below.

REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Further measures for the implementation of Council resolution 1988/17 on the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council 1/

By resolution 1989/114, the Council, after reaffirming its resolution 1988/77, endorsed by the General Assembly in decision 43/432, requested its subsidiary organs to highlight policy recommendations and decisions resulting from their deliberations for consideration and appropriate action by the Council, and recommended that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to do the same; urged its subsidiary bodies to implement fully Council resolution 1979/41 in submitting to the Council for consideration their provisional agenda together with the list of requested documentation, with a view to ensuring greater consistency in requests for documentation and improving reporting procedures, and recommended that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to do the same; recommended that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session request its subsidiary bodies reporting through the Council to make proposals that would provide adequate time for their reports to be considered by the Council; and requested the General Assembly, with the assistance of the Committee on Conferences, to approve and adjust the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991, bearing in mind the aforementioned recommendation.

REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa 2/

By resolution 1989/115, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1987/70, recommended that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session consider proclaiming the period 1991-2000 the second industrial development decade for Africa and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation, to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session proposals, with cost estimates, for the preparation of the programme for the second industrial development decade for Africa, taking into account resolution 2 (IX) of 31 May 1989 of the Conference of African Ministers of Industry.

1/ See chap. III, paras. 22-27.

2/ See chap. IV, paras. 101-104.

African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes
for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation 3/

By resolution 1989/116, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/27, took note with interest of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in resolution 676 (XXIV) of 7 April 1989, and the joint statement on Africa's long-term development adopted by the meeting of agencies concerned with Africa's economic and social progress held at Washington, D.C. on 10 May 1989 and requested the General Assembly to consider taking action on the Framework, as appropriate.

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

Convening of a United Nations conference on
environment and development 4/

By resolution 1989/87, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/196, decided to transmit decision 15/3 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, together with the views and comments expressed on the question under items 2 (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) and 7 (f) (Environment) of the agenda of the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration and appropriate action.

Incorporating population factors in the international development
strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade 5/

By resolution 1989/90, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/182 and the recommendations of the United Nations World Population Conference, recommended that the General Assembly, in considering the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade, give due weight to the role of population and the importance of population policies and activities and duly integrate them into the goals and objectives and the policy measures of the strategy.

Plan of Action to Combat Desertification 6/

By resolution 1989/102, the Council, after noting that the delay in the availability of documentation had prevented the Council from giving full consideration to the question, decided to transmit the reports of the Administrator

3/ See chap. IV, paras. 105-108.

4/ See chap. IV, paras. 207-213.

5/ See chap. IV, paras. 167-168.

6/ See chap. IV, paras. 219-222.

of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office and the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 42/189, decisions 15/23 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the draft resolution contained in the annex thereto, together with the views and comments expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for in-depth consideration and appropriate action.

HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

Guidelines on the use of computerized personal files 7/

By resolution 1989/78, the Council expressed its appreciation to the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities for his study on guidelines for the regulation of computerized personal data files; decided to transmit to the General Assembly the final report by the Special Rapporteur; requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly for consideration at its forty-fourth session a report containing the views expressed by Governments on the final report; and recommended that the General Assembly consider, as a matter of priority, the adoption and publication of the guidelines on the use of computerized personal files.

Question of a convention on the rights of the child 8/

By resolution 1989/79, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/112 and expressing its appreciation to the Commission on Human Rights for having concluded the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child, decided to submit the draft convention and the report of the Commission's working group to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, with a view to the adoption of the convention.

International Covenants on Human Rights 9/

By resolution 1989/81, the Council decided to transmit the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for consideration under the agenda item entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

7/ See chap. V, paras. 30-32.

8/ See chap. V, paras. 33-35.

9/ See chap. V, paras. 97-99.

Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty 10/

By decision 1989/139, the Council, after taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/25, approved the Commission's decision to transmit to the General Assembly for suitable action the comparative analysis concerning the proposal to elaborate a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the draft second optional protocol prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, as well as the comments expressed at the thirty-ninth and fortieth sessions of the Sub-Commission and the forty-fifth session of the Commission.

Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections 11/

By decision 1989/145, the Council took note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/51 and recommended that the General Assembly adopt the framework for future efforts contained in the annex to that resolution.

WOMEN

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women 12/

By resolution 1989/44, the Council, after noting resolution 33/3 of the Commission on the Status of Women, supported the proposal made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to convene a working group to meet for three to five days prior to the ninth session of the Committee to prepare issues and questions relating to the second and subsequent periodic reports of the States parties to be considered at the ninth session of the Committee and invited the General Assembly to take the necessary action.

SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 13/

By resolution 1989/48, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

10/ See chap. V, paras. 46-52.

11/ See chap. V, paras. 66-67.

12/ See chap. V, paras. 186-188.

13/ See chap. V, paras. 203-205.

Second review and appraisal of the implementation of
the International Plan of Action on Aging 14/

By resolution 1989/50, the Council, after having considered the report of the Secretary-General prepared in accordance with General Assembly resolution 37/51, recommended the establishment of an open-ended ad hoc working group of the Third Committee of the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session, to focus on the conclusions of the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging.

Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and
Programmes in the Near Future and follow-up of the Interregional
Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and
Programmes 15/

By resolution 1989/53, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution reproduced therein.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Intensification and co-ordination of measures for reduction of the
illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 16/

By resolution 1989/14, the Council, after referring to General Assembly resolution 42/112, urged all Member States to take appropriate steps in the General Assembly and its financial organs to assign the appropriate priority and, within the proposed programme budget outline for the biennium 1990-1991 approved by the General Assembly in resolution 43/214, to approve the budgetary appropriations necessary to enable the Division of Narcotic Drugs to assess the level of national and international progress in implementing the seven targets set out in the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, adopted by the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

Allocation of appropriate resources and priority to the
international drug control programme 17/

By resolution 1989/18, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolution 43/122, urged States to implement resolution 3 adopted by the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances by taking appropriate steps in the General Assembly, as well as in the financial organs of the Assembly, to assign the appropriate priority and approve the necessary budgetary appropriations with a view

14/ See chap. V, paras. 208-209.

15/ See chap. V, paras. 214-215.

16/ See chap. V, paras. 302-303.

17/ See chap. V, paras. 310-311.

to providing the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board with the necessary resources to discharge fully the tasks entrusted to them.

OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1991-1992 18/

By resolution 1989/121, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution annexed to that resolution.

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development 19/

By decision 1989/185, the Council recommended to the General Assembly that the 1989 triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development be completed by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session.

Commemoration of forty years of multilateral technical co-operation within the United Nations system 20/

By decision 1989/187, the Council recommended that the General Assembly allocate a specific period of time during its forty-fifth session to commemorate, in an appropriate manner and at the highest possible level, 40 years of multilateral technical co-operation within the United Nations system, as proposed in decision 89/68 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

CO-ORDINATION QUESTIONS

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) 21/

By resolution 1989/108, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1988/55, General Assembly resolution 43/15 and other relevant resolutions, invited the General Assembly to consider the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization and the response of the United Nations system to the AIDS pandemic and to take an appropriate decision on further action, taking Council resolution 1989/108 into account.

18/ See chap. VI, paras. 25-29.

19/ See chap. VI, paras. 7-15.

20/ See chap. VI, paras. 30-33.

21/ See chap. VI, paras. 48-52.

PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS

Programme questions 22/

By resolution 1989/97, the Council endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination regarding priority-setting and also endorsed the recommendation of the Committee that the General Assembly consider the possibility of adjusting the calendar of meetings so that the sessions of the Committee would start later in May.

CO-OPERATION FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction 23/

By resolution 1989/99, the Council, after recalling General Assembly resolutions 42/169 and 43/202 and Council resolution 1988/51, requested that the full report of the International Ad Hoc Group of Experts on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction be submitted to the General Assembly as an official document and recommended that the General Assembly take action to develop an appropriate framework for international co-operation to attain the objective and goals of the Decade, which commences in 1990, with particular emphasis on the catalytic and facilitating role envisaged for the United Nations system, taking into account the proposals and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and the views expressed at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council.

ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Guidelines for international decades in economic and social fields 24/

By resolution 1989/84, the Council, after recalling its resolution 1988/63 and taking note of General Assembly decision 43/434, recommended that the General Assembly consider further and take appropriate action on the revised guidelines for international decades contained in the annex to Council resolution 1989/84, on the understanding that the guidelines were not intended to apply to United Nations development decades.

* * *

22/ See chap. VI, paras. 89-92.

23/ See chap. VI, paras. 112-116.

24/ See chap. VIII, paras. 67-70.

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

Resolutions

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1989/1 | Emergency assistance to Democratic Yemen |
| 1989/2 | Emergency assistance to Djibouti |
| 1989/4 | Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development |
| 1989/27 | Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia |
| 1989/29 | Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat |
| 1989/51 | Youth in the contemporary world |
| 1989/60 | Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary |
| 1989/63 | Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice |
| 1989/72 | World social situation |
| 1989/86 | Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories |
| 1989/88 | Food and agriculture |
| 1989/89 | Population situation in the least developed countries |
| 1989/96 | Assistance to the Palestinian people |
| 1989/101 | Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries |
| 1989/103 | Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa |
| 1989/107 | World Decade for Cultural Development |
| 1989/109 | Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination |
| 1989/110 | International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development |
| 1989/112 | Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development |

Decisions

- 1989/101 Report of the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development
- 1989/111 Emergency assistance to Somalia
- 1989/123 Drug addiction among children
- 1989/130 National experience relating to the situation of women in rural areas
- 1989/160 Elections, appointments and nominations to subsidiary and related bodies of the Economic and Social Council
- 1989/166 Report of the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalisation of economic growth and development of the developing countries
- 1989/169 Oral report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade on the work of the Committee
- 1989/190 Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991

Chapter II

GENERAL DISCUSSION OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL POLICY, INCLUDING REGIONAL AND SECTORAL DEVELOPMENTS

1. The Economic and Social Council held a general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 2). The President of the Council and the Secretary-General made opening statements at the 17th meeting, on 5 July 1989. The general discussion took place at the 18th to 27th and 29th meetings, on 6 and 7 July and from 10 to 13 July; an account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.18-27 and 29).
2. At its first regular session, the Council had decided to focus, in its general discussion, on the question of structural changes and imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international development co-operation, particularly with the developing countries (decision 1989/105, para. (a)).

Opening statements

3. In opening the session, the President observed that the past decade had been marked by significant change and increased interdependence in the world economy and that the decade ahead would pose major economic and social challenges. The improved climate for multilateral co-operation within the United Nations system offered a unique opportunity to adapt international economic co-operation policies to the changes that had taken place during the past decade and changes that were still occurring.
4. Economic disparities among regions and countries had been exacerbated throughout the 1980s, as documented in the World Economic Survey, 1989.^{1/} Growth rate differences meant that throughout the decade there had been an ever-widening income gap between the developed countries and a large number of developing countries. The 1980s had justifiably been called a "lost decade" for many of them. Despite the economic reforms carried out by a number of developing countries, many were currently facing graver problems than they had faced a decade earlier. Almost one billion human beings - one fifth of the world population - were living in absolute poverty. There was an urgent need to develop the agricultural sector in food-importing developing countries. Significant progress had been achieved in population policies, but not in all regions and countries. At the same time, the growth of the world's urban population was becoming ever more disquieting. Environmental problems, to a certain extent the result of imbalances between industrial and developing countries, presented a major threat to future generations as far as quality of life was concerned.
5. Some of these issues were among the most important items on the agenda of the current session. The manner in which the Council addressed those questions and the progress made in resolving them would show whether the efforts launched in 1988 to revitalize the Council had begun to bear fruit.

1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

6. In his address to the Council, the Secretary-General said that in looking at the past few years one had the impression that the pace of history had accelerated. On all continents momentous events were occurring, some highly alarming, others very encouraging. Almost all were a reminder of the importance of, in the words of Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations, creating the conditions of stability and well-being which were necessary for peaceful and friendly relations among nations.

7. Fundamental economic reforms had recently been undertaken in some of the largest countries, with far-reaching political implications for them and the world at large. In Latin America, the debt problem had erupted into social disorder and violence. Similar problems had arisen in North Africa, and in sub-Saharan Africa many countries were drifting into economic and political disarray. Countries that had been making headway a decade earlier in the struggle against poverty and underdevelopment had relapsed into stagnation. The progress achieved in the political field might prove to be illusory if the aspirations for betterment of the majority of the world's population could not be satisfied.

8. Among the positive developments of the past few years were political détente, the slow-down in the arms race and the progress made in resolving regional conflicts. If that momentum could be maintained, it would not only release human and economic resources for peaceful development but would vastly improve the climate in which individual men and women could strive for better living conditions.

9. Another great change was the communications revolution, which had led to a truly global market not only for goods and finance but also for ideas, values and culture. It had transformed international relations in ways never imagined. The direct links between individuals around the world had raised to an international level issues - such as environmental problems - that had formerly been considered essentially domestic.

10. Above all, there had been a change in approaches to development. Governments had come to recognise that they could not call it forth by decree but must provide a favourable environment. Although there were still differences between countries' development policies, ideas about what made for economic development had in many respects tended to converge. It was more widely believed that political freedom and participation were essential elements of a dynamic society and conducive to economic progress.

11. In spite of the frustrations that beset so many developing countries, there was a glimmer of hope that by the year 2000 the situation would be better. The task would not be easy, because of the difficulties of bringing conflicting Governments together and the sheer magnitude of development problems.

12. The Council had chosen, as a major policy theme for its discussion, the structural changes and imbalances to be found in almost all aspects of the world economy, most significantly in the uncertainty and unpredictability that had characterized it during the 1980s, the growing technological divide, international financial management and the marginalisation of the least developed countries. High interest rates and better investment opportunities in the developed world had made it difficult for developing countries to attract new capital to fuel their growth. The international trading system was weighted in favour of the industrialized countries, while international competitiveness was determined largely on the basis of mastery of technology. The most striking consequence of those inequities was the reverse transfer of resources from poor to rich countries.

13. Those difficult problems concerned all countries, which must share responsibility for them in proportion to their ability to address them without delay. That would require strengthened international co-operation. The United Nations could play an important role in that process, inter alia by means of initiatives such as the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation and the preparation of a new international development strategy. The proposed international conference on environment and development and the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries would contribute to a closer understanding of central development issues and prepare for a better future in an interdependent world.

14. Nowhere was multilateral co-operation more urgently needed than in relation to international debt. The General Assembly had again asked the Secretary-General to hold consultations with a view to reaching an understanding on a solution. Recent decisions in the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to support debt reduction marked an important step forward, but the difficulty of reducing commercial bank debt should not be underestimated. Tax and regulatory changes in creditor countries were obviously very important, as were policy reforms in debtor countries. It might also be necessary to review the Toronto Summit decisions aimed at alleviating the debt burden of low-income countries, particularly in Africa, where the results had thus far been disappointing. A solution to the debt crisis, which would probably involve the largest international financial operation in history, would not be easy to find without great efforts by all the parties involved - Governments, banks and international financial institutions.

15. Another crisis facing the international community was that of environmental degradation, the implications of which were still not fully known. It was encouraging that all countries, from the most industrialized to the poorest, were quickly becoming aware that the issue might affect not only their growth potential but their survival. Examples of the progress made were the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal and the efforts to slow global warming and cope with climate change. While all countries shared responsibility in that field, it was evident that the industrialized countries had the most to contribute, not only in mitigating the damage they were causing to the global environment but also in assisting developing countries to break out of poverty and achieve environmentally sound and sustainable development.

16. The comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development to be launched in 1989 would make an essential contribution to the quality and vigour of the support the United Nations system gave to the developing countries. With regard to the revitalization of the Council, greater political will was needed with regard to substance and procedures alike. The Council must be able to rationalize its agenda, programme of work and documentation. Agreement on those issues and the adoption of a well-conceived multi-year work programme should enable the Council to focus each year on major issues and fulfil better its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations in providing policy guidance to Member States and the organizations of the system.

General discussion

17. Most delegations found the contrast in economic performance among countries and regions particularly disturbing. The acceleration of overall growth in 1988 had left many developing countries behind, particularly those in Africa, Latin

America and West Asia. Economic problems in those countries had accumulated and, as a consequence, in a large number of them the very fabric of society was being affected negatively. In some cases social and political disruption had led to violence and loss of human life. Efforts to improve domestic policies were, in the view of several representatives, a prerequisite to breaking what had become a persistent backslide. It was generally agreed, however, that improvements in the international economic environment, including more supportive international co-operation policies, could lead to a rapid turn-around in domestic economic conditions.

18. The acceleration of growth in industrial countries in 1988 was an important phenomenon. A number of delegations pointed out that the expansion of gross domestic product in these economies had been particularly prolonged. Inflationary pressures, however, remained strong. The Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund emphasized the need to maintain prudent macro-economic policies. At the same time, while some progress had been achieved in reducing major trade imbalances, in the view of many representatives, strong efforts in that direction were still required as imbalances remained too high and were partly responsible for the instability in exchange rates and interest rates.

19. The debt problems of African and Latin American countries, as well as several Asian countries, were a major obstacle to resumption of economic growth, according to the Executive Secretaries of the regional commissions and many delegations. Largely because of the debt problem, net financial transfer for many countries had fallen precipitously, and for several had become negative. The World Economic Survey, 1989 1/ reported that negative net financial transfers on the whole had increased to more than \$US 30 billion in 1988, the sixth consecutive year that overall net transfers to developing countries had been negative. This was particularly disturbing. The need to transfer resources abroad at a difficult juncture in their economic situation was affecting investments adversely, and in a number of countries social expenditures were being reduced. A reversal of this situation was seen by many delegations as a pre-condition for sustained development. Recent initiatives, in the Toronto Summit by the Group of Seven and more recently by the Governments of Franco and Japan, were an important step forward, but quick and widespread implementation was also needed. The March 1989 initiative of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States had given an important impetus to the range of proposed solutions, as debt reduction for major indebted countries had become a key ingredient to be considered in future negotiations.

International trade and the Uruguay Round

20. A majority of speakers referred to the fact that world trade had expanded in 1988 by over 8 per cent, matching the highest growth rate achieved in the decade. Export earnings increased for developing countries as a group as non-energy commodity prices showed a significant rise. But, while trade had the potential to be - and often was - a key factor in a country's growth, protectionist pressures threatened its benefits. The incidence of "managed" trade, unilateral forms of retaliation, and discriminatory and bilateral trade arrangements was increasing. The potential impact of a single European Economic Community market comprising 320 million consumers by 1992 was seen by some as an opportunity for trade expansion and by others as a possible impediment to free trade.

21. Even as concerns about mounting protectionism were raised, representatives welcomed the positive outcome, in April 1989, of the mid-term review of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations and expressed hopes that the final results would be successful. A recent agreement on farm trade, negotiated by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), and the establishment of the Common Fund for Commodities, negotiated under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), were also welcomed.

Multilateralism and the management of interdependence

22. Concern over growing unilateralism, bilateralism or regionalism in the trade area was reflected more generally in the view that multilateralism in other economic activities was being threatened and needed to be supported. Several delegations deplored the continued dependence of the weaker economies on a few large industrialised countries. They urged steps to increase the participation of all countries in global macro-economic co-ordination and decision-making. More effective multilateral co-operation and the management of interdependence was called for.

23. Several representatives noted that United Nations efforts in the political field had recently yielded important agreements, but multilateral negotiations had not yet resulted in similar gains in economic areas. Disarmament and the reduction of international tensions provided important new opportunities to progress in other fields.

24. A number of delegations felt that the existing international economic system did not meet the needs of most Member States, especially those of developing countries, and must be put on a more predictable and sustainable course. Some of them urged the establishment within the United Nations of a comprehensive system of international security, including international economic security, to protect national interest from harmful and unforeseen external factors. This was linked with the work being undertaken in the United Nations system on the early identification and monitoring of world economic trends.

Human rights and popular participation

25. All representatives stressed the essential link between economic growth and social progress in the development process. The social, and in some cases political, consequences of economic problems, in particular the debt crisis, were viewed with alarm by many. Governments forced to choose between reducing already meagre social benefits or paying the interest due on their international debts faced increasingly restless, and sometimes hostile, populations.

26. Many delegations also noted the important relationship between human rights, civil and political freedoms, and development. Democratisation was more and more seen as part of the development process. A number of representatives stated that the protection of human rights, the process of democratisation and sustained economic and social development were closely linked.

Environment and development

27. Nearly all delegations stated that the preservation of the environment was a global responsibility, requiring intensive and comprehensive international co-operation and participation by all countries. Particular threats requiring

immediate attention included global warming and climate changes, ozone depletion, desertification and deforestation, air and water pollution, and the proliferation of hazardous wastes. While the financial costs of adequately addressing those problems were of concern to some, the long-term costs to the world community of not acting immediately were seen to be enormous - and irreversible. Many delegations welcomed the 1989 Hague Declaration on Environmental Protection and urged acceptance of the proposal to hold a United Nations conference on environment and development in 1992.

28. Environmental protection must, in the view of many, be an integral part of an overall programme for sustained growth and development. However, a large number of delegations stressed that the concept of sustainable development should not be used as a pretext for additional conditionality in the policies of multilateral development and financial institutions. A regional approach to environmental programmes was suggested by some, in the context of South-South economic and technical co-operation. In general, a long-term perspective was called for, in addition to the immediate measures required.

New initiatives to strengthen the global dialogue

29. Most delegations looked forward to the special session of the General Assembly on international economic co-operation, scheduled for April 1990, as a unique and timely opportunity to carry the positive spirit of good will newly evident in the political system to the problems of development. Governments were urged to make careful preparations to ensure the success of the special session. Delegations also noted that the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in September 1990, could yield important initiatives for the poorest countries.

30. Many representatives applauded the constructive approach evident in the Caracas Declaration of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77, which was adopted in June 1989 and stressed the need for strengthening international economic co-operation for development. They expected the forthcoming Summit Conference of Non-aligned Countries in Belgrade also to address that issue.

31. Several delegations noted the call for more active participation of socialist countries in the system of multilateral co-operation. The efforts of the Eastern European countries to increase their integration in the world trade, finance and monetary systems was an important development in the second half of the 1980s.

International development strategy for the 1990s

32. It was expected that all of these initiatives could help prepare the way for the important task of formulating the international development strategy for the 1990s, to be adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session. While delegations welcomed the general convergence of views on the basic orientation of the strategy, most agreed that difficult decisions on priorities and substance had still to be taken to ensure a useful and innovative document that could serve as a blueprint for co-operative action in the decade ahead.

33. It was generally agreed that the strategy must be based on the current realities of the global system. The Committee for Development Planning, in its report to the Council proposed one possible approach. The Committee identified four main priority areas: acceleration of growth, development of human resources,

eradication of poverty and improvement of the environment. Delegations and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system also suggested other priority themes, including the elimination of hunger, population policies and the economic transformation of Africa.

Human resources development

34. Many delegations were of the view that human resources development should be a major goal of the entire United Nations system. Representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organisation and the World Bank spoke of their efforts to assist developing countries in achieving accelerated and sustained growth with human development and greater self-reliance.

35. It was pointed out that human resources development and the eradication of poverty were inextricably linked in that one could not succeed without the other. In addressing the issue of poverty, several delegations urged a concentrated focus on improving levels of nutrition, education, training and health as well as attention to distribution of income and the integration of women in the development process. In this context, the Executive Director of the World Food Council cited the Cairo Declaration's appeal to the world community to make the elimination of poverty its highest priority.

36. Food security was also affected by rapid population growth, and several delegations urged that population-related issues be fully integrated in development policies. Moreover, the critical role of women in all of these interrelated issues - human resources development, population policies, and the elimination of poverty, hunger and malnutrition - made it essential to give special attention to their concerns.

Operational activities

37. The importance of the operational activities of the United Nations system was highlighted by a number of delegations, which urged an innovative and action-oriented approach in line with each recipient country's own priorities. Some representatives also urged a more efficient and effective use of resources by the United Nations development system. The importance of assessing individual national experiences and needs in formulating structural adjustment programmes was stressed by several representatives who described the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa in April 1989. The basic approach of the Framework was to seek a much closer integration of social and economic factors and to alleviate the human suffering associated with many structural adjustment programmes. The Framework aimed at achieving national and regional self-reliance through, inter alia, self-sufficiency in food production and the transfer of appropriate scientific and technological expertise. In the view of a number of delegations, South-South co-operation should be supported by the developing countries themselves and the international system. Several Asian delegations advocated such co-operation for their region.

38. Other issues raised during the discussion included the continuing need to provide facilities and resources to care for refugees, and the role of the international community in reducing natural disasters.

The role of the United Nations and prospects for the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council

39. Following on the 1988 discussions that had led to the adoption of Council resolution 1988/77 by consensus, a great many representatives addressed the need to revitalise the Council to enable it to fulfil its role as the central forum in the United Nations for the discussion of international economic and social issues and for the formulation of policy recommendations. It was generally agreed that parts of the United Nations system and certain intergovernmental bodies, including the Council, were not functioning as effectively as they should be. Whether this was because of the financial crisis that had affected the Organisation's activities for several years or because of structural limitations was a matter of debate. The United Nations itself had a more important role to play than ever, as the increasing interdependence of national economies demanded an efficient and effective international system. In the view of some delegations, revitalisation of the Council required a more serious and innovative approach by Governments, which must bring greater vision and provide greater support for the Council's work. It was evident that the question of revitalisation would remain an important item of the Council's agenda.

* * *

40. Statements were made during the general discussion by the representatives of the United States of America, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, the Federal Republic of Germany, Tunisia, Japan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, India, Iraq, Czechoslovakia, Brazil, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, Poland, Canada, Cuba, Sri Lanka, Bulgaria, Italy, Bolivia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ghana, Colombia, Indonesia, Uruguay, Nicaragua, Zambia, Jordan, Venezuela, New Zealand, Portugal, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Bahamas and Kenya.

41. Statements were also made by the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the German Democratic Republic, the Central African Republic, Mexico, Australia, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Mongolia, Egypt, Panama, Swaziland, Afghanistan, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, Turkey, Chile, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Romania, the Philippines and Senegal.

42. The Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs and the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna made statements.

43. Statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Europe, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.

44. Statements were also made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

45. Statements were made by the representatives of the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organisation and the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Secretaries-General of the International Telecommunication Union and the International Maritime Organisation, and the President of the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

46. In accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, the observers for the following intergovernmental organisations participated in the general discussion: European Economic Community and Council for Mutual Economic Assistance.

47. The observers for the following non-governmental organisations in consultative status with the Council, category I, made statements: International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, Inter-Parliamentary Union and World Confederation of Labour.

Documentation

48. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on international economic security (A/44/217-E/1989/56);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/44/266-E/1989/65 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 6 July from the Head of the Observer Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting a communication of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic entitled "Assistance rendered by the German Democratic Republic to developing countries and national liberation movements in 1988" (A/44/376-E/1989/125);

(d) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint statement of the delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (A/44/379-E/1989/126);

(e) Letter dated 18 July from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting information on economic assistance given by Czechoslovakia to developing countries and national liberation movements in 1988 (A/44/401-E/1989/129);

(f) Report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/29); 2/

(g) World Economic Survey, 1989 (E/1989/45 and Corr.1 and 2); 3/

(h) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1988 (E/1989/55);

(i) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1988 (E/1989/59);

(j) Summary of the economic survey of Europe, 1988-1989 (E/1989/61);

(k) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia during the Third United Nations Development Decade (E/1989/67);

(l) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1987-1988 (E/1989/68);

(m) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General transmitting the text of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation, adopted by the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa at its 18th meeting, on 10 April 1989 (E/1989/94);

(n) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General, transmitting the joint statement of the delegations of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the German Democratic Republic, the Hungarian People's Republic, the Polish People's Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the subject of the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade (E/1989/127);

(o) Note by the Secretariat concerning reports submitted by the specialized agencies in pursuance of paragraph 2 (a) (iv) and 2 (b) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77 (E/1989/INF/4);

(p) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1989/NGO/6).

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 11.

3/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum.

Action taken by the Council

49. The Council considered proposals submitted under item 2 at its 32nd, 35th and 37th meetings, on 17, 26 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.32, 35 and 37).

Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development

50. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Malaysia, 4/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.29) entitled "Net transfer of resources from developing countries and its impact on their economic growth and development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Deeply concerned that economic stagnation has become firmly entrenched in developing countries, causing a sharp decline in the standard of living of their population and undermining their development potential,

"Concerned that the net transfer of resources from developing countries continues to increase and is preventing those countries from utilising their own resources for investment, for much needed social programmes and for reactivating per capita growth and development,

"Emphasising that the efforts being undertaken by developing countries to foster sustained economic growth, although important, cannot by themselves succeed in reactivating growth and development without a favourable international economic environment and a substantial positive net transfer of resources to the developing countries,

"Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive analysis of the causes of the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its effect on their growth and development, presenting alternative scenarios that reflect the behaviour of the key macro-economic variables that determine this phenomenon and indicate the conditions necessary to achieve desired positive levels of per capita growth in those countries and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, following a preliminary oral report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session."

51. In introducing the draft resolution, the observer for Malaysia orally revised it by replacing the operative paragraph by the following text:

"Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive analysis of the causes of the net transfer of resources from developing countries and its effect on their growth and development, presenting alternative scenarios on the behaviour of the key macro-economic variables that determine this phenomenon in order to achieve desired positive levels of per capita growth in

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

those countries, and to submit a report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, following a preliminary oral report to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session."

52. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.45), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.29.

53. Following a request by the representative of the United States of America for a vote on the draft resolution, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Paolillo, withdrew draft resolution E/1989/L.45.

54. At the same meeting, the representative of Norway stated that his delegation would sponsor draft resolution E/1989/L.45.

55. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.45 by a vote of 47 to 1, with no abstentions. 5/ For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/112.

56. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.45, draft resolution E/1989/L.29 was withdrawn.

57. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs

58. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Malaysia, 6/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.30) entitled "Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic relations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Acknowledging the need to strengthen multilateralism as the foundation for international economic co-operation in order to create a supportive international economic environment for sustained growth and development world wide,

"Affirming the need for in-depth discussion in the appropriate international institutions of all questions relating to the co-ordination of macro-economic policies,

5/ One delegation subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

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

"Bearing in mind the co-ordinating functions of the Economic and Social Council in relation to all the organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system, in accordance with Articles 62 and 63 of the Charter of the United Nations,

"1. Strongly deplores the recent trend towards unilateral action in world economic affairs

"2. Expresses its deep concern at the increasing recourse to discriminatory practices and measures that gravely undermine the spirit of the multilateral trading system, the principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, in particular the principle of non-discrimination, and the objectives of the Uruguay round of multilateral trade negotiations;

"3. Also expresses its deep concern at the persistence of structural imbalances in the world economy, which have led to volatile exchange rates, continuing high interest rates, inflationary pressures and an unprecedented increase in speculative, non-productive investment;

"4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report on ways and means of strengthening the role of the United Nations system in dealing with international economic relations, taking into account the views expressed by delegations on the changes and imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international economic co-operation, and to submit the report to the Preparatory Committee for the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development of developing countries;

"5. Decides to include in its programme of work for 1990 an item entitled 'Strengthening multilateral co-operation in international economic relations'."

59. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay) introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.44) entitled "Strengthening of multilateral co-operation in international economic affairs", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.30.

60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.44. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/111.

61. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.44, draft resolution E/1989/L.30 was withdrawn.

Role of the United Nations in the early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments

62. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.31) entitled "United Nations role in early identification, analysis and monitoring of world economic developments", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1988/75 of 29 July 1988,

"Emphasising the common interest in strengthening international co-operation and the role of the United Nations in the economic field for the purpose of ensuring a more balanced and sustained growth and development of the world economy,

"Acknowledging the importance of short-term and long-term forecasting of dominant trends in world socio-economic development,

"Acknowledging also that early identification of macro-economic disturbances is an important element in averting potential crises at both the national and international levels,

"Recognizing that each country must be able to obtain timely information on the development of world socio-economic trends and processes affecting its national well-being,

"Noting that although sudden shocks occur which have world-wide repercussions, the international system's capacity for early identification of such potential trouble spots is fairly unfocused,

"1. Highly commends the Secretary-General's survey of mechanisms and means currently available within the United Nations system for early identification, monitoring and analysis of world economic developments; 1/

"2. Acknowledges that in the early identification of emerging problems the United Nations system should aim at integrating the analytical and forecasting activities of the United Nations system, and should:

"(a) Strengthen information links between all the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(b) Improve its existing mechanisms and means of monitoring global socio-economic trends and consider establishing in future a comprehensive data bank of current socio-economic statistics with a view to ensuring that the information contained therein is comprehensive, synthesized and readily available to and usable by policy makers and others;

"(c) Further develop links between the United Nations system and national research and information centres, wherever feasible;

"(d) Expand the analysis of the options and possible actions of Member States in connection with emerging problems in the world economy;

1/ See World Economic Survey, 1989 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.II.C.1 and corrigendum), Special issues, section II.

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990 on proposals for improving the work within the United Nations system on early identification, monitoring and analysis of emerging problems in the world economy, in accordance with the present resolution."

63. At the 35th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.41), submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.31.

64. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.41. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/85.

65. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.41, draft resolution E/1989/L.31 was withdrawn.

International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development

66. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Poland introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.33) entitled "International economic co-operation: common approaches to development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Noting with satisfaction the growing awareness of the interlinkage of interests in international economic relations resulting from the interdependence of national economies, which makes development an indivisible and common endeavour,

"Considering the emerging willingness to forge a new international consensus on growth and development through revived multilateral dialogue aiming at more equitable and co-operative management of global interdependence in the interests of the international community at large,

"Convinced that greater confidence in the stability of international economic, trade and financial relations is essential to efforts to secure a more supportive and predictable economic environment conducive to sustained growth and development, particularly in the developing countries,

"Conscious of the role of the United Nations in strengthening global economic confidence and stimulating common approaches to international economic issues, as exemplified by the results of the seventh session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

"Expecting that the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalisation of economic growth and development of the developing countries, will generate common approaches, and emphasising the need to strengthen confidence among countries and country groups when establishing broad directions and principles of economic relations for the 1990s and beyond,

"1. Invites all States and bodies of the United Nations system concerned to foster confidence, predictability and reliability in international economic relations by searching for common approaches to international development;

"2. Appeals to Governments to continue utilising, when appropriate, the potential of the United Nations in order to promote concerted and mutually supportive policies fostering international solidarity for development;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the need to strengthen international economic confidence, to assemble the available information on relevant ongoing and planned activities of the United Nations system, and to report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session."

67. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.43) entitled "International economic co-operation towards common approaches to development", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.33.

68. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.43. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/110.

69. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.43, draft resolution E/1989/L.33 was withdrawn.

Relationship between economic and social factors in development

70. At the 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Brasil, Cuba, Mauritania, &/ Mexico, &/ Tunisia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.34) entitled "Interrelationship between economic and social factors". Subsequently, Jamaica &/ and Poland joined in sponsoring the resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 40/179 of 17 December 1985 on patterns of consumption,

"Having considered the World Economic Survey, 1989 and the views expressed during the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at its second regular session of 1989,

"Concerned by the worsening economic situation of the developing countries, the significant decline in living conditions, the increasing poverty of a large number of people and the inadequate performance of the main social indicators in those countries,

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

"Aware of the close interrelationship between economic and social factors in the development process,

"1. Recommends that the General Assembly, at its forty-fourth session, under an agenda item entitled "Social development", address the relationship between economic and social factors in the development process and consider ways and means of fostering the economic and social development of developing countries through international co-operation;

"2. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the World Economic Survey a separate chapter containing an in-depth review and analysis of the impact of the world economic situation, in particular the external debt crisis, on the political and social situation of the developing countries."

71. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.47) entitled "Interrelationship between economic and social factors for development", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/L.34.

72. At the same meeting, the representative of Ghana proposed an amendment to operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution calling for the addition of the words "and rapidly deteriorating commodity prices" after the words "including external indebtedness".

73. Following a statement by the representative of New Zealand, the representative of Ghana withdrew the proposed amendment to the draft resolution.

74. At its 37th meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.47. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/113.

75. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.47, draft resolution E/1989/L.34 was withdrawn.

76. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Ghana made a statement.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments

77. At its 37th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents considered by it in connection with its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (Council decision 1989/182).

Chapter III

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED DIRECTLY IN PLENARY MEETING

A. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION FOR THE SECOND DECADE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

1. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its first regular session of 1989 (agenda item 2). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1989/42 and Add.1-3) and the note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination (E/1989/48).
2. The Council considered the item at its 5th, 9th to 12th and 16th meetings, on 2, 12, 15, 16, 22 and 24 May 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.5, 9-12 and 16).
3. At its 5th and 9th to 11th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 2 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.
4. At the 9th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria, Iraq and Jordan and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Republic of Korea and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic. The observer for the World Federation of Trade Unions also made a statement.
5. At the 10th meeting, on 15 May, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Brasil, India, China, Greece, Sri Lanka, the Bahamas, Yugoslavia, Canada, France, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Indonesia, Venezuela and Tunisia and the observers for Pakistan, Bangladesh, Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United Republic of Tanzania and Austria.
6. At the 11th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Uruguay, Zambia, Bolivia, Poland, Colombia and Cuba and the observer for Egypt.

Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

7. At the 12th meeting, on 22 May, the observer for Burkina Faso, 1/ on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.18) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

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

8. At the 16th meeting, on 24 May 1989, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/83.

9. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination

10. At its 16th meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on the global consultation on racism and racial discrimination (E/1989/46). See Council decision 1989/159.

B. SPECIAL SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEVOTED TO INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION, IN PARTICULAR TO THE REVITALIZATION OF ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

11. At its 6th meeting, on 5 May 1989, in accordance with its decision 1989/161, the Council heard a statement by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to International Economic Co-operation, in Particular to the Revitalisation of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries.

12. At the same meeting, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement.

13. The Council considered the question of the special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalisation of economic growth and development of the developing countries at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 3).

14. At the 30th meeting, on 14 July, the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee reported to the Council on the work of the Committee.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), China, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Japan, Uruguay and Zaire and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and the German Democratic Republic.

16. At its 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council took note of the report made by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee. See Council decision 1989/166.

C. REVITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

17. The Council considered the question of the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/95);

(b) Note by the Secretariat transmitting reports of the specialized agencies in response to paragraphs 2 (a) (iv) and 2 (b) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77 (E/1989/INF/8);

(c) Relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (A/44/16). 2/

18. The Council considered the question at its 31st, 34th and 37th meetings, on 17, 24 and 28 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.31, 34 and 37).

19. At the 31st meeting, on 17 July, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made an introductory statement.

20. At the same meeting, the Vice-President of the Council and Chairman of the Open-Ended Task Force on Documentation, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), reported on the results of the Task Force, which had been established by Council decision 1989/105.

21. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Tunisia, China, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Canada, Japan, New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia), Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Jamaica.

Further measures for the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalisation of the Council

22. At the 34th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for Malaysia, 1/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.39) entitled "Revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming General Assembly decision 43/432 of 20 December 1988, in which the Assembly endorsed Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 of 29 July 1988,

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/44/16).

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

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/95) and the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1989/95, annex I),

"Notes the readiness expressed by the organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system in the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to contribute fully to the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council,

"Concerned that a number of provisions contained in the annex to General Assembly decision 43/432 have not yet been implemented, in particular those contained in paragraphs 2 (a) (iv) (b), 2 (b) (ii), 2 (f) (i), 2 (f) (iii), 2 (f) (iv), 2 (f) (v), 2 (g), 2 (h) and 2 (i),

"Concerned that the documentation submitted to the Council in 1989 has been distributed with considerable delay, contravening rule 13 of the rules of procedure of the Council, which states, inter alia, that documentation relating to an item of the agenda shall be circulated six weeks before the opening of a regular session,

"1. Requests the Secretary-General to implement fully and with no further delay all relevant provisions of the annex to General Assembly decision 43/432 and to implement the present resolution:

"I. Documentation

"2. Decides that the President of the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the other members of the Bureau, shall convene eight weeks before sessions of the Council, informal meetings in order to receive information from the Secretary-General on the state of preparation of documentation and, if the six-week rule cannot be met, consider recommending to the Council at a formal session alternative dates for consideration of the agenda items concerned;

"3. Requests intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system to submit annually to the Council executive summaries of their activities, which should highlight the practical problems encountered and contain suggestions for the effective and harmonised implementation of those activities in conjunction with similar or related activities of other organs of the United Nations system;

"4. Requests its subsidiary bodies and bodies that report to the General Assembly through the Council should highlight in their reports policy recommendations and decisions resulting from their deliberations for consideration and appropriate action by the Council;

"II. Work programme

"5. Decides that a multi-year work programme shall be established for the Council's in-depth discussion of major policy themes, in accordance with paragraphs 2 (a) (ii) and (e) (iii) of Council resolution 1988/77, in order to enable the Council to carry out its functions, particularly of policy

formulation and co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields; the President of the Council, in consultation with the Bureau, shall undertake consultations with all Members in order to submit to the Council at its organisational session for 1990 a draft six-year programme covering all relevant themes;

"6. Decides that the in-depth discussion of major policy themes shall be based on analyses prepared by the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system related to each economic, social and related theme; these analyses, which shall replace the present cross-organisational programme analyses as from 1991, shall be submitted to the Council at least 12 weeks in advance before the opening of a session and in all the languages of the Council; such thematic analyses should be forward-looking and identify policy options and ways in which legislative mandates and overall guidelines addressed to the organisations of the United Nations system could be translated into programmes; they should also:

"(a) Describe the issue and the interrelationships between fields, sectors and activities of relevant bodies of the United Nations system;

"(b) Review relevant policy decisions and recent, ongoing and planned programmatic activities on the subject and their implementation system wide;

"(c) Identify potential for programme reinforcement;

"(d) Recommend substantive and programmatic steps designed to promote complementarities, co-operation and joint activities and fill gaps in United Nations system programming;

"(e) Propose co-ordination measures and mechanisms to implement effectively the legislative mandates and overall guidelines;

"(f) Propose monitoring arrangements and follow-up reporting procedures;

"7. Decides that, in order to ensure the effectiveness of the in-depth discussion of major policy themes, Member States should be represented at a high political level, by persons with the expertise required for each theme under consideration;

"8. Requests the heads of organisations and bodies of the United Nations system to report on the activities in relation to each theme and take part actively in the in-depth discussion;

"III. Sessions of the Council

"9. Decides that the in-depth discussion of major policy themes shall take place during a three-week special high-level session of the Council each year at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

"10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report containing concrete proposals and recommendations on the future calendar of conferences, providing sufficient time for the appropriate distribution of all documentation of the Council;

"11. Recommends that the General Assembly request its subsidiary bodies in the economic and social fields that report to it through the Council to reschedule their sessions so as to allow adequate time for the Council to consider adequately their reports and to achieve a more balanced calendar of conferences in these fields;

"12. Decides that the statements in the general discussion on economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments, at the second regular session of the Council may be delivered in summary form and that the full statements may be distributed by delegations;

"13. Decides that after the conclusion of all official statements in the general discussion, an informal debate shall take place with a view to developing the most important themes of concern to delegations as raised in the general discussion; the heads of organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system should participate actively in this informal debate; the President of the Council, in consultation with Member States, should attempt to prepare a summary of the major conclusions of the general discussion, which could serve as a policy statement of the Council;

"14. Decides that sessional committees shall not meet until the general discussion is concluded and that consideration of the items allocated to those committees should be informal, as appropriate, so as to achieve constructive dialogue aimed at finding solutions to issues under consideration, thus enhancing the effectiveness of the United Nations; the representatives of organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system should participate actively in the deliberations of the sessional committees;

"15. Requests the Secretary-General, in order to enable the Council to implement fully General Assembly decision 43/432 and the present resolution and to translate their provisions into a feasible programme of work and agenda, to submit proposals to the Council at its organisational session for 1990 on all necessary adjustments, including the possible implications for documentation, in particular issue-oriented consolidated reports;

"16. Invites the organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system to provide the Council and the Secretary-General with useful substantive input and support with a view to the full implementation of the present resolution;

"IV. Secretariat support structure

"17. Requests the Secretary-General to establish an organisationally distinct secretariat structure for the Council within the United Nations Secretariat, by identifying staff, including those with relevant expertise, to undertake substantive support functions for the Council - the preparation of analyses for the in-depth discussion of major policy themes and consolidated reports system wide - as well as, as appropriate, staff members with suitable expertise from other organisations and bodies of the United Nations system, to assist in these functions."

23. At the same meeting, the representative of France, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.40) entitled "Revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/213 of 19 December 1986, 42/170 of 11 December 1987, 42/211 of 21 December 1987, 43/174 of 9 December 1988 and 43/213 of 21 December 1988, concerning the review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations,

"Recognising that the reform of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations is aimed at contributing to the full implementation of General Assembly resolution 41/213 and should be considered a continuing process,

"Reaffirming its resolution 1988/87 on the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council, endorsed by the General Assembly in decision 43/432 of 20 December 1988,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/95) and of the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (E/1989/95, annex I),

"Concerned about the lack of implementation of some of the provisions of Council resolution 1988/77,

"Also concerned that the documentation submitted to the Council at its second regular session of 1989 has been distributed with considerable delay and that the six-week rule has not been respected,

"1. Welcomes the readiness expressed by the organs, organisations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute fully to the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council;

"2. Notes that it is important to avoid overwhelming the Council with excessive or duplicative documentation;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make every effort to continue implementing all relevant provisions of Council resolution 1988/77, taking into account the following:

"Major policy themes and thematic analyses

"(a) The Council will consider at its next organisational session for 1990 the possibility of establishing on a provisional basis, pending the adoption of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, a multi-year work programme that identifies a small number of major policy themes to be considered each year in accordance with paragraphs 2 (a) (ii) and 2 (e) (iii) of Council resolution 1988/77;

"(b) The multi-year work programme should be flexible, so that the Council may update it, if necessary, to take into account emerging trends and new problems;

"(c) Discussion of major policy themes shall be based on brief thematic analyses prepared by the Secretary-General, on the activities of the United Nations system related to each theme and consolidated reports summarizing the views of other intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system on the subject;

"(d) The thematic analyses should:

- "(i) Describe the issue, including institutional aspects;
- "(ii) Review relevant policy decisions on the subject and their implementation by the relevant bodies of the United Nations system;
- "(iii) Identify emerging problems and the potential need for action by the United Nations system;
- "(iv) Recommend substantive and programmatic steps designed to promote complementarities, co-operation and joint activities, fill gaps, and reduce duplication in the United Nations system;
- "(v) Propose co-ordinated measures to implement the recommendations, taking into account the structure of the United Nations system and the respective areas of competence of its organisations;
- "(vi) Propose monitoring arrangements;

"(e) The secretariats of the organisations of the United Nations system concerned should participate closely in the preparation of each thematic analysis;

"(f) The Committee for Programme and Co-ordination should assist the Council in formulating recommendations relating to the programmatic aspects of these analyses;

"Consolidated agenda items and reports"

"(g) The Council will concentrate on the consideration of a small number of consolidated agenda items, including major policy themes;

"(h) The Secretary-General should assist the President of the Council, in consultation with the Bureau, in preparing and submitting to the Council at its organisational session for 1990 proposals for further consolidation of similar or closely related issues under a single agenda item;

"(i) Consolidated reports should summarise the decisions and recommendations of subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and governing bodies of other organisations of the United Nations directly concerned, highlighting the major issues dealt with and the principal conclusions reached;

"4. Decides that in order to continue the implementation of resolution 1986/77 and further improve the effectiveness and efficiency of the Council;

"Documentation and methods of work

"(a) The Bureau of the Council in consultation with the Secretariat, will monitor and check the progress of work on documents and their content, in the light of general directions and criteria and of the decisions adopted by the Council at its organisational session on the agenda and major policy themes; the Bureau will periodically hold informal meetings between the organisational and the regular sessions of the Council;

"(b) The Council should conduct a review of the programmes of work and documentation of its subsidiary bodies, with a view to ensuring greater consistency in requests for documentation and improving reporting procedures, taking into account the relevant provisions of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982;

"(c) Each report submitted to the Council shall be prefaced by a summary outlining the main subjects discussed and recommendations;

"(d) When introducing new information technologies, the Secretary-General should give primary consideration to improving the availability of documentation and achieving a major reduction in the quantity of paper stored and distributed to the Council;

"Organisation of work

"(e) The general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments should be shortened and held during the first three days of the second regular session of the Council;

"(f) After the conclusion of all official statements in the general discussion, one day should be set aside for an informal exchange of views with executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(g) The Council should review the functioning of subsidiary bodies on a regular basis in the context of its consideration of major policy themes related to those bodies; such a review could provide the basis for developing common approaches to monitoring and co-ordination; improved working methods should be brought to the attention of other subsidiary bodies;

"5. Invites the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system;

"(a) To participate actively in the informal exchange of views and, as appropriate, in the deliberations on the major policy themes;

"(b) To provide the Council with all useful substantive inputs and support;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Council with appropriate support and proposals to facilitate the implementation of the present resolution."

24. At the 37th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.46) entitled "Further measures for the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1988/77 on the revitalization of the Economic and Social Council", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolutions E/1989/L.39 and E/1989/L.40.

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1989/L.46. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/114.

26. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia), France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the United States of America and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

27. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/L.46, draft resolutions E/1989/L.39 and E/1989/L.40 were withdrawn.

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

28. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 5). It had before it the reports of the Secretary-General on Israeli trade practices in the occupied Palestinian territories (A/44/277-E/1989/82) and on Israeli financial and trade practices in the occupied Syrian Arab Golan (A/44/338-E/1989/118).

29. The Council considered the item at its 32nd, 33rd and 35th meetings, on 17, 21 and 26 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.32, 33 and 35).

30. At its 32nd meeting, on 17 July, the Council held a general discussion on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Jordan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria and Iran (Islamic Republic of) and the observers for Israel, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Egypt. The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories

31. At the 33rd meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Sudan, on behalf of Algeria, 4/ Bahrain, 4/ Bangladesh, 4/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, 4/ Egypt, 4/ the German Democratic Republic, 4/ Iran (Islamic Republic of),

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

Jordan, Kuwait, 4/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 4/ Morocco, 4/ Nicaragua, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 4/ Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Arab Emirates 4/ and Yemen, 4/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.38) entitled "Israeli economic practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories".

32. At the 35th meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), informed the Council that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution by deleting the words "to engage two experts" before the words "to prepare a comprehensive report" in operative paragraph 2. The revised draft resolution was subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.38/Rev.1. Subsequently, Cuba joined in sponsoring the revised draft resolution.

33. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 48 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/86. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

34. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement.

5/ The delegations of the Bahamas and Oman subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the revised draft resolution.

Chapter IV

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE FIRST (ECONOMIC) COMMITTEE

A. UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its first regular session (agenda item 4). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University in 1988 (E/1989/37). ^{1/}
2. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 4th and 6th meetings, on 8, 11 and 16 May 1989.
3. At its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 8 and 11 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Rector of the United Nations University.
4. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).
5. At the 4th meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Netherlands and the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Report of the Council of the United Nations University

6. At its 6th meeting, on 16 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Economic and Social Council that it take note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University.
7. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/83, para. 5). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/113.

B. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCE

8. The Council considered the question of public administration and finance at its first regular session (agenda item 5). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on public administration and finance (E/1989/43) and the report of the Ninth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance (E/1989/43/Add.1).
9. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 1st, 3rd and 6th meetings, on 3, 9 and 16 May 1989.

^{1/} The final report will be issued, together with the report of the Council on its work in 1989, in Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session.

10. At its 1st meeting, on 3 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Development Administration Division of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

11. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

12. At the 3rd meeting, on 9 May, the representative of Lesotho introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.1) entitled "Tenth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance". Subsequently, China joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

13. At the 6th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Lesotho orally revised subparagraph (b) of the draft decision as follows:

(a) The words "policy and technical guidance" were replaced by the words "technical advice";

(b) The words "Assisting Governments, as requested, in" were inserted at the beginning of subparagraph (i).

14. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised.

15. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/84, para. 7). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/114.

C. STATISTICS

16. The Council considered statistical questions at its first regular session (agenda item 6 (a)). It had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/21). 2/

17. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 5th and 7th meetings, on 8, 12 and 17 May 1989.

18. At its 2nd and 5th meetings, on 8 and 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on statistical and cartographic questions (agenda items 6 (a) and (b)). At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement on statistical questions by the Director of the Statistical Office, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

2/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 3.

19. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made on both questions (agenda items 6 (a) and (b)) by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, New Zealand and Bulgaria and the observer for the German Democratic Republic.

20. At the 5th meeting, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Canada, Tunisia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Morocco and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

21. At the same meeting, the Director of the Statistical Office made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Statistical Commission

22. Chapter I of the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/21) contained two draft resolutions and a draft decision recommended for action by the Council.

International economic classifications

23. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "International economic classifications".

24. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 13, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/3.

Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development

25. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Patterns of consumption and qualitative indicators of development".

26. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Morocco made a statement.

27. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 13, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/4.

Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Commission

28. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-fifth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Commission".

29. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 14, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/115.

D. CARTOGRAPHY

30. The Council considered cartographic questions at its first regular session (agenda item 6 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the Fourth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (E/1989/44), together with a statement of the programme budget implications of the recommendations contained in paragraph 19 of the annex to document E/1989/44, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/44/Add.1).

31. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 5th and 7th meetings, on 8, 12 and 17 May 1989.

32. At its 2nd and 5th meetings, on 8 and 12 May, the Committee held a general discussion on cartographic and statistical questions (see para. 18 above). At its 2nd meeting, it heard an introductory statement on cartographic questions by the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development.

33. At the 2nd and 5th meetings, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 19 and 20 above).

Fourth and Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences for the Americas

34. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee had before it a draft decision entitled "Fifth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas" (E/1989/C.1/L.2), submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

35. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

36. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/85, para. 14, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/116.

E. NATURAL RESOURCES

37. The Council considered the question of natural resources at its first regular session (agenda item 7). It had before it the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session (E/1989/26). 3/

38. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 4th and 7th meetings, on 11 and 17 May 1989.

39. At its 4th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General for Technical Co-operation for Development.

3/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 8.

40. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, Uruguay, the Netherlands, France and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observers for the German Democratic Republic, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Australia and the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Recommendations contained in the report of the
Committee on Natural Resources

41. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session (E/1989/26) 3/ contained eight draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources, especially small-scale mining

42. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Trends and salient issues in the development of mineral resources, especially small-scale mining".

43. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/5.

Development of energy resources and efficient use of energy production and utilization infrastructures

44. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Development of energy resources and efficient use of energy production and utilization infrastructures".

45. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/6.

Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan

46. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Water resources and progress in the implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan".

47. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/7.

New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources

48. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "New techniques, including remote sensing, for identifying, exploring for and assessing natural resources".

49. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/8.

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

50. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration".

51. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/9.

Permanent sovereignty over natural resources

52. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Permanent sovereignty over natural resources".

53. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/10.

Impact of financial constraints on the development, conservation and maintenance of the natural resources and related infrastructure in developing countries

54. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Impact of financial constraints on the development, conservation and maintenance of natural resources and related infrastructure in developing countries".

55. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/11.

Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources

56. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Co-ordination of programmes within the United Nations system in the field of natural resources".

57. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 14, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/12.

Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee

58. At its 7th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Natural Resources on its eleventh session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twelfth session of the Committee".

59. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/86, para. 15). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/117.

F. TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

60. The Council considered the question of transnational corporations at its first regular session (agenda item 8). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the Panel of Eminent Persons established to conduct the public hearings on the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia (E/1989/17);

(b) Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28), 4/ together with a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution V, entitled "Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing countries", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/28/Add.1).

61. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 6th, 7th and 8th meetings, on 16, 17 and 19 May 1989.

62. At its 6th and 7th meetings, on 16 and 17 May, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 6th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Advisory and Information Services Division of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations.

63. Also at the 6th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), China, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and the German Democratic Republic.

64. At the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Yugoslavia, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United States of America, France and Japan and by the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

65. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28) contained eight draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of draft resolution V were contained in document E/1989/28/Add.1.

Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations related to economic co-operation among developing countries

66. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Activities of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations related to economic co-operation among developing countries".

4/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 10.

67. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/21.

68. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Recent trends concerning transnational corporations and international economic relations

69. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Recent trends concerning transnational corporations and international economic relations".

70. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/22.

71. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Role of transnational corporations in the least developed countries

72. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Role of transnational corporations in the least developed countries".

73. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/23.

74. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Draft code of conduct on transnational corporations

75. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Draft code of conduct on transnational corporations".

76. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/24.

77. The representatives of Indonesia and Tunisia made statements before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing countries

78. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Transnational corporations and environmental protection in developing

countries", by a roll-call vote of 34 to 1, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

79. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and New Zealand and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

80. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution V) by a recorded vote of 53 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/25. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

81. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; statements were also made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

5/ The delegations of Bulgaria, Cameroon, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Yugoslavia subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990

82. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Contribution of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990".

83. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/26.

84. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the adoption of the draft resolution (see E/1989/SR.15).

Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia

85. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and Namibia", by a roll-call vote of 34 to 2, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

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

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

86. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark), New Zealand and Japan and the observer for Mozambique.

87. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VII) by a recorded vote of 45 to 2, with 7 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/27. The voting was as follows:

5/ The delegations of Cameroon, Guinea and Jordan subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

88. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; statements were also made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

Role of transnational banks in developing countries

89. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Role of transnational banks in developing countries", by a roll-call vote of 43 to 1, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows: 7/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

90. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May 1989, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/87, para. 19, draft resolution VIII) by a recorded vote of 52 to 1, with 1 abstention. See Council resolution 1989/28. The voting was as follows:

7/ The delegation of Cameroon subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

In favour: Bahamas, Belise, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Csechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada.

91. The representative of Tunisia made a statement before the draft resolution was adopted; the representative of the United States of America made a statement after the draft resolution was adopted (see E/1989/SR.15).

Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations

92. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Chairman of the Committee proposed that the draft decision entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations" be amended by adding an item (Question of expert advisers) to the provisional agenda for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

93. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended.

94. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (see E/1989/87, para. 20). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/124.

Other proposals

Report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session

95. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council, on the proposal of the President, took note of the report of the Commission on Transnational Corporations on its fifteenth session (E/1989/28 and Add.1). See Council decision 1989/125.

G. REGIONAL CO-OPERATION

96. The Council considered the question of regional co-operation at its second regular session (agenda item 6). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

(A/44/206-E/1989/69 and Corr.1) and comments of the Secretary-General thereon (A/44/206/Add.1-E/1989/69/Add.1);

(b) Progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparatory arrangements for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa, 1991-2000 (A/44/255-E/1989/62);

(c) Letter dated 11 May 1989 from the representatives of Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, Suriname and Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/275-E/1989/79);

(d) Letter dated 12 July 1989 from the Chargé 'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/395-E/1989/128);

(e) Summary of the economic and social survey of Asia and the Pacific, 1988 (E/1989/55);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Europe on the Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1989/58);

(g) Summary of the economic survey of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1988 (E/1989/59);

(h) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1988-1989 (E/1989/61);

(i) Summary of the survey of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia during the Third United Nations Development Decade (E/1989/67);

(j) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1987-1988 (E/1989/68);

(k) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of Ethiopia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1989/94), transmitting the text of the African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation (E/ECA/CM.15/6/Rev.3); 2/

(l) Report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1989/96);

(m) Note by the Secretariat containing a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe" (E/1987/L.32);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting Industrial Development Board decision IDB.5/Dec.7 on the Industrial Development Decade for Africa (E/1989/L.32).

97. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 15th, 16th, 18th, 21st, 22nd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 11, 13, 17, 18, 20 and 21 July 1989.

2/ Subsequently issued in document A/44/315.

98. At its 15th and 16th meetings, on 11 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe on behalf of the regional commissions. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, China, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Indonesia, Tunisia and India and the observers for the German Democratic Republic, Yemen and Australia.

99. At the 16th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the United States of America, Ghana, Cuba, New Zealand and Zambia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Morocco. The Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific replied to questions raised during the discussion.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General
on regional co-operation

100. Section I of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation (E/1989/96) contained recommendations adopted by the regional commissions calling for action by the Council or brought to its attention.

Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa

101. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Ethiopia, ^{2/} on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.4) entitled "Proclamation of a second industrial development decade for Africa", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 3 of the report of the Secretary-General.

102. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution by replacing the word "proclaim" by the words "consider proclaiming" after the words "Recommends that the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session".

103. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

104. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/115.

^{2/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation

105. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Ethiopia, 9/ on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.5) entitled "African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-economic Recovery and Transformation".

106. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 1, the word "~~Welcomes~~" was replaced by the words "Takes note with interest of", and the words "and the joint statement on Africa's long-term development adopted by the meeting of agencies concerned with Africa's economic and social progress, held at Washington, D.C., on 10 May 1989", were inserted at the end of the paragraph;

(b) Operative paragraph 2, which read:

"2. ~~Requests~~ the General Assembly to take note of the Framework,"
was replaced by the following text:

"2. Requests the General Assembly to consider taking action on the Framework, as appropriate";

(c) Operative paragraph 3, which read:

"3. Calls upon the international community, especially developed countries and multilateral institutions, to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries in the context of the Framework",
was replaced by the following text:

"3. Calls upon the international community, especially developed countries and multilateral institutions, to consider requests to provide support to the country programmes prepared by African countries".

107. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

108. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/L42, para. 28, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/116.

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

109. At the 18th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Ethiopia, 9/ on behalf of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.6) entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 4 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

110. 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, was circulated in document E/1989/C.1/L.11.

111. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) At the end of the first preambular paragraph, the words "in which it recommended the incorporation of four posts for core professional staff for the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning into the United Nations regular budget" were deleted;

(b) After the last preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"~~Expressing appreciation~~ for the support that the United Nations Development Programme has so far given the Institute";

(c) Operative paragraphs 1 and 2, which read:

"1. Urges the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to reconsider the decision to withdraw its traditional assistance to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning at a time when African countries are facing critical financial problems and to continue to support the Institute, in line with article IX of the statute of the Institute, until other modalities for improving the Institute's financial capabilities, including the charging of tuition for courses and the incorporation of posts into the regular budget of the United Nations, are worked out;

"2. Appeals to the General Assembly to approve the incorporation of four core posts for the Institute into the regular budget of the United Nations, as recommended by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1985/62, to enable the Institute to carry out its functions on a regular and sustained basis, as is the case in counterpart United Nations institutions in other regions",

were replaced by the following text:

"1. Urges the Governing Council of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to expedite the work of restructuring and rationalizing the activities and means of the Institute in order to establish, as early as possible, a renewed and financially viable Institute for the benefit of African development;

"2. Invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to reconsider, in the light of the progress made in the restructuring process, the decision to cease the funding of the Institute after December 1989 and to provide support, as appropriate";

(d) In operative paragraph 3, the word "requests" was replaced by the word "urges".

112. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

113. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, was informed that the draft resolution had no programme budget implications.

114. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/117.

Interregional co-operation for facilitation of international trade

115. At the 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the representative of France introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.7) entitled "Interregional co-operation for facilitation of international trade", submitted on the basis of the recommendation contained in paragraph 1 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96). Subsequently, Austria, 2/ Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, 2/ Italy, Morocco, 2/ the Netherlands, Poland, Senegal, 2/ Spain, 2/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

116. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of France orally revised it as follows:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read,

"Taking note of part IV of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation",

was replaced by the following text:

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on regional co-operation, in particular part IV";

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the words "Urges the regional commissions to formulate, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a project" were replaced by the words "Invites the regional commissions to formulate, jointly with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, within existing resources, a draft proposal";

(c) In operative paragraph 2, the words "at its second regular session of 1990" were inserted at the end of the paragraph.

117. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be further revised as follows:

(a) In the fourth preambular paragraph, the words "provide one of the suitable frameworks for" were replaced by the words "allow for" before the words "the progressive replacement of trade documents by electronic messages";

(b) The fifth preambular paragraph, which read:

"Recalling that consideration should be given to the existing facilities of the Economic Commission for Europe to ensure the application of the United Nations Rules for Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce and Transport (EDIFACT) in the Commission",

was replaced by the following text:

"Recalling, in the light of Economic Commission for Europe decision L (44) of 21 April 1989, that consideration should be given to augmenting the existing facilities in the Commission for the development and the maintenance of EDIFACT, given the central importance of these facilities for the use of EDIFACT by all countries concerned";

(c) In the sixth preambular paragraph, the word "requires" was replaced by the words "might require" before the words "the modification of trade-related practices";

(d) After operative paragraph 2, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"3. Recommends to the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe that, in examining closely the resources required for maintenance and development activity now under way, consideration be given to the issue of what resources, from within the existing resources of the Commission, might be made available to support this activity".

118. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

119. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/118.

Venue of the forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

120. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.8) entitled "Venue of the forty-sixth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific", submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Henrique Moret (Cuba), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 2 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

121. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

122. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/183.

Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission

123. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered a draft decision (E/1989/C.1/L.9) entitled "Venue of the twenty-fifth session of the Economic

Commission for Africa and the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of Ministers of the Commission", submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Henrique Moret (Cuba), on the basis of informal consultations held on the recommendation contained in paragraph 5 of the report of the Secretary-General (E/1989/96).

124. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

125. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/184.

Other proposals

Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe

126. At its 16th meeting, on 11 July, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1987/L.32) containing the text of a draft decision entitled "Membership of Israel in the Economic Commission for Europe", which had been submitted by the United States of America at the second regular session of 1986. The Council had deferred consideration of the draft decision to its second regular session of 1989 (resolution 1986/67 and decisions 1987/164 and 1988/172).

127. At the same meeting, following a statement by the representative of the United States of America, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to take no further action on the draft decision contained in document E/1987/L.32.

Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

128. At the 18th meeting, on 13 July, the observer for Morocco, *q/* also on behalf of Spain, *q/* introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.3) entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar".

129. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

130. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 28, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/119.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional co-operation

131. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents considered in connection with the question of regional co-operation.

132. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/142, para. 29, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/191.

H. DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION

1. Trade and development

133. The Council considered the question of trade and development at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (a)). It had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-fifth session (UNCTAD/PSM/CAS/60). 10/

134. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 10th, 11th and 24th meetings, on 6 and 20 July 1989.

135. At its 10th and 11th meetings, on 6 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 10th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

136. Also at its 10th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Indonesia and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

137. At the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India and Bulgaria. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

Report of the Trade and Development Board

138. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its thirty-third session.

139. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/136, para. 6). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/167.

2. Food and agriculture

140. The Council considered the question of food and agriculture at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (b)). It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on trends in the international market for agricultural and tropical products and the liberalization of international agricultural trade (E/1989/97) and the report of the World Food Council on its fifteenth session (WFC/1989/7 and Corr.2). 11/

10/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/44/15), vol. I.

11/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 19 (A/44/19).

141. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 11th, 18th, 22nd and 27th meetings, on 6, 13, 18 and 24 July 1989.

142. At its 11th and 18th meetings, on 6 and 13 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At the 11th meeting, it heard an introductory statement by the Executive Director of the World Food Council.

143. Also at the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Indonesia and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

144. At the 18th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, China, New Zealand, Uruguay, Thailand and Colombia and the observers for Argentina, Australia, Chile and Morocco. The representative of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and the observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made statements.

Food and agriculture

145. At the 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Malaysia, 2/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.10) entitled "Food and agriculture".

146. At the 27th meeting, on 24 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Noting with concern that the tensions concerning trade in agricultural markets remain very serious, notably owing to the persistence and, in some cases, intensification of all forms of agricultural protectionism and support measures, including import restrictions and export subsidies in developed countries",

was replaced by the following text:

"Noting with concern that while the growth of world agricultural production has to some degree slowed down, tensions concerning trade in agricultural markets remain serious, notably owing to the persistence and, in some cases, intensification of agricultural protectionism and support measures, including, among other problems, import restrictions and export subsidies in some developed countries";

(b) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fifteenth session and" were inserted after the words "Taking note of";

(c) Operative paragraph 1, which read:

"1. Welcomes the renewed international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty as expressed in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Welcomes the renewed international commitment to fight hunger, malnutrition and poverty expressed in the Cyprus Initiative against Hunger in the World and, more recently, in the Cairo Declaration of the World Food Council";

(d) In operative paragraph 2, the word "Endorses" was replaced by the words "Welcomes also";

(e) In operative paragraph 3, the words "which are in a position to do so" were inserted after the words "Urges developed countries" and the words "in particular" were inserted after the words "that focus";

(f) After operative paragraph 3, a new paragraph was added, reading:

"4. Stresses the urgent need for substantial progress in stimulating food production in developing countries and the importance of increasing domestic food production, thereby stimulating national economic growth and social progress in those countries and helping to resolve the problem of hunger and malnutrition in an effective way";

(g) Operative paragraph 4, which read:

"4. Calls upon developed countries to continue to streamline their administrative procedures so that they are able to respond to emergency requests more promptly and flexibly",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Calls upon all countries to continue to respond to food emergency situations promptly and flexibly, in conformity with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 43/131 of 8 December 1988";

(h) In operative paragraph 6 (para. 7 of the final text), the words "and the recent mid-term review of the Uruguay Round" were inserted after the words "Punta del Este Declaration";

(i) In operative paragraph 7 (a) (para. 8 (a) of the final text), the words "the economic crisis and, where appropriate," were deleted after the words "To assess the overall impact of".

147. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

148. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/137, para. 7). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/88.

149. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of New Zealand (also on behalf of Australia) made a statement (see E/1989/SR.35).

3. Preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

150. The Council considered the question of the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (c)). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives on its seventeenth session (E/1989/80) and a letter dated 6 July 1989 from the head of the delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1989/127).

151. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 12th and 24th meetings, on 7 and 20 July 1989.

152. At its 12th meeting, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard an introductory statement by the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

153. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), France, Brazil, Japan, China, India, Canada (also on behalf of Australia and New Zealand) and Zambia and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Egypt. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation also made a statement.

Report of the Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination

154. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination Task Force on Long-term Development Objectives.

155. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/138, para. 6, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/168.

Report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade

156. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the report of the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the

International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade on the work of the Committee.

157. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/138, para. 6, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/169.

4. Population 12/

158. The Council considered the question of population at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (d)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of world population trends and policies, with special emphasis on the population situation in the least developed countries (E/1989/10);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the United Nations system in the field of population (E/1989/11);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the monitoring of multilateral population assistance (E/1989/12);

(d) Report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/24); 13/

(e) Relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-sixth session (E/1989/L.24 and Corr.1-3). 14/

159. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th, 14th, 25th and 26th meetings, on 10, 21 and 24 July 1989.

160. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 10 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of population (agenda item 7 (d)) and human settlements (agenda item 7 (e)).

161. At its 13th meeting, the Committee heard introductory statements on the question of population by the Director of the Population Division, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Director of the Information and External Relations Division, United Nations Population Fund.

12/ The Council considered the questions of population and human settlements concurrently, in accordance with its decision 1989/101, para. 3.

13/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 6.

14/ To be issued in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 13 (E/1989/32).

162. Also at the 13th meeting, statements were made on both questions (agenda items 7 (d) and (e)) by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and China and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The observer for Palestine also made a statement.

163. At the 14th meeting, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of France, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Japan, Poland, Bulgaria, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Tunisia and India and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Syrian Arab Republic. The observer for the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Population Commission

164. Chapter I of the report of the Population Commission on its twenty-fifth session (E/1989/24) contained six draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

Population situation in the least developed countries

165. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Population situation in the least developed countries".

166. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/89.

Incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

167. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Incorporating population factors in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade".

168. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/90.

Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994

169. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "Convening of an international meeting on population in 1994".

170. At the 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Chairman of the Committee informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

171. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

172. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/91.

173. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries) made a statement; after the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1989/SR.35).

Strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action

174. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Strengthening actions concerned with the fulfilment of the World Population Plan of Action".

175. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/92.

Work programme in the field of population

176. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Work programme in the field of population".

177. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/93.

United Nations support for African countries in the field of population

178. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "United Nations support for African countries in the field of population".

179. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 16, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/94.

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

180. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-sixth session of the Population Commission".

181. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 17, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/170.

Other proposals

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of population

182. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of population.

183. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 17, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/171.

5. Human settlements 12/

184. The Council considered the question of human settlements at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (e)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the work of its twelfth session and on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (A/44/8 and Add.1); 15/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories (E/1989/98);

(c) Statement submitted by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1989/NGO/7);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General concerning the question entitled "Charter of housing rights", as proposed by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/C.2/1989/5).

185. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 13th, 14th, 17th and 24th meetings, on 10, 13 and 20 July 1989.

186. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 10 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of human settlements and population (see para. 160 above).

187. At its 13th meeting, it heard an introductory statement on the question of human settlements by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

188. At the 13th and 14th meetings, statements were made on both questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 162 and 163 above).

15/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 8 and addendum.

189. At the 17th meeting, on 13 July, the Chairman of the Committee made a statement.

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

190. At its 24th meeting, on 20 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents considered in connection with the question of human settlements.

191. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/139, para. 23). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/172.

6. Environment 16/

192. The Council considered the question of environment at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (f)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the question of convening a United Nations conference on environment and development (A/44/256-E/1989/66 and Corr.1 and Add.1 and 2);

(b) Letter dated 2 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/264-E/1989/73);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (A/44/276-E/1989/78);

(d) Letter dated 15 May 1989 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/278-E/1989/92);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the provision of additional resources to developing countries (A/44/332-E/1989/103);

(f) Letter dated 20 June from the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/340-E/1989/120);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the protection of the ozone layer (A/44/349-E/1989/102);

16/ The Council considered the questions of environment, desertification and drought and transport of dangerous goods concurrently, in accordance with its decision 1989/101, para. 3.

(h) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the reports of the governing bodies of the organs, organisations and programmes of the United Nations system on progress made towards sustainable and environmentally sound development (E/1989/L.25 and Add.1-7); 17/

(i) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 (E/1989/L.26); 18/

(j) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifteenth session (E/1989/L.42 and Corr.1). 19/

193. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee but decided (decision 1989/101, para. 11) to consider the question of convening a United Nations conference on environment and development in plenary meeting (see paras. 207-213 below).

194. The First (Economic) Committee considered the item at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd and 26th meetings, on 14, 17, 19 and 24 July 1989.

195. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of environment (agenda item 7 (f)), desertification and drought (agenda item 7 (g)) and transport of dangerous goods (agenda item 7 (h)).

196. At its 19th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard introductory statements on the question of environment by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Special Assistant to the Under-Secretary-General of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

197. At the same meeting, statements were made on the three questions (agenda items 7 (f), (g) and (h)) by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Bulgaria and the observers for Switzerland, the German Democratic Republic and Senegal. The representative of the World Meteorological Organisation also made a statement.

198. At the 20th meeting, on 17 July, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of Thailand, Yugoslavia, Venezuela, Poland, China, New Zealand, Indonesia, Canada, India, Ghana and Tunisia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations also made statements.

17/ For the final reports, see A/44/339-E/1989/119 and addenda.

18/ For the final reports, see A/44/350-E/1989/99.

19/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/44/25).

199. At the 21st meeting, on 17 July, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of Kenya, Japan, the United States of America, Brazil and Uruguay and the observers for Austria, Mauritania, Australia and Nigeria. The representative of the Economic Commission for Europe and the observers for the International Chamber of Commerce, the International Organization of Consumers Unions and the World Confederation of Labour, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made statements.

Strengthening international co-operation on the environment: provision of additional financial resources to developing countries

200. At the 23rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.12) entitled "Strengthening international co-operation on the environment - Monitoring the provision of additional financial resources to developing countries".

201. At the 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In the title, the words "Monitoring the" were deleted;

(b) Operative paragraph 1, which read,

"1. Concludes that inadequate attention has so far been given to the provision and effective monitoring of additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Concludes that increasing attention needs to be paid to the provision of new and additional financial resources to developing countries for environmental programmes and projects, so as to ensure that their development priorities are not adversely affected and that such provision should be kept under more effective and continuous review";

(c) Operative paragraph 2, which read,

"2. Decides that during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and the proposed conference itself careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to set up mechanisms for effective monitoring",

was replaced by the following text:

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

"2. Recommends that, during the preparatory process for the proposed United Nations conference on environment and development and at the proposed conference itself, careful consideration should be given to this question with a view to enabling the conference to establish modalities for effective monitoring or review, to provide a factual basis for promoting appropriate action";

(d) Operative paragraph 3 was deleted; it read:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to make specific recommendations and proposals in this regard during the preparatory process for the proposed conference for further consideration by the Council and the General Assembly".

202. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

203. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 12). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/101.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the environment

204. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of environment.

205. At the 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, the President proposed that the draft decision be amended by adding to the list of reports the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, which had been issued after the Committee had adopted the draft decision (see E/1989/SR.36). The Council then adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 13), as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/177.

206. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee noted that decisions 15/35 and 15/36 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme were inaccurately reproduced in the document entitled "Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fifteenth session" (E/1989/L.42) and noted the assurance of the representative of the Programme that a correction would be expeditiously issued. 21/

Convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development

207. The Council considered the question of the convening of a United Nations Conference on environment and development at its 28th, 33rd and 35th plenary meetings, on 13, 21 and 26 July 1989. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.28, 33 and 35).

21/ Subsequently issued in document E/1989/L.42/Corr.1.

208. At its 28th plenary meeting, on 13 July, the Council held a general discussion on the question. At the same meeting, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

209. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Brazil, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand, Colombia, India, Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic (also on behalf of Czechoslovakia), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, Japan, China, the United States of America and Venezuela. Statements were also made by the observers for Switzerland, the Philippines, Egypt, Lebanon, Austria, the German Democratic Republic, Australia and Turkey. The Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization also made a statement.

210. At the 33rd plenary meeting, on 21 July, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and Austria, 20/ Canada, Denmark, Finland, 20/ Norway, Poland, Sweden 20/ and Switzerland, 20/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.36) entitled "Question of the convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development". Subsequently, the Federal Republic of Germany and New Zealand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

211. At the 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

212. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/87.

213. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of France made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Brazil and the observer for Australia.

7. Desertification and drought 15/

214. The Council considered the question of desertification and drought at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (g)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa (A/44/296-E/1989/81);

(b) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the activities of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office (DP/1989/50);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 42/189 A, B and C on the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (E/1989/L.27). 22/

22/ For the final report, see A/44/351-E/1989/122.

215. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 23rd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21 July 1989.

216. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of desertification and drought, environment and transport of dangerous goods (see para. 195 above).

217. At its 19th meeting, on 14 July, the Committee heard an introductory statement on the question of desertification and drought, by the Deputy Director of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office.

218. At the 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, statements were made on the three questions by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 197-199 above).

Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

219. At the 23rd meeting, on 19 July, the observer for Mauritania, 20/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.13), entitled "Plan of Action to Combat Desertification".

220. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) At the end of the third preambular paragraph, the words "which was distributed with considerable delay in all languages" were deleted;

(b) After the third preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Noting that the delay in the availability of documentation prevented the Council from giving full consideration to this question";

(c) Operative paragraph 2 was deleted; it read:

"2. Invites the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to submit, within existing resources, the reports of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session".

221. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

222. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 24, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/102.

Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa

223. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Senegal, 20/ on behalf of Cameroon, Denmark, Ethiopia, 20/ Guinea, Mauritania, 20/ Morocco, 20/ Norway, Rwanda, Senegal, 20/ Somalia, Sweden 20/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft

resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.14) entitled "Countries stricken by desertification and drought in Africa". Subsequently, Canada, Egypt, 20/ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Malaysia, 20/ the Netherlands, the Niger, the Syrian Arab Republic, 20/ Tunisia and Zambia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

224. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) After the fourth preambular paragraph, a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Taking note of the interest shown at the Paris Economic Summit, in 1989, in matters relating to the control of desertification and, in particular, in the plan to establish a Sahel observatory";

(b) After the sixth preambular paragraph (seventh preambular paragraph of the final text), a new preambular paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Taking note of the work of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on this question and its decision 15/23 of 25 May 1989";

(c) At the end of the ninth preambular paragraph (eleventh preambular paragraph of the final text), the words "and taking note of decision 15/23 D, of 25 May 1989, of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme" were deleted;

(d) Operative paragraph 7, which read:

"7. Urges the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to assist the Sudano-Sahelian countries with a view to the preparation of a United Nations conference on the environment and development and of the follow-up actions resulting therefrom",

was replaced by the following text:

"7. Urges the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to assist the Sudano-Sahelian countries with a view to the preparations for the United Nations conference on the environment and development planned for 1992 and the follow-up actions resulting from the conference".

225. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

226. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 24, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/103.

8. Transport of dangerous goods 15/

227. The Council considered the question of transport of dangerous goods at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (h)). It had before it the report of the

Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1989/63).

228. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 19th, 20th, 21st, 24th and 26th meetings, on 14, 17, 20 and 24 July 1989.

229. At its 19th, 20th and 21st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the questions of transport of dangerous goods, environment and desertification and drought (see para. 195 above).

230. At the same meetings, statements on the three questions were made by the representatives of a number of countries (see paras. 197-199 above).

Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

231. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee considered the draft resolution entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods", recommended by the Committee of Experts for adoption by the Council (E/1989/63, chap. I).

232. At the same meeting, the representative of the Economic Commission for Europe made a statement.

233. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be amended by adding, after operative paragraph 1, a new operative paragraph, reading:

"2. Welcomes and approves, in principle, the request of the Government of India to become a full member of the Committee as a suitable step towards widening its decision-making base".

234. At its 26th meeting, on 24 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended.

235. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

236. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/140, para. 34). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/104.

9. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

237. The Council considered the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development at its second regular session (agenda item 7 (i)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Chapter IV of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session (A/44/16); 23/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilisation and integration of women in development (A/44/290-E/1989/105);

(c) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on plans and programmes of the organisations of the United Nations system to implement the system-wide medium-term plan for women and development for the period 1990-1995 (E/1989/16 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the cross-organisational programme analysis of the activities of the United Nations system for the advancement of women (E/1989/19 and Corr.1);

(e) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (E/1989/27); 24/

(f) Extract from the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (E/1989/L.23);

(g) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, the International Council of Women and Soroptimist International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, and by the International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation of University Women, Medical Women's International Association, Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts, World Federation of Methodist Women and the World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/8).

238. The Council allocated the item to the First (Economic) Committee, which considered it at its 22nd, 24th and 25th meetings, on 18, 20 and 21 July.

239. At its 22nd meeting, on 18 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. It heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women, Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, United Nations Office at Vienna, and by the Chief of the Joint Planning Section, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs.

240. Also at the 22nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), New Zealand (also on behalf of Canada and Australia), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Thailand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Indonesia and the United Kingdom of Great

23/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth session, Supplement No. 16.

24/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 9 (E/1989/27/Rev.1).

Britain and Northern Ireland and the observer for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries). Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations, the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme and the International Labour Organisation. The observer for the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission on
the Status of Women on its thirty-third session

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to
integrate women in development

241. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women into development", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-third session (E/1989/27, chap. I). At its first regular session, the Council had deferred consideration of the draft resolution until its second regular session (Council decision 1989/126).

242. The representative of Canada proposed that, in operative paragraph 11 of the draft resolution, the words "~~Requests~~ the Secretary-General, in the preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade" be replaced by the words "~~Requests~~ the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade".

243. Statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, France, the United States of America, Japan, India and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

244. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended.

245. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 12, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/105.

Other proposals

Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

246. At the 24th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Canada, Denmark, Finland, ^{25/} New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sweden, ^{25/} Thailand and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.1/L.15) entitled "Effective mobilization and integration of women in development". Subsequently, Australia, ^{25/} Bulgaria, Cameroon, Colombia, Greece,

^{25/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

the Netherlands, Portugal, Tunisia and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

247. At the 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Secretary of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed that the draft resolution should be revised as follows:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "income distribution" were inserted after the words "statistical indicators on";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "to focus, inter alia, on emerging trends with respect to women and education, health, population, employment and environment issues" were replaced by the words "to focus on socio-economic aspects, inter alia, of emerging trends with respect to women and education, health, population, income distribution, employment and environment issues, as well as the participation of women in decision-making";

(c) In operative paragraph 4, the words "within their terms of reference" were inserted after the words "the regional commissions";

(d) Operative paragraph 5, which read:

"5. Recommends that the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat play a central role within the United Nations system in intensifying the co-ordination of statistical data on women in development and that United Nations studies on women be planned and published in a mutually supportive manner",

was replaced by the following text:

"5. Recommends that the Statistical Office of the United Nations Secretariat play a central role in the intensified co-ordination of statistical data within the United Nations system on women in development and that the United Nations sectoral studies be planned and published in a mutually supportive manner".

248. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

249. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 12, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/106.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of the effective mobilisation and integration of women in development

250. At its 25th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee decided, on the proposal of the Chairman, to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with the question of the effective mobilization and integration of women in development.

251. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/141, para. 13). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/178.

Chapter V

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

A. HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered human rights questions at its first regular session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the meeting of chairpersons of human rights treaty bodies (A/44/98);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting additional information submitted by States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights following consideration of their reports by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1989/5);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the eleventh report of the International Labour Organisation under article 18 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1988 (LX) (E/1989/6);

(d) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session (E/1989/20); 1/

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on allegations regarding infringements of trade union rights (E/1989/49);

(f) Note by the Secretariat transmitting an extract from the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts on southern Africa of the Commission on Human Rights (E/1989/53);

(g) Note by the Secretariat transmitting the general comments of the Human Rights Committee adopted at its thirty-fifth session (E/1989/57);

(h) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its third session (E/1989/L.3); 2/

(i) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Women Lawyers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/3);

(j) Statement submitted by Pax Christi, International Catholic Peace Movement, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/4);

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 2.

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 4 (E/1989/22).

(k) Summary records of the third session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/C.12/1989/SR.1-25).

2. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 15th to 22nd meetings, from 15 to 19 May 1989.

3. At its 15th to 21st meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 15th meeting, on 15 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Centre for Human Rights.

4. Also at the 15th meeting, statements were made by the representative of Colombia and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community). The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

5. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observer for Mexico. The observer for the International Planned Parenthood Federation, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

6. At the 17th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observer for Romania.

7. At the 18th meeting, on 17 May, statements were made by the representatives of India, Iraq and Ireland and the observers for Hungary, Viet Nam, Sweden and Australia.

8. At the 19th meeting, on 17 May, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and Greece and the observers for Cyprus, the German Democratic Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Iceland (on behalf of the Nordic countries).

9. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Jordan, Venezuela, Italy, Nicaragua, New Zealand, China, the United States of America, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Canada, the Sudan and Tunisia and the observers for the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Philippines.

10. At the 21st meeting, on 18 May, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Japan, France, Norway, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Cuba and the observers for Costa Rica, Mongolia, Austria, Finland and Democratic Kampuchea.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission
on Human Rights

11. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session (E/1989/20) contained eight draft resolutions and 20 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission were contained in annex III to the report.

Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa

12. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régime of South Africa: report of the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", by a recorded vote of 39 to 7, with 7 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Japan, New Zealand, Norway.

13. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution I) by a recorded vote of 38 to 7, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/73. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Liberia, 3/ New Zealand, Norway.

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

Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

14. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the Netherlands introduced an amendment (E/1989/C.2/L.16) to draft resolution II, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities". The amendment called for the insertion, after operative paragraph 2, of a new operative paragraph reading:

"3. Endorses the request of the Commission on Human Rights, in resolution 1988/42 of 8 March 1988, to the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council on the steps taken by Member States, United Nations organisations and other intergovernmental organisations to implement the recommendations in Council resolution 1983/30 of 26 May 1983, and the request of the Commission, in resolution 1989/35, to the Secretary-General to report on the comments received to the Council at its first regular session of 1990".

15. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted the amendment.

16. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended.

17. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/74.

Status of special rapporteurs

18. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Status of special rapporteurs" by a recorded vote of 26 to 9, with 16 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: China, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Zaire, Zambia.

19. Before the draft resolution was adopted the representative of the Federal Republic of Germany made a statement; the observer for Romania made statements before and after the draft resolution was adopted.

4/ The delegation of Trinidad and Tobago subsequently indicated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft resolution.

20. At the 16th plenary meeting of the Council, on 24 May, the representative of the United States of America proposed to amend the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution III) by inserting the words "on a priority basis" after the word "Requests" in operative paragraph 2. Following statements by the representatives of Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria (see E/1989/SR.16), the Council adopted the amendment by a recorded vote of 17 to 9, with 22 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

21. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended, by a recorded vote of 24 to 8, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/75. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Cameroon, China, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Zaire, Zambia.

22. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Romania made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

Principles and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder

23. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Peru, 5/ the Philippines 5/ and the United Kingdom, introduced an

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

amendment (E/1989/C.2/L.17) to draft resolution IV, entitled "Principles and guarantees for the protection of persons detained on grounds of mental ill-health or suffering from mental disorder". The amendment called for the insertion, after operative paragraph 2, of a new operative paragraph reading:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the comments received from Governments, specialized agencies and non-governmental organisations in response to paragraph 6 of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1989/40, to prepare a working paper showing the modifications to the existing text which would result from these comments".

24. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted the amendment.

25. The representative of Japan made a statement after the adoption of the amendment.

26. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended.

27. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/76.

Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations

28. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations".

29. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/77.

Guidelines on the use of computerised personal files

30. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Guidelines on the use of computerised personal files".

31. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/78.

32. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

Question of a convention on the rights of the child

33. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

34. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/79.

35. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

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

36. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognised human rights and fundamental freedoms".

37. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution VIII). For the final text see Council resolution 1989/80.

Situation of human rights in South Africa

38. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 1, entitled "Situation of human rights in South Africa".

39. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/136.

Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid

40. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid", by a recorded vote of 40 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

41. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of New Zealand made a statement.

42. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision II) by a

vote of 39 to 1, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/137.

Realization of economic, social and cultural rights

43. At the 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Portugal proposed to amend draft decision 3, entitled "Realization of economic, social and cultural rights", by inserting the words "and resolution 1989/13" after the words "resolution 1989/12".

44. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally amended.

45. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/138.

Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty

46. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee considered draft decision 4, entitled "Elaboration of a second optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty".

47. Statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany, Colombia, Norway, the Netherlands, Guinea, Bulgaria and the Sudan and the observers for Australia, Egypt, Sweden and Algeria.

48. The representative of Saudi Arabia moved that the draft decision be put immediately to a vote.

49. Following a statement by the Chairman, the draft decision was adopted by a recorded vote of 28 to 4, with 17 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Saudi Arabia.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Belize, Cameroon, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia.

50. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands, Tunisia, the Sudan, Cameroon, India, Iraq, Guinea, Oman, the Federal Republic of Germany and Jordan and the observers for Sweden, Australia, Algeria, Pakistan and Egypt.

51. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision IV) by a recorded vote of 27 to 7, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/139. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

Against: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Belize, Cameroon, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Japan, Lesotho, Liberia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

52. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan and Japan and the observer for Egypt (see E/1989/SR.16).

Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

53. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 5, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities".

54. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision V). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/140.

The right to development

55. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 6, entitled "The right to development".

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

57. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision VI). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/141.

58. After the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the United States of America and the Federal Republic of Germany (see E/1989/SR.16).

Reporting obligations of States parties to international instruments on human rights and effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to such instruments; ways and means of improving the reporting system under the United Nations human rights instruments

59. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Reporting obligations of States parties to international instruments on human rights and effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to such instruments; ways and means of improving the reporting system under the United Nations human rights instruments".

60. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision VII). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/142.

Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments

61. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Effective functioning of bodies established pursuant to United Nations human rights instruments".

62. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision VIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/143.

63. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized

64. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 9, entitled "General decision concerning the establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to examine situations referred to the Commission under Economic and Social Council resolution 1503 (XLVIII) and those situations of which the Commission is seized".

65. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision IX). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/144.

Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections

66. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Enhancing the effectiveness of the principle of periodic and genuine elections".

67. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision X). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/145.

Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

68. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities".

69. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XI). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/146.

Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile

70. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile".

71. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XII). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/147.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

72. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", by a recorded vote of 23 to 8 with 15 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zambia.

Against: Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Sri Lanka, Sudan.

Abstaining: Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Kenya, Niger, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Thailand, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire.

73. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XIII) by a recorded vote of 22 to 8, with 16 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/148. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Sri Lanka, Sudan.

Abstaining: Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Liberia, Niger, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Thailand, Tunisia, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan

74. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Question of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Afghanistan".

75. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XIV). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/149.

Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

76. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador".

77. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XV). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/150.

Situation in Equatorial Guinea

78. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Situation in Equatorial Guinea".

79. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XVI). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/151.

Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights

80. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 17, entitled "Assistance to Haiti in the field of human rights".

81. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XVII). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/152.

Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

82. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights".

83. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XVIII). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/153.

Human rights situation in Romania

84. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 19, entitled "Human rights situation in Romania", by a recorded vote of 21 to 7, with 18 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

- In favour:** Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.
- Against:** China, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Somalia, Sri Lanka.
- Abstaining:** Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sudan, Thailand, Zaire, Zambia.

85. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representative of Zaire and the observer for Romania.

86. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XIX) by a recorded vote of 19 to 7, with 19 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/154. The voting was as follows:

- In favour:** Canada, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.
- Against:** China, Cuba, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Somalia, Sri Lanka.
- Abstaining:** Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Sudan, Thailand, Zaire, Zambia.

87. Before the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Romania made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

Organisation of the work of the Commission on Human Rights

88. At its 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the Committee adopted draft decision 20, entitled "Organisation of the work of the forty-sixth session of the Commission on Human Rights".

89. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XX). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/155.

90. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement (see E/1989/SR.16).

91. After the draft resolutions and draft decisions were adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement relating to several draft decisions (see E/1989/SR.16).

Other proposals

Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation

92. At the 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Thailand, on behalf of Belgium, 5/ Belize, Brunei Darussalam, 5/ Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, 5/ Denmark, Fiji, 5/ France, the Gambia, 5/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Guatemala, 5/ Haiti, 5/ Honduras, 5/ Iceland, 5/ Japan, Luxembourg, 5/ Malaysia, 5/ Morocco, 5/ Nepal, 5/ Norway, Oman, Pakistan, 5/ Papua New Guinea, 5/ the Philippines, 5/ Saint Lucia, 5/ Senegal, 5/ Sierra Leone, 5/ Singapore, 5/ Somalia, Spain, 5/ the Sudan, Thailand, Turkey, 5/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Zaire, introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.2/L.18) entitled "Right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation". Subsequently, Djibouti 5/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

93. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 42 to 8, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman, Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, India, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, 1/ Nicaragua.

94. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

95. The Council, at its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 60, draft decision XXI) by a recorded vote of 43 to 7, with 2 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/156. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Oman,

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

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

Portugal, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Nicaragua, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

96. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada and Thailand and the observers for Democratic Kampuchea, Viet Nam and Costa Rica (see E/1989/SR.16).

International Covenants on Human Rights

97. At the 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the observer for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 6/ on behalf of Australia, 6/ Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 6/ Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the German Democratic Republic, 6/ Hungary, 6/ Italy, Mongolia, 6/ Norway, Poland, Portugal, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.19) entitled "International Covenants on Human Rights".

98. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

99. Following a statement by the Secretary of the Council at the 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution IX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/81.

Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa

100. At the 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the observer for Burkina Faso, 6/ on behalf of the African States, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.20) entitled "Infringements of trade union rights in South Africa".

101. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

102. At the 16th plenary meeting of the Council, on 24 May, the representative of Lesotho proposed to amend the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/88, para. 59, draft resolution X) by replacing the words "to ensure that the South African régime refer the complaint" by the words "to ensure referral of the complaint" after the words "Requests the Secretary-General to persist in his efforts" in operative paragraph 9.

103. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/82.

Report of the Commission on Human Rights

104. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its forty-fifth session (E/1989/20). See Council decision 1989/157.

Provisional rules of procedure adopted by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

105. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to defer until its first regular session of 1990 consideration of the provisional rules of procedure adopted by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights at its third session (E/1989/L.9, annex IV). See Council decision 1989/158.

Pre-sessional working group of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

106. At its 16th plenary meeting, on 24 May, the Council was informed that no action had been taken by the Second (Social) Committee on the recommendation contained in paragraph 338 of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1989/L.9) regarding a pre-sessional working group of the Committee.

B. WOMEN

107. The Council considered the question of women at its first regular session (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its eighth session (A/44/38); 8/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparation of a system-wide medium-term plan for the advancement of women for 1986-2001 (E/1989/9);

(c) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (E/1989/27); 9/

(d) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its ninth session (E/1989/46);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on national experience relating to the situation of women in rural areas (E/1989/70);

(f) Note by the Secretariat transmitting draft resolution XIII, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session, and the amendments proposed thereto (E/1989/C.2/L.1);

(g) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Women Lawyers, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/3).

8/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 38.

9/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 9 (E/1989/27/Rev.1).

108. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 11th to 14th, 16th, 19th, 20th and 23rd meetings, from 10 to 12 May and from 16 to 19 May 1989.

109. At its 11th to 14th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 11th meeting, on 10 May, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and by the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

110. Also at the 11th meeting, statements were made by the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Dominican Republic and Egypt. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement. The observer for the International Organization of Consumers Unions, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, made a statement.

111. At the 12th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of Czechoslovakia, India and New Zealand and the observer for Mexico. A statement was also made by the observer for the Republic of Korea. The representative of the World Bank made a statement. Statements were made by the observers for the International Council of Women, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the Women's International Democratic Federation, non-governmental organisations in consultative status with the Council, category I.

112. At the 13th meeting, on 11 May, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, Tunisia, China, Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Sri Lanka, Kenya, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Bahamas, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Japan, Jordan and Indonesia and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Pakistan.

113. At the 14th meeting, on 12 May, statements were made by the representatives of Greece, the United States of America, Bulgaria, Canada, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Nicaragua, France, Uruguay, Venezuela, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman and Cameroon and the observers for the Philippines, Bangladesh, Chile and Costa Rica.

Recommendation contained in the report of the Commission
on the Status of Women on its thirty-second session

Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women

114. By decision 1988/125 of 27 May 1988, the Council had decided to take action at its first regular session of 1989 on draft resolution XIII, entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women", which had been recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session, and the amendments proposed thereon, contained in document E/1988/C.2/L.2. The resolution, which was circulated in document E/1989/C.2/L.1, read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1987/23 of 26 May 1987, in which it accepted, in principle, the enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women and decided that the Commission, at its thirty-second session, should discuss and

submit proposals to this end to the Council at its first regular session of 1988,

"Bearing in mind that the membership in the United Nations has increased from 120 Member States in 1966 to 159 Member States and that the Commission has not been enlarged proportionately,

"Considering that issues related to women have grown in complexity and in number, particularly in the developing world,

"1. Decides to increase the membership of the Commission on the Status of Women from thirty-two to forty-three members;

"2. Also decides that the allocation of seats should be in accordance with that of the Commission on Human Rights; 10/

"3. Further decides that the enlargement of the Commission shall take effect from the beginning of 1989;

"4. Also decides to fill the additional seats resulting from the enlargement when the elections are held in 1988 to fill the vacancies in the Commission."

115. The following amendments (E/1988/C.2/L.2) to the draft resolution had been proposed by the observer for Tunisia, 11/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, and were also circulated in document E/1989/C.2/L.1:

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "that of the Commission on Human Rights" would be replaced by the words "the principle of equitable geographical distribution";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "from the beginning of 1989" would be replaced by the words "not later than the beginning of 1990";

(c) Operative paragraph 4 would be deleted.

10/ The Commission on Human Rights consists of one representative from each of 43 States Members of the United Nations elected by the Council on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution according to the following pattern:

(a) Eleven members from African States;

(b) Nine members from Asian States;

(c) Eight members from Latin American States;

(d) Ten members from Western European and other States;

(e) Five members from socialist States of Eastern Europe.

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

116. Also in decision 1988/125, the Council had invited the Commission on the Status of Women to offer its views on the question in the light of the considerations set forth in that decision. The Commission considered the question at its thirty-third session but made no recommendation (see E/1989/27, chap. VII, sect. G).

117. At its 11th meeting, on 10 May, the Second (Social) Committee had before it the draft resolution and the amendments proposed thereto.

118. At the same meeting, the observer for Malaysia, 11/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.5) entitled "Enlargement of the Commission on the Status of Women", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling its resolution 1987/23 of 26 May 1987 by which the Council accepted in principle the need for an increase in the membership of the Commission on the Status of Women and decided that the Commission at its thirty-second session should discuss and submit proposals to this end to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1988,

"Bearing in mind the increase in membership of the United Nations from 120 Member States in 1966 to 159 Member States in 1988, which provides the basis for a proportionate enlargement of the Commission taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical distribution for the allocation of seats,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council decision 1988/125 of 27 May 1988 in which the Council requested the Commission's views on the issue of the enlargement of the Commission,

"Taking note of the discussions that were held on this matter by the Commission at its thirty-third session,

"Considering that issues related to women have intensified in complexity and grown in number, particularly in the developing countries,

"Recalling that the Commission should hold in 1990 a session of extended duration to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women,

"1. Decides that the membership of the Commission should be increased to forty-five and that the seats should be allocated strictly on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

"2. Decides that the expansion of the Commission should take effect from the beginning of 1990 before the convening of the extended session of the Commission to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Forward-looking Strategies;

"3. Further decides that the additional seats resulting from the increase in the membership of the Commission on the Status of Women should be

filled in conjunction with the election to fill the vacancies in the Commission, which will take place in 1990."

119. In introducing the draft resolution, the observer for Malaysia orally revised operative paragraph 3 by replacing the words "in conjunction with the election to fill the vacancies in the Commission, which will take place in 1990" by the words "during the organisational session of the Council for 1990".

120. 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, was circulated in document E/1989/C.2/L.12.

121. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the observer for Malaysia 11/ introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1), in which operative paragraph 1, which had read:

"1. Decides that the membership of the Commission should be increased to forty-five and that the seats should be allocated strictly on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution",

was replaced by the following text:

"1. Decides that the membership of the Commission should be increased to forty-five and that the seats should be allocated on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution according to the following pattern:

- (a) Thirteen members from African States;
- (b) Eleven members from Asian States;
- (c) Four members from Eastern European States;
- (d) Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (e) Eight members from Western European and other States".

122. The Committee was informed that the programme budget implications contained in document E/1989/C.2/L.12 also applied to the revised draft resolution.

123. At the 23rd meeting, on 19 May, the representative of Poland, on behalf of Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 11/ Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, 11/ Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, introduced amendments (E/1989/C.2/L.21) to the revised draft resolution. The amendments were the following:

(a) The second preambular paragraph, which read:

"Bearing in mind the increase in membership of the United Nations from 120 Member States in 1966 to 159 Member States in 1988, which provides the basis for a proportionate enlargement of the Commission, and taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical distribution for the allocation of seats",

would be deleted, and a new preambular paragraph would be inserted before the last preambular paragraph, reading:

"Taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical distribution and the interests of all regional groups for the allocation of seats";

(b) Operative paragraph 1 (see para. 121 above) would be replaced by the following text:

"1. ~~Decides~~ that the membership of the Commission should be increased to forty-two and that the seats should be allocated according to the following pattern:

"(a) Ten members from African States;

"(b) Eight members from Asian States;

"(c) Five members from Eastern European States;

"(d) Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

"(e) Nine members from Western European and other States;

"(f) Two seats for the African, Asian, and Latin American and Caribbean Groups, to be filled on a rotation basis".

124. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia made a statement in which he moved, under rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that action be taken first on draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1.

125. The representative of Greece, on behalf of the Western European and other States, made a statement in which she moved, under rule 49, that the meeting be suspended.

126. Following a statement by the Chairman, the Committee voted on the motion to suspend the meeting, which was rejected by a recorded vote of 33 to 19, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: None.

127. Following a statement by the Chairman, the Committee voted on the motion to take action first on draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1. The motion was carried by a recorded vote of 34 to 15, with 3 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

128. At the same meeting, the representative of India made a statement in which she requested a vote on the amendments contained in document E/1989/C.2/L.21 (see para. 123 above).

129. The Committee then proceeded to vote on the amendments as follows:

(a) The first amendment (see para. 123 (a) above) was rejected by a recorded vote of 33 to 19, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: None.

(b) The second amendment (see para. 123 (b) above) was rejected by a recorded vote of 34 to 18, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, 12/ Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: None.

130. Also at the 23rd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands and New Zealand and the observer for Sweden in connection with draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1. The representative of the Federal Republic of Germany also made a statement and requested a recorded vote on the revised draft resolution.

131. Statements were made by the representatives of Greece, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Norway (on behalf also of Denmark) and the observer for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

132. Statements were made by the representatives of India and Cameroon.

133. The representative of India moved the adjournment of the debate, under rule 50 of the rules of procedure of the Council. The representatives of Guinea and Kenya favoured the motion, and the representatives of the Netherlands and Czechoslovakia opposed the motion.

134. The motion was carried by a recorded vote of 33 to 19, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

12/ The delegation of Bulgaria subsequently indicated that its vote on the second amendment should have been recorded as being in favour and not against.

135. The representative of Greece moved the suspension of the meeting for 15 minutes under rule 49 of the rules of procedure of the Council.

136. Following a statement by the Chairman, the Committee rejected the motion by a recorded vote of 32 to 19, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Abstaining: None.

137. The representative of India requested a vote on draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1. The representatives of the Netherlands, Guinea, India, Yugoslavia and Ireland spoke on points of order. The Chairman ruled that the vote would commence on draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1.

138. The revised draft resolution was then adopted by a recorded vote of 34 to 19, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

139. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, China, Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Canada, Japan, Ireland and Italy.

140. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.5/Rev.1, no action was required on draft resolution XIII recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-second session and the amendments proposed thereto.

141. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90/Add.1, para. 27) by a recorded vote of 35 to 19, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/45. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

142. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Canada (on behalf also of Australia and New Zealand), Norway (on behalf also of Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Sweden), Poland (on behalf also of Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), India, Indonesia, Cameroon, Colombia, Cuba, Japan, Kenya, the Sudan and Iraq and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Mexico, Egypt and Zimbabwe; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and China (see E/1989/SR.15).

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission
on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session

143. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session (E/1989/27) contained 15 draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. It also contained one resolution of the Commission that was brought to the attention of the Council.

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

144. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat".

145. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/29.

Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women

146. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Programme planning and activities to advance the status of women".

147. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/30.

148. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement (see E/1989/SR.15).

System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women into development

149. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee considered draft resolution III, entitled "System-wide co-ordination of activities to advance the status of women and to integrate women into development".

150. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada proposed to defer consideration of the draft resolution until the second regular session of 1989. Following statements by the representative of Lesotho and the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it defer consideration of the draft resolution until its second regular session of 1989.

151. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 33, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/126. 13/

Women and children in Namibia

152. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Women and children in Namibia".

153. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/31.

Preparations for the 1990 session of the Commission on the Status of Women to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

154. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Preparations for the 1990 session of the Commission on the Status of Women to review and appraise progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women".

13/ For action taken by the Council at its second regular session, see chap. IV above, paras. 241-245.

155. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/32.

Women and children under apartheid

156. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Women and children under apartheid", by a recorded vote of 37 to 2, with 9 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Oman, 14/ Portugal.

157. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Norway (also on behalf of Denmark) and New Zealand.

158. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution V) by a recorded vote of 44 to 2, with 8 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/33. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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

Abstaining: Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

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

The situation of Palestinian women

159. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "The situation of Palestinian women", by a recorded vote of 32 to 1, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

160. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution VI) by a recorded vote of 38 to 1, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/34. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

Women and peace in Central America

161. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Women and peace in Central America".

162. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/35.

Equality in economic and social participation

163. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Equality in economic and social participation".

164. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/36.

Measures to facilitate the participation of women in development

165. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "Measures to facilitate the participation of women in development".

166. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution IX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/37.

Elderly women

167. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Elderly women".

168. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution X). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/38.

Women, human rights and development in Central America

169. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Women, human rights and development in Central America".

170. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/39.

Women living in absolute poverty

171. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Women living in absolute poverty".

172. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/40.

Women and development

173. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, following statements by the representative of India and by the Chairman, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Women and development", by a recorded vote of 32 to 1, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Poland, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Oman, 15/ Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

174. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XIII) by a recorded vote of 40 to 1, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/41. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Economic situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean

175. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XV, entitled "Economic situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean".

176. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/42.

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

Activities to assist women in the fight against the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic

177. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Activities to assist women in the fight against the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome pandemic".

178. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 33, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/127.

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

179. At its 16th meeting, on 16 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-third session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-third session of the Commission".

180. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 33, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/128.

Interregional consultation on women in public life

181. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 and 5 of Commission on the Status of Women resolution 33/2, entitled "Interregional consultation on women in public life".

182. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 33, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/129.

Other proposals

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

183. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Uruguay, on behalf of Algeria, 16/ Argentina, 16/ the Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, 16/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 16/ Cuba, Cyprus, 16/ Democratic Yemen, 16/ the Dominican Republic, 16/ Egypt, 16/ France, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, 16/ Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Mexico, 16/ Morocco, 16/ New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, 16/ Peru, 16/ the Philippines, 16/ Senegal, 16/ Spain, 16/ Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zaire, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.14) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Ecuador 16/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

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

184. At its 19th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

185. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/43.

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

186. At the 16th meeting, on 16 May, the representative of Denmark, on behalf of Austria, 16/ Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, 16/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, 16/ Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, 16/ New Zealand, Norway, Spain, 16/ Sweden 16/ and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.15) entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women". Subsequently, Australia 16/ and Cuba joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

187. At the 19th meeting, on 17 May, following a statement by the representative of the United States of America, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

188. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/90, para. 32, draft resolution XVI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/44.

National experience relating to the situation of women in rural areas

189. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General on national experience relating to the situation of women in rural areas (E/1989/70) and authorized the Secretary-General to submit his comprehensive report on the improvement of the situation of rural women directly to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session. See Council decision 1989/130.

C. SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

190. The Council considered the question of social development at its first regular session (agenda item 11). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/44/79-E/1989/8);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress (A/44/86-E/1989/14);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (A/44/116-E/1989/15);

(d) Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session (E/1988/20); 17/

(e) Report of the Secretary-General on the second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging (E/1989/13);

(f) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-first session (E/1989/25); 18/

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on crime prevention and criminal justice (E/1989/47);

(h) Report on the world social situation (E/CN.5/1989/2);

(i) Statement submitted by the International Law Association, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/1);

(j) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Women Lawyers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/3);

(k) Statement submitted by the International Association of Penal Law, the International Society for Criminology and the International Society of Social Defence, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/5).

191. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 6th to 12th, 14th, 19th, 20th and 22nd meetings, on 5 May, from 8 to 12 May and from 17 to 19 May 1989.

192. At its 6th to 10th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs.

193. Also at the 6th meeting, statements were made by the observers for Mexico, Chile and Pakistan. The observer for the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

194. At the 7th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of China, Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The representative of the International Labour Organisation also made a

17/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 10.

18/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 7.

statement. The observer for the World Federation of Trade Unions, a non-governmental organisation in consultative status with the Council, category I, made a statement.

195. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of Bulgaria, Bolivia, the Bahamas and Czechoslovakia and the observers for the Dominican Republic, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the German Democratic Republic.

196. At the 9th meeting, on 9 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and New Zealand and the observers for the Dominican Republic and Austria.

197. At the 10th meeting, on 9 May, statements were made by the representatives of Uruguay, Italy, the United States of America, Venezuela, Cuba, Yugoslavia, Indonesia, the Sudan, Nicaragua, Kenya, France and Cameroon and the observers for Mongolia, Malaysia and Costa Rica. A written statement submitted by the representative of New Zealand was made available to the Committee.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission for Social Development

198. Chapter I of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-first session (E/1989/25) contained 10 draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council. It also contained two decisions of the Commission that called for action by the Council.

Critical social situation in Africa

199. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Critical social situation in Africa".

200. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/46.

Social welfare, development and science and technology

201. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Social welfare, development and science and technology".

202. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/47.

Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development

203. At the 12th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of Bulgaria proposed to amend draft resolution III, entitled "Twentieth anniversary of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development", by replacing the words "to consider including" by the words "to include" after the word "~~Decides~~" in operative paragraph 7.

204. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended.

205. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/48.

Follow-up of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future

206. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Follow-up of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future".

207. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/49.

Second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging

208. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Second review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Aging".

209. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/50.

Youth in the contemporary world

210. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Youth in the contemporary world".

211. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/51.

United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons

212. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons".

213. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/52.

Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future and follow-up of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes

214. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future and follow-up of the Interregional Consultation on Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes".

215. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/53.

Need to enhance international co-operation in the field of protection and assistance to the family

216. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Need to enhance international co-operation in the field of protection and assistance to the family".

217. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution IX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/54.

The social dimension of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

218. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "The social dimension of the international development strategy".

219. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution X). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/55.

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission

220. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-second session of the Commission".

221. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 59, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/131.

Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

222. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to refer Commission for Social Development decision 31/101, entitled "Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development", to the Council for action (see chap. VII below, para. 24).

Enlargement of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

223. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it endorse Commission for Social Development decision 31/102, entitled "Enlargement of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development".

224. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 59, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/132, paragraph 1.

225. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to revert to the question of the nomination and confirmation of three additional members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development at its second regular session of 1989. See Council decision 1989/132, paragraph 2. 15/

Recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

226. Chapter I of the report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session (E/1988/20) contained 14 draft resolutions and one draft decision recommended for adoption by the Council.

227. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee had before it a statement (E/1989/C.2/L.13) of the programme budget implications of draft resolutions VIII, XI, XII, XIII and XIV recommended by the Committee, which was submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

228. At the same meeting, the Director of the Social Development Division of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs made a statement in connection with the programme budget implications.

229. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and India.

230. The representative of the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Finance made a statement in response to questions raised.

Statute of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

231. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Statute of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute".

19/ For action taken at the second regular session, see chap. VII below, para. 25.

232. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/56.

Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power

233. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of Basic Principles of Justice for Victims of Crime and Abuse of Power".

234. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/57.

United Nations network of government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and control

235. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "United Nations network of government-appointed national correspondents in the field of crime prevention and control".

236. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/58.

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

237. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "African Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders".

238. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/59.

Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary

239. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Procedures for the effective implementation of the Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary".

240. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/60.

Guidelines for the effective implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials

241. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Guidelines for the effective implementation of the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials".

242. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XVI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/61.

Concerted international action against the forms of crime identified in the Milan Plan of Action

243. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Concerted international action against the forms of crime identified in the Milan Plan of Action".

244. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XVII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/62.

Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

245. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Implementation of United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice".

246. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XVIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/63.

Implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty

247. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty".

248. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of China made a statement.

249. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XIX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/64.

Effective prevention and investigation of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions

250. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "Effective prevention and investigation of extra-legal, arbitrary and summary executions".

251. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of China made a statement.

252. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XX). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/65.

United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice
(The Beijing Rules)

253. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice (The Beijing Rules)".

254. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/66.

Domestic violence

255. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Domestic violence".

256. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/67.

Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice

257. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Review of the functioning and programme of work of the United Nations in crime prevention and criminal justice".

258. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/68.

Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

259. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIV, entitled "Continuation of preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders".

260. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/69.

Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee

261. At its 12th meeting, on 11 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on its tenth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh session of the Committee".

262. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 59, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/133.

Other proposals

Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

263. At the 11th meeting, on 10 May, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.6) entitled "Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice under Economic and Social Council resolution 155 C (VII) of 13 August 1948 and General Assembly resolution 415 (V) of 1 December 1950,

"Taking note of its resolution 1988/44 of 27 May 1988 and its decision 1988/146 of 27 May 1988,

"Noting with concern that the resources available to the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat have decreased while its commitments have increased, and that its resources should therefore be maximised as much as possible,

"Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders be held at the United Nations Office in Vienna."

264. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia, on behalf of Argentina, 20/ Bolivia, Brasil, Colombia, Costa Rica, 20/ Cuba, Guatemala, 20/ Mexico, 20/ Nicaragua, Panama, 20/ Peru, 20/ Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.2/L.7) entitled "Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders". Subsequently, Ecuador 20/ and Guyana 20/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

265. At the 14th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of Colombia made a statement in which he moved, under rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that action be taken first on draft decision E/1989/C.2/L.7.

266. The Committee voted on the motion, which was carried by a recorded vote of 29 to 1, with 14 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 21/

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

21/ The delegations of the Bahamas and Kenya subsequently indicated that, had they been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour.

In favour: Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Tunisia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

267. The Committee then adopted the draft decision by a recorded vote of 43 to 2, with no abstentions. The voting was as follows: 21/

In favour: Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Oman, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

268. In the light of the adoption of draft decision E/1989/C.2/L.7, no action was taken on draft resolution E/1989/C.2/L.6.

269. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Austria made a statement.

270. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 59, draft decision IV) by a recorded vote of 51 to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/134. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

271. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1989/SR.15).

International co-operation in combating organised crime

272. At the 12th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on behalf of Belgium, 20/ Bulgaria, Colombia, France, the German Democratic Republic, 20/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.8) entitled "International co-operation in combating organised crime". Subsequently, Canada joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

273. At its 14th meeting, on 12 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

274. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXIV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/70.

World social situation

275. At the 12th meeting, on 11 May, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.9) entitled "World social situation".

276. At the 20th meeting, on 18 May, the observer for Malaysia, 20/ on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.9/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In the second preambular paragraph, the year "1989" was deleted before the words "report on the world social situation";

(b) A new last preambular paragraph was added, reading:

"Stressing the need for a comprehensive and integrated view of the interrelationships between economic and social problems";

(c) A new operative paragraph 1 was inserted, reading:

"1. Reaffirms that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 40/100 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987/40 and 1987/52, the 1989 report on the world social situation will be submitted to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session";

(d) In operative paragraph 1 (para. 2 of the final text), the words "Requests the Secretary-General to review the final version of the 1989 report on the world social situation and include in his review" were replaced by the following:

"Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1990, a revised version of the 1989 report on the world social situation, which should include".

277. At the 22nd meeting, on 19 May, the observer for Malaysia 20/ orally revised operative paragraph 2 of the revised draft resolution (see para. 276 (d) above) by replacing the words "a revised version of the 1989 report" by the words "an expanded version of the 1989 report".

278. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised orally, by a recorded vote of 40 to 1, with 13 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

279. After the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the United States of America, Norway (on behalf also of Denmark), Cameroon, Japan and New Zealand.

280. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91/Add.1, para. 10) by a recorded vote of 39 to 1, with 13 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/72. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Achievement of social justice

281. At the 12th meeting, on 11 May, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, on behalf of Poland and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.10) entitled "Achievement of social justice", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 42/49 of 30 November 1987, and its own resolution 1988/46 of 27 May 1988,

"Considering the pledge made by Member States in the Charter of the United Nations to take joint and separate action to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development,

"Noting in that connection the continuing importance of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development (General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV)), which provides that social progress and development shall be based on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and shall ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,

"Convinced of the need for more extensive international and regional co-operation with a view to contributing to national efforts to promote social progress, taking account of economic potential and social needs,

"Mindful of the Guiding Principles for Developmental Social Welfare Policies and Programmes in the Near Future (see E/CONF.80/10, chap. III),

"Persuaded of the importance of taking measures to ensure co-ordination within the United Nations system in order to develop a comprehensive approach to developmental social welfare, including integrated and mutually supportive economic and social development policies, focused on the achievement of social justice,

"1. Recognizes that social justice is one of the most important goals of social progress;

"2. Considers that one of the priority tasks for achieving that goal is to guard against extreme poverty and to prevent the population living on the borderline of poverty from being marginalized;

"3. Calls upon States to take concepts of social justice as a basis for the preparation of their national development plans and programmes, giving priority to endeavouring to solve problems relating to employment, education, health care, nutrition, housing, social welfare and the raising of living standards;

"4. Recommends that the relevant United Nations bodies and specialized agencies should take account, in considering social development issues and the implementation of human rights, of the need to achieve social justice for all;

"5. Requests the Secretary-General to devote attention, in his studies and reports concerning international social development issues, including the reports on the world social situation, to social justice issues and, in particular, to ways of achieving the objective in question;

"6. Invites the Commission for Social Development to consider the possibility of drawing up basic norms on social welfare and of defining theoretical approaches to the problem of achieving social justice."

282. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic orally revised it by replacing the third and fourth preambular paragraphs by the following text:

"Bearing in mind that, in accordance with the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, social progress and development shall be founded on respect for the dignity and value of the human person and shall ensure the promotion of human rights and social justice,

"Convinced that more extensive international and regional co-operation is important for promoting social progress at the national level".

283. Statements were made by the representatives of Ireland, India, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and New Zealand and the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic.

284. At the 14th meeting, on 12 May, the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic introduced a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.10/Rev.1).

285. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution.

286. The Council, at its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/91, para. 58, draft resolution XXVI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/71.

Debt relief for enhancing the social development of vulnerable groups in developing countries

287. At its 19th meeting, on 17 May, the Committee had before it a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.11) entitled "Debt relief for enhancing the social development of vulnerable groups in developing countries", submitted by the Sudan. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Concerned about the adverse effects of the international economic situation on the majority of the peoples of the developing countries,

"Deeply concerned that increasing debt-servicing obligations deprive developing countries of scarce resources needed for socio-economic development,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 41/202 of 8 December 1986 on strengthened international economic co-operation aimed at resolving the external debt problems of developing countries, in which the Assembly states that a lasting solution to the debt problem requires simultaneous and complementary actions in the areas of economic policy which are mutually supportive and includes, inter alia, giving special attention to the implementation of specific relief measures in favour of the least developed countries,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 43/198 of 20 December 1988 on debt crisis and development, in which it urges the international community to continue to search, through dialogue and shared responsibility, for a durable, equitable and mutually agreed growth-oriented and development-oriented solution to the external indebtedness of developing countries,

"Convinced that vulnerable groups will benefit from the realization of development with a human face,

"1. Welcomes the positive developments in, and the increasing acceptance of the importance of, debt relief for enhancing the social development of vulnerable groups in the developing countries;

"2. Notes with satisfaction the initiatives of certain countries and financial institutions which encourage the implementation of debt relief measures for enhancing the social development of certain vulnerable groups;

"3. Calls upon all countries and multilateral financial institutions to consider a reversal of substantial amounts of debt repayments to debtor developing countries in order to enhance social development;

"4. Requests the United Nations Office in Vienna to explore ways and means of expanding the implementation of debt relief measures for enhancing the social development of vulnerable groups in developing countries;

"5. Decides to discuss the implementation of the present resolution at its first regular session of 1990."

288. At the same meeting, the representative of the Sudan made a statement in which he requested the Committee to postpone consideration of the draft resolution.

289. No action was taken on the draft resolution.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of social development

290. At its 15th plenary meeting, on 24 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the reports considered in connection with the question of social development. See Council decision 1989/135.

D. NARCOTIC DRUGS

291. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its first regular session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-third session (E/1989/23); 22/

(b) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1988 (E/1989/38);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination entitled "The need to accelerate the international fight against drug abuse" (E/1989/72);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Women Lawyers, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1989/NGO/3).

292. The Council allocated the item to the Second (Social) Committee, which considered it at its 1st to 7th meetings, from 2 to 5 and on 8 May 1989.

293. At its 1st to 5th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 2 May, it heard an introductory statement by the Co-ordinator of All United Nations Drug Control-Related Activities, who also spoke on behalf of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control. The Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs also made an introductory statement, and the President of the International Narcotics Control Board introduced the report of the Board for 1988.

294. At the 2nd meeting, on 2 May, statements were made by the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Pakistan.

295. At the 3rd meeting, on 3 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, Venezuela, the Bahamas, Thailand, Czechoslovakia, New Zealand, Uruguay, Japan, China and Nicaragua and the observers for Chile, Mexico and Austria. The representative of the World Bank made a statement. The observer for Sorooptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I, also made a statement.

296. At the 4th meeting, on 4 May, statements were made by the representatives of Sri Lanka, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil, the United States of America, India, Poland, Colombia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Bolivia and the observers for Peru, Jamaica and Turkey.

22/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No.5.

297. At the 5th meeting, on 4 May, statements were made by the representatives of Trinidad and Tobago, Cuba, Ghana and Italy and the observer for the Philippines.

Recommendations contained in the report of the
Commission on Narcotic Drugs

298. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-third session (E/1989/23) contained six draft resolutions and five draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. The programme budget implications of the proposals were set out in annex II to the report.

Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic
Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

299. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances".

300. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/13.

301. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Belgium made a statement (see E/1989/SR.12).

Intensification and co-ordination of measures for reduction of the illicit demand
for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

302. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Intensification and co-ordination of measures for demand reduction".

303. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/14.

Demand and supply of opiates for medical and scientific purposes

304. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Supply of and demand for opiates for medical and scientific purposes".

305. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/15.

Contribution of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to the fight against
illicit traffic in and abuse of drugs

306. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Contribution of the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control to the fight against illicit traffic in and abuse of drugs".

307. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/16.

Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

308. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs".

309. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution V). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/17.

Allocation of appropriate resources and priority to the international drug control programme

310. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Allocation of appropriate resources and priority to the international drug control programme".

311. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution VI). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/18.

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

312. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda for the thirty-fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs".

313. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/118.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

314. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the eleventh special session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs".

315. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/119.

Membership of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

316. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft decision III, entitled "Membership of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East".

317. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/120.

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

318. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board".

319. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/121.

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

320. At its 5th meeting, on 4 May, the Committee adopted draft decision V, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs".

321. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision V). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/122.

Other proposals

Provisional application of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

322. At the 5th meeting, on 4 May, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Australia, 23/ Bangladesh, 23/ Belgium, 23/ Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, 23/ Denmark, the Dominican Republic, 23/ Ecuador, 23/ Finland, 23/ France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Hungary, 23/ Italy, Malaysia, 23/ Mexico, 23/ Norway, Peru, 23/ Poland, Spain, 23/ Sweden, 23/ Thailand, Turkey, 23/ the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.2), entitled "Provisional application of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances". Subsequently, the Bahamas, China and Portugal joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

323. At its 6th meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

324. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution VII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/19.

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

International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

325. At the 5th meeting, on 4 May, the observer for Malaysia, 23/ on behalf of Australia, 23/ the Bahamas, Colombia, Costa Rica, 23/ India, Indonesia, Malaysia, 23/ Nicaragua, Peru, 23/ the Philippines 23/ and Thailand, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.2/L.3), entitled "International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking". Subsequently, Bolivia, Brunei Darussalam, 23/ China, Singapore 23/ and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

326. At its 6th meeting, on 5 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

327. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 26, draft resolution VIII). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/20.

Drug addiction among children

328. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, the observer for Peru, 23/ on behalf of the Bahamas, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, 23/ the Dominican Republic, 23/ Ecuador, 23/ India, Mexico, 23/ Morocco, 23/ Nicaragua, Pakistan, 23/ Peru, 23/ the Philippines 23/ Uruguay and Venezuela, introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.2/L.4), entitled "Drug addiction among children". Subsequently, Cuba, Egypt, 23/ the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece and Jamaica 23/ joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

329. At its 7th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted the draft decision.

330. The Council, at its 12th plenary meeting, on 22 May, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/76, para. 27, draft decision VI). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/123.

Chapter VI

QUESTIONS CONSIDERED BY THE THIRD (PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION) COMMITTEE

A. OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities for development at its second regular session (agenda item 8). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on human resources development and the activities of the United Nations system in that field (A/44/229-E/1989/60);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation for the comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (A/44/324-E/1989/106 and Add.1);

(c) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Observer Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/376-E/1989/125);

(d) Letter dated 18 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Office and other international organisations at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/401-E/1989/129);

(e) Report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration (DP/1989/49);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on a review of the use of equipment provided to technical co-operation projects in developing countries (E/1989/7) and comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the report (E/1989/7/Add.1);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the statement by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the role and functioning of the United Nations development system in the 1990s (E/1989/108);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on operational activities for development of the United Nations system (E/1989/117);

(i) Letter dated 30 June 1989 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/121 and Corr.1);

(j) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1989/L.22); 1/

1/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 12 (E/1989/31).

(k) Extract from the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its organisational meeting for 1989, its special session and its thirty-sixth session (E/1989/L.24 and Corr.1-3); 2/

(l) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting information received from the United Nations Children's Fund and from the World Food Programme (E/1989/L.35);

(m) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CAI:27/15). 3/

2. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 7th, 10th to 14th and 16th to 18th meetings, on 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 21, 24 and 25 July 1989.

3. At its 7th and 10th to 12th meetings, on 11, 14 and 17 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 7th meeting, on 11 July, it heard introductory statements by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme; at its 10th meeting, on 14 July, it heard introductory statements by the representatives of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Population Fund and by the Associate Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme; and at its 11th meeting, on 17 July, it heard an introductory statement by the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund.

4. At the 10th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, France, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia and the observers for the German Democratic Republic and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77). The representative of the International Labour Organisation also made a statement.

5. At the 11th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark (on behalf of the Nordic countries), the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Brazil, the United States of America, the Netherlands and China. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation.

6. At the 12th meeting, on 17 July, statements were made by the representatives of Italy, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Cuba, the Federal Republic of Germany and Ghana and the observers for Australia, Zimbabwe, Uganda and Switzerland. The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a concluding statement.

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1989, Supplement No. 13 (E/1989/32).

3/ Transmitted to the Council as document E/1989/107.

Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development

7. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, the observer for Malaysia, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.3/L.9) entitled "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council, concerned that not all the reports requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 42/196 of 11 December 1987 and 43/199 of 20 December 1988 on operational activities for development were available to the Council at its second regular session of 1989 and that the Council was therefore unable to carry out the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system, decides to recommend that the 1989 triennial comprehensive policy review be undertaken in full, on an exceptional basis, by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session."

8. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Canada, Denmark, Finland, 4/ France, Ghana, 5/ Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, 4/ Switzerland, 4/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.16) entitled "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 41/171 of 5 December 1986, 42/196 of 11 December 1987 and 43/199 of 20 December 1988,

"1. Expresses appreciation for the efforts of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in preparing wide-ranging, albeit delayed, reports for the triennial policy review of operational activities for development in response to the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

"2. Also expresses appreciation for the voluntary contributions of States to enable integrated country reviews to be carried out;

"3. Regrets that the lateness of reports has contributed to a limitation of the discussion on operational activities at the second regular session of 1989 of the Economic and Social Council and to the consequent need to defer full consideration of the question, based on all relevant reports, to the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

"4. Takes note of the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1989/L.22); 1/

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

5/ Subsequently, Ghana withdrew its sponsorship of the draft resolution.

"5. Also takes note of the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA:27/15); 3/

"6. Takes note with interest of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its thirty-sixth session, 2/ and Governing Council decision 89/20 on the role of the United Nations Development Programme in the 1990s, in particular with regard to the emphasis placed on the development of human resources, national capacity-building, technical co-operation among developing countries and the need to elaborate a funding strategy with a view to mobilising increased resources for the operational activities of the United Nations system;

"7. Notes the establishment of an intergovernmental consultation process within the United Nations Development Programme in order to continue consideration of the future role of the Programme, bearing in mind the directives emanating, inter alia, from the triennial review of operational activities;

"8. Welcomes the Director-General's call for a more systematic approach to national capacity-building, a direct attack on poverty, more effective use of the sectoral capacities in the United Nations system and a more unified approach to meeting the analytical and technical advisory needs of Governments;

"9. Encourages the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, through its Consultative Committee on Substantive Questions (Operational Activities), to continue its efforts to develop more effective approaches to the programming, co-ordination, technical and managerial support, and country-level integration of operational activities for development;

"10. Takes note with interest of the intention to introduce, at the request of Governments, common country statements of priority objectives for the United Nations system in support of national development efforts as a means of promoting coherence and co-ordination at the country level, and requests the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to elaborate further on this concept and present concrete proposals, to be carried out on an experimental basis, to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session;

"11. Welcomes the assurances given by the Director-General that all reports requested in General Assembly resolution 42/196 will be available to the Assembly at its forty-fourth session, and requests the Director-General to submit to the Assembly at that session his overall conclusions and recommendations, taking into account the findings of the integrated country reviews and the work done since the last triennial policy review, including the erstwhile case-studies;

"12. Invites the General Assembly to urge Governments to ensure that the decisions adopted after the triennial policy review are brought to the attention of and acted upon by all the intergovernmental bodies and organizations of the United Nations development system."

9. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, New Zealand, Brasil and Japan.

10. At the 18th meeting, on 25 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Karl Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/C.3/L.16 and draft decision E/1989/C.3/L.9.

11. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to take no action on the two draft proposals.

12. The Chairman of the Committee then introduced a draft decision entitled "Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system", submitted on the basis of the informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1989/C.3/L.16 and draft decision E/1989/C.3/L.9. The draft decision was subsequently circulated in document E/1989/C.3/L.18.

13. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision (E/1989/C.3/L.18).

14. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 35, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/185.

15. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the observers for Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Australia (see E/1989/SR.37).

Annual policy review of operational activities for development

16. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of New Zealand, on behalf of Canada, New Zealand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft decision (E/1989/C.3/L.14) entitled "Policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system".

17. At the 18th meeting, on 25 July, the Chairman of the Committee informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise subparagraph (b) of the draft decision by replacing the words "its Bureau" by the words "the President of the Economic and Social Council" after the words "To request" and inserting the words "with members of the Council" after the word "consultations".

18. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised.

19. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Yugoslavia made a statement.

20. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 35, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/186.

Development of human resources

21. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the observer for the German Democratic Republic, 5/ on behalf of Canada, the German Democratic Republic, 6/ Ghana and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.15) entitled "Development of human resources". Subsequently, Japan joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. The draft resolution read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Reaffirming the crucial role of human resources in the socio-economic development process and recognising that the development of human resources is both an essential precondition for development and ultimate aim of development,

"Bearing in mind that the formulation and implementation of national strategies, policies, plans and programmes for human resources development as part of the overall development process are the sovereign right and responsibility of each country, to be carried out within the context of its specific national development needs and objectives,

"Recognising that the integrated and concerted strategies, policies, plans and programmes for development in the 1990s should focus, inter alia, on human resources development,

"Taking into account the continuing evolution of the concept of human resources development and the consequent variety in the scope and nature of the experience and technical capacity of organisations and bodies of the United Nations system in promoting human resources development in their respective fields of competence and convinced of the need for greater clarity and co-ordination in carrying out such activities,

"Aware that the development of human resources is a long-term and multidisciplinary process requiring an integrated approach,

"Believing that a common operational definition of human resources development could enhance effectiveness and impact in this field,

"Noting with satisfaction that the Khartoum Declaration: Towards a Human-Focused Approach to Socio-Economic Recovery and Development in Africa (A/43/430, annex I) and the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region 7/ have contributed to the elaboration of the concept of human resources development,

"Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1987/81 of 8 July 1987 on the development of human resources,

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

7/ Resolution 274 (XLIV) of 20 April 1988 of the Economic and Social Council for Asia and the Pacific. See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 11 (E/1988/35), chap. IV.

"Also recalling decision 88/29 of 1 July 1988 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its experience in human resources development, 8/

"Bearing in mind that human resources development is a priority area of activity for organisations of the United Nations system,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on human resources development and the activities of the United Nations system in that field (A/44/229-E/1989/60);

"2. Welcomes the intention of the United Nations Development Programme to issue a report on human resources development, which should be prepared in close co-operation with the relevant organisations of the United Nations system;

"3. Reaffirms the need for an integrated and multidisciplinary approach to all aspects of human resources development as a central feature of the programmes of work of the United Nations system in the field of economic and social development;

"4. Invites the organisations and bodies of the United Nations system, including funding bodies, to assist developing countries, at their request, in formulating and implementing strategies, policies, plans and programmes for human resources development and to promote the effective co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system in this field;

"5. Invites the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade to consider the issue of human resources development in the light of its economic and social impact on the overall process of development;

"6. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate efforts in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to elaborate a more common operational definition of human resources development in order to enhance the effectiveness of programmes in this field;

"7. Also requests the Secretary-General and the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to report on the implementation of the present resolution in the context of the reports on operational activities for development and on the world social situation and to include in those reports conclusions and recommendations for improving operational arrangements and focusing support for commonly defined human resources development activities."

22. At its 17th meeting, on 24 July, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.15/Rev.1). The observer for the German Democratic Republic made a statement. The representative of Ghana also made a statement, in which he informed the Committee that Ghana was no longer a sponsor of the draft resolution.

8/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 9 (E/1988/19), annex I.

23. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution.

24. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 34, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/120.

Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1991-1992

25. At its 16th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered a draft resolution entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1991-1992", contained in annex III to the report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (WFP/CFA: 27/15; transmitted to the Economic and Social Council as document E/1989/107).

26. At the 17th meeting, on 24 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

27. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

28. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

29. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 34, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/121.

Commemoration of forty years of multilateral technical co-operation within the United Nations system

30. At its 17th meeting, on 24 July, the Committee considered a draft decision (E/1989/C.3/L.17) entitled "Operational activities for development: commemoration of forty years of multilateral technical co-operation", which was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee.

31. The Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft decision by adding the words "within the United Nations system" at the end of the title and in the text after the words "multilateral technical co-operation".

32. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft decision, as orally revised.

33. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 35, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/187.

Expression of appreciation to Mr. George Arthur Brown, Associate Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

34. At the 18th meeting, on 25 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the adoption of a draft decision expressing appreciation to Mr. George Arthur Brown, Associate Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

35. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 35, draft decision IV). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/188.

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

36. At its 18th meeting, on 25 July, the Committee, on the proposal of the Chairman, decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the documents before it in connection with the question of operational activities for development.

37. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/135, para. 35, draft decision V). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/189.

B. CO-ORDINATION QUESTIONS

38. The Council considered co-ordination questions at its second regular session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session (A/44/16); 2/

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organisation on the progress made in implementing the Manila Declaration and the Acapulco Document on World Tourism (A/44/273-E/1989/77);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organisation on the global strategy for the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (A/44/274-E/1989/75) and a summary of activities and programmes being carried out by organisations of the United Nations system on the socio-economic and humanitarian aspects of AIDS (A/44/274/Add.1-E/1989/75/Add.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation on the progress of the World Decade for Cultural Development (1988-1997) during the period 1988-1989 (A/44/284-E/1989/109);

(e) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for 1988 (E/1989/18);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 19 December 1988 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to the Secretary-General on the question of international co-operation in the field of informatics (E/1989/39);

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16.

(g) Report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the Register of Development Activities of the United Nations System (E/1989/74);

(h) Report of the Secretary-General on economic and technical aspects of marine affairs (E/1989/110);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation on marine research and ocean services (E/1989/111);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting decision 7.1 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation at its 131st session (E/1989/L.28) and report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation on North-South co-operation in the field of informatics (131 EX/22).

39. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 5th, 6th, 11th and 13th to 17th meetings, on 10, 11, 17 to 21 and 24 July 1989.

40. At its 5th and 6th meetings, on 10 and 11 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 10 July, it heard introductory statements by the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the representatives of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs. Introductory statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the World Health Organisation.

41. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Yugoslavia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Finland (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Austria.

42. At the 6th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, China, Canada (on behalf also of Australia and New Zealand), Sri Lanka, Japan, the United States of America, Cuba and Poland and the observers for Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Uganda and Zimbabwe. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation also made a statement.

World Decade for Cultural Development

43. At the 11th meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Mauritania ^{10/} introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.5) entitled "World Decade for Cultural Development".

44. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana), informed the Committee that, during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise the draft resolution as follows:

^{10/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

(a) In operative paragraph 2, the words "as appropriate" were inserted after the word "efforts";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the words "if appropriate" were inserted after the words "establishment of a steering committee".

45. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

46. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

47. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/133, para. 21, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/107.

Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

48. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Canada, on behalf of Australia, 1Q/ Austria, 1Q/ Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, 1Q/ France, the German Democratic Republic, 1Q/ Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Rwanda, Spain, 1Q/ Sweden, 1Q/ Thailand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Zambia and Zimbabwe, 1Q/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.10) entitled "Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)".

49. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Karl Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

50. At its 16th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.10/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) In the first preambular paragraph the word "conclusions" was replaced by the word "discussions";

(b) In the fifth preambular paragraph the words "human rights and dignity of people infected with the human immunodeficiency virus" were replaced by the words "human rights and dignity of all people, including those infected with the human immunodeficiency virus";

(c) The sixth preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Reaffirming that the struggle against AIDS should be consistent with and not divert attention from other national public health priorities and development goals or divert international efforts and resources needed for overall health priorities",

was replaced by the following text:

"Reaffirming that the struggle against AIDS should be consistent with and divert neither attention nor resources from other national public health priorities and development goals and should not divert international efforts and resources needed for overall health priorities";

(d) After the sixth preambular paragraph, a new paragraph was inserted, reading:

"Aware that AIDS can have serious economic and social consequences, particularly in countries with a high incidence of infection from the human immunodeficiency virus and limited public health services and other developmental resources";

(e) In the last preambular paragraph, the words "may have a higher risk" were replaced by the words "recently appear to have developed a higher risk";

(f) After operative paragraph 2, a new operative paragraph was inserted, reading:

"3. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the potentially serious implications of the AIDS pandemic for socio-economic development in some developing countries, to intensify his efforts, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the World Health Organisation, to mobilize the technical and other relevant resources of the United Nations system through co-ordinated research and programme measures to deal with this aspect of the problem".

51. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution.

52. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/133, para. 21, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/108.

Co-operation in the field of informatics

53. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the representative of Tunisia introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.11) entitled "Co-operation in the field of informatics", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling resolutions 1824 (LV) of 10 August 1973 and 1903 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 concerning the application of data processing techniques to development,

"Noting the decision of the sixth special General Assembly of the Intergovernmental Bureau for Informatics to dissolve the organisation with effect from 30 November 1988 and to request the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation to refer to the Economic and Social Council the problem of strengthening co-operation between developed and developing countries in data processing,

"Aware of the importance of data processing for economic, social and cultural development and the qualitative and quantitative disparities in this field between developed and developing countries,

"Convinced that only international co-operation can furnish viable solutions capable of strengthening facilities for training specialists and for research and innovation with a view to the rational use of data processing for development in all fields,

"1. Takes note of the report by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (131 EX/22) and supports the steps recommended for reviving North-South co-operation in the field of data processing;

"2. Considers it essential that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation should strengthen its programme in the data processing field and that the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation and the International Telecommunication Union should be associated with the programme with a view to facilitating the access of all countries to data processing in order to co-ordinate their activities with a view to a more effective approach and report regularly to the Economic and Social Council;

"3. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and all the other financing agencies of the United Nations system to bear in mind the role of data processing in development and to furnish the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the other specialized agencies concerned with the resources necessary to implement programmes on a scale capable of reducing the existing disparities and promoting the development of developing countries in the economic, scientific and technological fields through the application of data processing."

54. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Tunisia made a statement in which he withdrew the draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.11).

55. After the draft resolution was withdrawn, the representative of Tunisia, supported by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, France, New Zealand and Cuba, proposed that the Committee recommend to the Council that it consider, as appropriate, at its organizational session for 1990, the inclusion in its programme of work for 1990 of a separate item on international co-operation in the field of informatics, which would be considered by the First (Economic) Committee. The Committee agreed to the proposal.

56. The Council, at the 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, following statements by the Secretary of the Council, the representatives of Brazil, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Tunisia and the observer for Mexico (see E/1989/SR.36), adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/133, para. 22, draft decision I, para. 2). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/179, paragraph 2.

Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

57. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.12) entitled "Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination".

58. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

59. At its 16th meeting, on 21 July, the Committee considered a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.12/Rev.1), which contained the following changes:

(a) The last preambular paragraph, which had read:

"Recognising that programme performance reports, programme evaluations and programme analyses of a cross-organizational nature are significant instruments for promoting efficiency and integrating the programming and co-ordination processes",

was replaced by the following text:

"Recognising that programme performance reports, programme evaluations, system-wide programme analyses and other relevant co-ordination instruments should be significant tools for promoting effectiveness and better integration, as appropriate, of the programming and co-ordination processes and for enabling the United Nations to fulfil its role and functions";

(b) Operative paragraphs 1 and 2, which had read:

"1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-ninth session;

"2. Endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained in that report",

were combined in a new paragraph, reading:

"1. Takes note of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its twenty-ninth session and endorses the conclusions and recommendations contained therein";

(c) Two new operative paragraphs were added, reading:

"2. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to intensify its efforts on such important matters as priority setting, evaluation methodologies, the format and presentation of the medium-term plan, and relevant co-ordination instruments;

"3. Affirms that the implementation of the present resolution shall take into account relevant decisions of the Council on the revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council".

60. At the same meeting, following a statement by the Chairman, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution.

61. The Council, at its 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/133, para. 21, draft resolution III). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/109.

Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with co-ordination questions

62. At the 17th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the reports considered in connection with co-ordination questions.

63. The Council, at the 36th plenary meeting, on 27 July, following a statement by the observer for Turkey, adopted the draft decisions recommended by the Committee (E/1989/133, draft decision I, para. 1, and draft decision II). For the final texts, see Council decision 1989/179, paragraph 1, and decision 1989/180.

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

64. 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 second regular session (agenda item 10). 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/44/297 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the President of the Economic and Social 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 and the Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid (E/1989/112 and Add.1);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) on assistance to the Palestinian people (E/1989/113).

65. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 9th, 11th and 13th meetings, on 6, 7, 10, 13, 17 and 18 July 1989. 11/

66. At its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 6 and 7 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 2nd meeting, on 6 July, it heard introductory statements by 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 and the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid.

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

67. Also at the 2nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yugoslavia, New Zealand and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic. The observer for Palestine made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

68. At the 3rd meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana, Jordan, Cuba, Czechoslovakia and Zambia. The observer for Palestine also made a statement. The representative of the United Nations Development Programme made a statement.

Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialised agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

69. At the 5th meeting, on 10 July, the representative of Zambia, on behalf of Algeria, 11/ Bulgaria, Congo, 11/ Cuba, Egypt, 11/ Ethiopia, 11/ the German Democratic Republic, 11/ Ghana, Kenya, Madagascar, 11/ Mauritania, 11/ the Niger, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, 11/ Somalia, Tunisia, Uganda, 11/ Zambia and Zimbabwe, 11/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.1) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialised agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations". Subsequently, China, Czechoslovakia, Morocco, 11/ Thailand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

70. At its 9th meeting, on 13 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution by a roll-call vote of 32 to 1, with 10 abstentions. The voting was as follows: 12/

In favour: Bahamas, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

71. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, Norway and France.

12/ The delegation of China subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

72. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/130, para. 15, draft resolution I) by a roll-call vote of 38 to 1, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/95. The voting was as follows: 13/

In favour: Bahamas, Bolivia, Brasil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Denmark, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

73. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United States of America made a statement (see E/1989/SR.35).

Assistance to the Palestinian people

74. At the 9th meeting, on 13 July, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of Algeria, 14/ Bangladesh, 14/ Cuba, Egypt, 14/ the German Democratic Republic, 14/ Indonesia, Jordan, Kuwait, 14/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 14/ the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 14/ Tunisia and Zambia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.3) entitled "Assistance to the Palestinian people". Subsequently, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, 14/ Malaysia, 14/ the Niger and Saudi Arabia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

75. At the 11th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Tunisia, on behalf of the sponsors, orally revised the draft resolution by inserting, after operative paragraph 5, a new operative paragraph, reading:

"**Further calls** for the implementation of development projects in the occupied Palestinian territory, including the cement plant referred to in General Assembly resolution 39/223 of 18 December 1984".

The revised draft resolution was subsequently circulated in document E/1989/C.3/L.3/Rev.1.

13/ The delegation of Uruguay subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

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

76. At the same meeting, the representatives of France and Canada and the observer for Palestine made statements.

77. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana), made a statement in which he informed the Committee that during informal consultations, it had been agreed to revise operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution by inserting the words "the facilitation by all concerned of the establishment of" before the words "the cement plant".

78. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution, as further revised orally, by 41 votes to 1, with 1 abstention.

79. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Iraq made statements; after the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Norway, the United States of America and Tunisia.

80. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/130, para. 15, draft resolution II) by 48 votes to 1, with no abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/96.

81. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representatives of the United States of America, Iraq and the observer for Palestine made statements (see E/1989/SR.35).

Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

82. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the interim report on assistance to the Palestinian people, prepared by the Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat).

83. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/130, para. 16). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/173.

D. PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS

1. Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991

84. The Council considered the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 at its second regular session (agenda item 11 (a)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991 (A/44/6, foreword, introduction and sections 4 to 24); 15/

15/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 6 (A/44/6/Rev.1).

(b) Report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its twenty-ninth session (A/44/16); 16/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on all aspects of priority-setting in future outlines of the proposed programme budget (A/44/272).

85. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 8th, 9th, 14th and 15th meetings, on 12, 13, 19 and 20 July 1989.

86. At its 8th and 9th meetings, on 12 and 13 July, the Committee held a general discussion on item 11. At its 8th meeting, on 12 July, it heard an introductory statement by the Controller and Acting Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management. The Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination had made an introductory statement relating to programme questions at the 5th meeting, on 10 July, under item 9 (Co-ordination questions). 17/

87. Also at the 8th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Brazil, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba and Tunisia and the observer for Austria.

88. At the 9th meeting, on 13 July, a statement was made by the representative of Zambia. The Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Controller and Acting Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management made concluding statements.

Programme questions

89. At the 14th meeting, on 19 July, the Chairman of the Committee introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.13) entitled "Programme questions".

90. At the 15th meeting, on 20 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana), informed the Committee of the results of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

91. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

92. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/134, para. 11). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/97.

16/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 16.

17/ Other statements made under item 9 also related to programme questions (see sect. B above, paras. 41 and 42).

2. Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991

93. The Council considered the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991 at its second regular session (agenda item 11 (b)). It had before it the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991 in the economic, social and human rights fields (E/1989/L.20 and Corr.1) and a letter dated 14 June 1989 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/116). The programme budget implications of the provisional calendar were contained in document E/1989/L.20/Add.1. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 16th meeting, on 21 July 1989.

Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991

94. At the 16th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it approve the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991.

95. The Council, at its 37th plenary meeting, on 28 July, considered the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/134, para. 12, draft decision I). The Secretary of the Council read out a revision to the calendar, which was required as a result of the Council's decision (decision 1989/184) to hold the twenty-fifth session of the Economic Commission for Africa and the 16th meeting of the Conference of Ministers in Tripoli rather than Addis Ababa.

96. The Council then adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/190.

Summary records of sessional committees and subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council

97. At the 16th meeting, on 21 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it discontinue for a further period of two years, from 1990, summary records for its sessional committees and certain subsidiary bodies.

98. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/134, para. 12, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/174.

E. CO-OPERATION FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

99. The Council considered the question of co-operation for natural disaster reduction at its second regular session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa (A/44/314-E/1989/115);

(b) Report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations on the international strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa (A/44/314/Add.1-E/1989/115/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the international decade for natural disaster reduction (A/44/322-E/1989/114).

100. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, which considered it at its 4th, 6th, 7th, 11th to 13th and 15th meetings, on 10, 11, 17, 18 and 20 July 1989.

101. At its 4th, 6th and 7th meetings, on 10 and 11 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 4th meeting, on 10 July, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme.

102. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Czechoslovakia, China and Italy and the observer for the German Democratic Republic. The representatives of the World Meteorological Organisation, the World Health Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation also made statements.

103. At the 6th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, New Zealand (on behalf also of Australia), France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Cuba, the United States of America and the observer for Bangladesh.

104. At the 7th meeting, on 11 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany and Tunisia (on behalf also of Mauritania) and the observer for Morocco. The United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator also made a statement.

International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa

105. At the 11th meeting, on 17 July, the observer for Mauritania ^{18/} introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.6) entitled "International strategy for the fight against locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa". Subsequently, Cameroon, the Niger, Poland and Somalia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

106. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana), read out the following revisions, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations:

(a) The words "and resolution 660 (XXIV) of 7 April 1989 of the Conference of Ministers of the Economic Commission for Africa" were added at the end of the first preambular paragraph;

^{18/} In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

(b) After the third preambular paragraph, a new paragraph was added which read:

"Noting also the results of the Conference of Heads of State of the countries members of the Joint Anti-Locust and Anti-Avarian Organisation held in Dakar in February 1989";

(c) After operative paragraph 3, a new paragraph was added, which read:

"4. Further welcomes the appeal of the Conference of Heads of State of the countries members of the Joint Anti-Locust and Anti-Avarian Organisation to the international community to support the organisation strongly in the rigorous implementation of the plan of action in the short, medium and long terms to combat locusts, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organisation at its twenty-fourth session, held in N'Djamena from 10 to 16 December 1988".

107. At the same meeting, the representative of Canada orally proposed that the words "and environmentally acceptable alternative long-term strategies for locust and grasshopper control" be added at the end of operative paragraph 4 (para. 5 of the final text).

108. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, the United States of America, Brazil and Ghana and the observer for Mauritania.

109. At its 15th meeting, on 20 July, the Committee had before it a revised draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.6/Rev.1), which incorporated the oral revisions and the proposal made by Canada.

110. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the revised draft resolution.

111. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/132, para. 16, draft resolution I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/98.

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

112. At the 12th meeting, on 17 July, the representative of Japan, on behalf of France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Malaysia 18/ (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Poland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.7) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction". In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Japan orally revised it by replacing the words "Ad Hoc Group of Experts" in operative paragraph 3 by the words "Secretary-General".

113. At the 13th meeting, on 18 July, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana), informed the Committee of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

114. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised.

115. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Canada made a statement.

116. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/132, para. 16, draft resolution II). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/99.

F. SPECIAL ECONOMIC AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

117. The Council considered the question of special economic and humanitarian assistance at its second regular session (agenda item 13). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 6 July 1989 from the Head of the Observer Delegation of the German Democratic Republic to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1989 addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/376-E/1989/125);

(b) Letter dated 18 July 1989 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Czechoslovakia to the United Nations Office and other international organisations at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General (A/44/401-E/1989/129);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the decision adopted by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on nutrition in times of disaster (E/1989/101).

Oral reports were made on assistance relating to various countries (see paras. 121 and 124 below).

118. The Council allocated the item to the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee but decided to hear the report on assistance to Mozambique in plenary meeting (see chap. VIII, para. 34, below).

119. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee considered the item at its 3rd, 4th, 9th, 11th and 14th meetings, on 7, 10, 13, 17 and 19 July 1989.

120. At its 3rd and 4th meetings, on 7 and 10 July, the Committee held a general discussion on the item.

121. At its 3rd meeting, on 7 July, the Committee heard the following oral reports:

(a) Oral reports on emergency assistance to Somalia and the Sudan, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonisation and Trusteeship;

(b) Oral reports on the International Conference on Central American Refugees, the International Conference on Indo-Chinese Refugees, the situation of refugees in the Sudan and refugees and displaced persons in Djibouti and Malawi, assistance to refugees in Somalia, assistance to refugees and returnees in Ethiopia and assistance to student refugees in southern Africa, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

(c) An oral report on assistance to refugees in Somalia, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the United Nations Development Programme.

122. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and France and the observer for Afghanistan.

123. At the 4th meeting on 10 July, statements were made by the observers for Lebanon, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries) and Democratic Yemen. The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

124. At its 27th plenary meeting, on 12 July, the Council heard a report on assistance to Mozambique, made on behalf of the Secretary-General by the representative of the Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, Regional Co-operation, Decolonisation and Trusteeship (see E/1989/SR.27).

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

125. At the 9th meeting, on 13 July, the representative of Italy, on behalf of Algeria, 19/, Brazil, Egypt, 19/ France, Ghana, Greece, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, 19/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 19/ Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 19/ Tunisia, Uruguay and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/C.3/L.4) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Malaysia 19/ and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

126. At its 11th meeting, on 17 July, the Committee adopted the draft resolution.

127. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Lebanon made a statement.

128. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft resolution recommended by the Committee (E/1989/131, para. 11). For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/100.

Statement by the Conference on Nutrition in Times of Disaster

129. At the 11th meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the Chairman and following statements by the representative of New Zealand and the Secretary of the Committee, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the statement by the Conference on Nutrition in Times of Disaster, brought to its attention by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

130. The Council, at its 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, adopted the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/131, para. 12, draft decision I). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/175.

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

Reports heard by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of special economic and humanitarian assistance

131. At its 14th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council that it take note of the oral reports relating to special economic and humanitarian assistance.

132. At the 35th plenary meeting, on 26 July, the President proposed that the draft decision recommended by the Committee (E/1989/131, para. 12, draft decision II) be amended by adding a paragraph in which the Council would take note of the report on assistance to Mozambique, heard in plenary meeting (see E/1989/SR.35).

133. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/176.

Chapter VII

ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS TO SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES OF THE COUNCIL, CONFIRMATION OF REPRESENTATIVES ON THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND NOMINATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of elections and appointments to subsidiary and related bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions at its organisational session for 1989 (agenda item 4), at its first regular session of 1989 (agenda item 13) and at its second regular session of 1989 (agenda item 15). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General on elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions (E/1989/3/Rev.1 and Add.1);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of six members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1989/4);

(c) Section of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-first session relating to the nomination of members of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/1989/25, chap. I, sect. C);

(d) Annotated provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1989 (E/1989/30);

(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/1989/50/Rev.1);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (b), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1989/51 and Add.1-4);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1989/52 and Add.1);

(h) Annotated provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1989 (E/1989/100);

(i) Note by the Bureau on the nomination and confirmation of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/1989/123);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1989/L.1);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations (E/1989/L.2);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 10 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1989/L.3);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1989/L.4);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (E/1989/L.5);

(o) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1989/L.6);

(p) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (E/1989/L.7).

2. The Council considered the item at its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, at its 13th and 14th meetings, on 23 May, and at its 19th and 36th meetings, on 6 and 26 July 1989. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1989/SR.3, 13-14, 19 and 36).

A. COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

3. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council nominated the following States for election by the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1990 (see Council decision 1989/160):

(a) African States (three vacancies): Algeria, Cameroon and Morocco;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): China, Japan and Sri Lanka;

(c) Latin American and Caribbean States (one vacancy): Argentina.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

4. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council elected GABON for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1989/104).

5. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected TUNISIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1989/160).

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

6. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1990: CHINA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), JAPAN, SIERRA LEONE, SWITZERLAND, TUNISIA, URUGUAY and ZIMBABWE. The Council also elected ZAIRE for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 (see Council decision 1989/160).

7. At its 36th meeting, on 27 July, the Council elected PERU for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1990 (see Council decision 1989/181).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

8. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected ARGENTINA, CHILE, JORDAN and PERU for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 (see Council decision 1989/160).

B. FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS AND SUB-COMMISSIONS

1. Election of States members

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

9. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1990: ARGENTINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, KENYA, NETHERLANDS, TOGO, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and ZAMBIA (see Council decision 1989/160).

POPULATION COMMISSION

10. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council elected UGANDA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1989/104).

11. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1990: BOTSWANA, CHINA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), MEXICO, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1989/160).

12. At its 36th meeting, on 27 July, the Council elected PANAMA for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1990 (see Council decision 1989/181).

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

13. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected BURUNDI for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992 (see Council decision 1989/160).

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

14. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1990: BRAZIL, FRANCE, GHANA, HUNGARY, IRAQ, ITALY, MADAGASCAR, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, PHILIPPINES, SENEGAL, SOMALIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and YUGOSLAVIA (see Council decision 1989/160).

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

15. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1990: AUSTRALIA, BAHAMAS, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, ECUADOR, GAMBIA, GHANA, HUNGARY, INDONESIA, JAPAN, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MALAYSIA, MEXICO, SENEGAL, SPAIN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND (see Council decision 1989/160).

2. Confirmation of representatives

16. At its 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Council confirmed the nominations, by their Governments, of the following representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (see Council decision 1989/104):

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

Charles Curt Mueller (Brasil)
Ivan P. Fellegi (Canada)
Claude Milleron (France)
Emmanuel Oti Boateng (Ghana)
Vera Nyitrai (Hungary)
Majid Jamshidi (Iran, Islamic Republic of)
Hiroyasu Kudo (Japan)
Carlos Jarque Uribe (Mexico)
Fariss Tadili (Morocco)
Gisle Skancke (Norway)
S. M. Ishage (Pakistan)
Amílcar Villarreal (Panama)
Nouridine Bouraima (Togo)
M. A. Korolev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Jack Hibbert (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Hermann Habermann (United States of America)

POPULATION COMMISSION

Robert André (Belgium)
Maher Mahran (Egypt)
Hermann Shubnell (Germany, Federal Republic of)
Gaudence Habimana Nyirasafari (Rwanda)
Ulla-Britt Lithell (Sweden)
Nouridine Bouraima (Togo)
Fikret Uccan (Turkey)
Nikolai I. Borisenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Paul Bamela Engo (Cameroon)
Maria Teresa Infante (Chile)
Qing Huasun (China)
Vappu Taipale (Finland)
Raymondo Amaro-Victoria (Guatemala)
Peter Serracino Inglott (Malta)
Salman Faruqi (Pakistan)
Mamita Pardo de Tarvera (Philippines)
Michal Dobrocsyński (Poland)
Iqbal Abu Guseisa (Sudan)

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Marcos Castrioto de Azambuja (Brazil)
A. Raynell Andreychuck (Canada)
Andreas Mavrommatis (Cyprus)
B. R. Bhagat (India)
El Ghali Benhima (Morocco)
Oscar E. Ceville (Panama)
Mpumelelo J. N. Hlophe (Swaziland)
Aregba Polo (Togo)
Vladimir A. Vasilenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Johanna Dohnal (Austria)
Rashim Ahluwalia (Canada)
Ana Cecilia Escalante Herrera (Costa Rica)
Pierrette Biraud (France)
Raquel Blandon de Cerezo (Guatemala)
Makiko Sakai (Japan)
Aicha Kabbaj (Morocco)
Akhtar Rasuddin (Pakistan)
Sakina Mohamed Hassan Abdalla (Sudan)
Gerd Engman (Sweden)
Saisuree Chutikul (Thailand)
Maria E. Kisanga (United Republic of Tanzania)

C. RELATED BODIES

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

17. At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 August 1989: BARBADOS, CANADA, CHINA, FINLAND, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, NETHERLANDS, PERU, POLAND, THAILAND and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1989/160).

- (c) Eastern European States (one vacancy): HUNGARY;
- (d) Latin American and Caribbean States (two vacancies): ARGENTINA and PERU;
- (e) Western European and other States (three vacancies): DENMARK, FRANCE and ITALY.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND
TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

23. At its 13th and 14th meetings, on 23 May, the Council appointed the following three members of the Board of Trustees for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1989: Virginia Olivo de Celli (Venezuela), Penelope Ruth Fenwick (New Zealand) and Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria) (see Council decision 1989/160).

BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS RESEARCH
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

24 At its 13th meeting, on 23 May, the Council confirmed the nomination by the Commission for Social Development at its thirty-first session of the following members of the Board (see Council decision 1989/160):

- (a) For a four-year term beginning on 1 July 1989: Ingrid Eide (Norway) and Maureen O'Neill (Canada);
- (b) For an additional term of two years, beginning on 1 July 1989: Ismail-Sabri Abdalla (Egypt), Sartaj Asis (Pakistan), Vida Cok (Yugoslavia) and Louis Emmerij (Netherlands).

25. At its 19th plenary meeting, on 6 July, the Council, recalling its decision 1989/132 of 24 May 1989 2/ and having considered the note by the Bureau (E/1989/123), decided, on an exceptional basis, to confirm the nomination of the following three candidates, proposed on the basis of informal consultations, for membership in the Board for a term beginning on 6 July and ending on 30 June 1993: Lars Anell (Sweden), Tatyana Ivanovna Koryagina (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) and Akilagpa Sawyerr (Ghana) (see Council decision 1989/181).

2/ By that decision, the number of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development was increased from 7 to 10.

Chapter VIII

ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organisational session for 1989 at United Nations Headquarters on 19 January 1/ and 9 and 10 February 1989 (1st to 4th meetings), its first regular session of 1989 at United Nations Headquarters from 2 to 24 May 1989 (5th to 16th meetings) and its second regular session of 1989 at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 5 to 28 July 1989 (17th to 37th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1989/SR.1-37).

2. The 1st meeting was opened by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation. Upon election, the President of the Council for 1989, Mr. Kjeld Wilhelm Mortensen (Denmark), made a statement.

3. Also at the 1st meeting, the Under-Secretary-General for Political and General Assembly Affairs and Secretariat Services made a statement upon his resignation from office.

4. At the first regular session, introductory statements were made at the 5th meeting, on 2 May, by the Under-Secretary-General for International Economic and Social Affairs, the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Vienna and Head of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, and the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva and Under-Secretary-General for Human Rights.

A. BUREAU OF THE COUNCIL

5. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council met on 19 January for the purpose of electing its Bureau.

6. At its 1st meeting, on 19 January, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Kjeld Wilhelm Mortensen (Denmark), President of the Council for 1989. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India), Mr. Hassen Elghouayel (Tunisia), Mr. Guennadi I. Oudovenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) and Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

7. At its 2nd meeting, on 9 February, the President informed the Council that after consultations with members of the Bureau, it had been agreed that Mr. Chandrashekhar Dasgupta (India) would serve as Chairman of the First (Economic) Committee, that Mr. Hassen Elghouayel (Tunisia) would serve as Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, that Mr. Guennadi I. Oudovenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) would serve as Chairman of the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee and that Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay) would co-ordinate informal consultations and perform other functions as required by the Council.

1/ See paras. 5 and 6 below.

8. The First (Economic) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 3 May, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Pavol Sepelak (Czechoslovakia) Vice-Chairman of the Committee. At its 9th meeting, on 5 July, the Committee elected, by acclamation, Mr. Vladimir Duris (Czechoslovakia) to replace Mr. Sepelak upon his resignation from office. The Committee also elected, by acclamation, Mr. Henrique Moret (Cuba) Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

9. The Second (Social) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 2 May, elected, by acclamation, Mrs. Esther Maria Ashton (Bolivia) and at its 3rd meeting, on 3 May 1989, elected, by acclamation, Mrs. Saodah Batin Akuan Syahrudin (Indonesia) Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

10. The Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee, at its 1st meeting, on 5 July, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Karl Borchard (Federal Republic of Germany) and at its 2nd meeting, on 6 July, elected, by acclamation, Mr. Alhaj Muhammad Abdullah (Ghana) Vice-Chairmen of the Committee.

B. PROGRAMME OF WORK AND AGENDA

Agenda of the organisational session for 1989

11. At its 2nd meeting, on 9 February, the Council had before it the annotated provisional agenda for its organisational session for 1989 (E/1989/2). At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda (see annex I to the present report).

Basic programme of work of the Council for 1989 and 1990

12. The Council considered its basic programme of work for 1989 and 1990 at its 2nd to 4th meetings, on 9 and 10 February. It had before it the draft basic programme of work of the Council for 1989 and 1990 (E/1989/1 and Add.1) and a note by the Secretary-General transmitting a letter dated 19 December 1988 from the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation to the Secretary-General concerning the question of co-operation in the field of informatics (E/1989/39). Pursuant to paragraph 2 (b) (i) of Council resolution 1988/77, a consolidated note on the recommendations adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-third session calling for action by Governments and organisations of the United Nations system in the economic, social and related fields (E/1989/INF/2 and Add.1) was also made available to the Council.

13. At the 2nd meeting, on 9 February, the President made a statement on the informal consultations held on the basic programme of work for 1989 and 1990 and the allocation of agenda items pursuant to paragraph 2 (1) of Council resolution 1988/77.

14. At the same meeting the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation made a statement.

15. Statements were also made by the representatives of Brasil, Canada, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Colombia and the United States of America and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

16. At the 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the President made a statement concerning the progress achieved during informal consultations on the basic programme of work and the allocation of agenda items.
17. Statements were also made by the representatives of Canada and Brazil.
18. At its 4th meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered a draft decision on the basic programme of work, which was proposed on the basis of informal consultations and subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.8.
19. At the same meeting, after hearing statements by the representative of Japan and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the State Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the President proposed that the list of items for consideration at the second regular session of 1989, contained in paragraph 3 of the draft decision, be revised by dividing item 11 (Co-operation for natural disaster reduction and special economic and humanitarian assistance) into two separate items.
20. The Council decided to suspend its meeting and hold informal consultations. When the meeting resumed, the President proposed the following additional revisions to the draft decision:

- (a) The deletion of paragraphs 6 (a)-(d) and (m), which read:

[The Council decides:]

"(a) To focus, in its general discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments (agenda item 2), on the question of structural imbalances in the world economy and their impact on international economic co-operation, particularly with the developing countries;

"(b) To select, in accordance with paragraph 2 (a) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77 of 29 July 1988 and with a view to the adoption of action-oriented recommendations pending the approval of a multi-year work programme, the following as major policy themes: [comprehensive policy review of the operational activities for development of the United Nations system;] environment and development; revitalization of the Economic and Social Council; and natural disaster reduction;

"(c) To decide, pursuant to paragraph 2 (a) (ii) of Council resolution 1988/77, on a multi-year work programme, on the basis of which major policy themes may be selected;

"(d) When considering the item entitled 'Revitalization of the Economic and Social Council', to review, in accordance with paragraph 1 (i) of Council resolution 1982/50 of 28 July 1982 and paragraph 2 (f) (vii) of Council resolution 1988/77, all recurrent and other documentation requested under an existing legislative authority, in order to determine whether any document has become redundant, has lost its usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals, on the basis of a report to be prepared for that purpose by a small task force to be appointed by the President;

"...

"(m) To review the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fifteenth session but, with the exception of matters relating to the question of the convening of a United Nations conference on environment and development, specific recommendations contained in the report that require action by the Council, and proposals on matters relating to the co-ordination aspect of the work of the Governing Council, not to consider draft proposals";

(b) The addition of a new paragraph (para. 5 (c) of the final text), reading,

[The Council decides:]

"To hold informal consultations under the chairmanship of its Vice-President, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), prior to the first regular session, on other outstanding matters relating to the work of the second regular session [see subparagraph (a) above] and to revert to those matters at its first regular session";

(c) The replacement of paragraph 6 (t), reading,

[The Council decides:]

"To consider the question of the need to resume and strengthen North-South co-operation in the field of informatics as proposed by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (E/1989/39) under an appropriate agenda item",

by the following (para. 5 (b) of the final text):

[The Council decides:]

"To take note of the request received from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation for the inclusion in the agenda of a question on co-operation in the field of informatics, and to consider at its first regular session of 1989 the inclusion of that question in the agenda of its second regular session".

21. Statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Uruguay, Colombia, Tunisia, Canada, Norway, the United States of America, New Zealand and Brasil and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and Malaysia (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77).

22. Also at its 4th meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1989/L.8, draft decision I), as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/101.

23. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of France made a statement.

24. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Felipe Héctor Paolillo (Uruguay), reported on the outcome of the informal consultations held on the matters deferred for consideration by the Council in its

decision 1989/101, paragraph 5 (c) (see para. 20 (a) above). He introduced a draft decision (E/1989/L.12) proposed on the basis of those consultations.

25. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/105.

26. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Spain made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1989

27. The Council considered the agenda and organisation of work of its first regular session at its 5th and 6th meetings, on 2 and 5 May. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1989/30);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1989/L.10/Rev.1);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the organisation of the work of the session (E/1989/L.11 and Add.1).

28. At its 5th meeting, on 2 May, on the recommendation of the Bureau, the Council agreed to hear, under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters), a statement by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Whole for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to International Economic Co-operation, in Particular to the Revitalisation of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries. See Council decision 1989/161, paragraph 1.

29. At the same meeting, following a proposal by the representative of Jordan and statements by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Iraq, the Council decided to include the question of emergency assistance to Democratic Yemen under agenda item 1.

30. The Council then adopted the agenda of its first regular session (see annex I to the present report) and approved the organization of work in the light of the modifications and suggestions made by the Bureau (E/1989/L.11 and Add.1). See Council decision 1989/161, paragraph 1.

31. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, following a proposal by the representative of Saudi Arabia and statements by the representative of France and the observer for Egypt, the Council decided to include the question of emergency assistance to Djibouti under agenda item 1. See Council decision 1989/161, paragraph 2.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1989

32. At its first regular session, the Council considered the agenda of its second regular session at its 16th meeting, on 24 May. It had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1989/L.16) containing the draft provisional agenda, a draft programme of work and a status report on the documentation for the session.

33. On the proposal of the representative of Colombia, supported by Greece, the Council agreed to reverse the order of agenda items 3 and 4.

34. The Council also agreed to a proposal by the representative of Mozambique, supported by Zambia, that the oral report on assistance to Mozambique be made in plenary meeting, on the understanding that the rest of the debate and the consideration of draft proposals would take place in the Third (Programme and Co-ordination) Committee.

35. After statements by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, New Zealand and Greece, the Council agreed to reschedule the question of convening a United Nations conference on environment and development.

36. Statements concerning interpretation services for the second regular session were made by the representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Tunisia, France, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Senegal, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Sudan, the observer for Spain, and the President.

37. At the same meeting, the Council approved the provisional agenda for the second regular session and the proposed programme of work (E/1989/L.16), as orally revised. See Council decision 1989/162.

38. At its second regular session, the Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1989/100);

(b) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1989/L.21);

(c) Letter dated 30 June 1989 from the President of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1989/L.21 and Corr.1).

39. At the 17th meeting, on 5 July, the Secretary of the Council made a statement on the status of documentation for the session.

40. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session (see annex I to the present report) and approved the organization of work for the session. See Council decision 1989/163.

Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

41. In accordance with Council resolution 1623 (LI) of 30 July 1971, the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is transmitted to the General Assembly without debate, unless the Council decides otherwise at the specific request of one or more of its members or of the High Commissioner at the time the agenda is adopted.

42. Since no such request was made when the Council adopted the agenda of its second regular session of 1989, agenda item 14 was not considered, and the Council decided to transmit the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

(E/1989/64) 2/ to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session. See Council decision 1989/164.

C. JOINT MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION
AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE ON CO-ORDINATION

43. At the 2nd meeting, on 9 February, the representative of the Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation reported on the implementation of Council resolution 1988/64 on the joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.

44. At the same meeting, the representative of Japan made a statement.

45. At its 4th meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered a draft decision entitled "Joint meetings of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination", which was proposed on the basis of informal consultations and subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.8.

46. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1989/L.8, draft decision III). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/103.

D. DISCONTINUATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATURES FOR
ELECTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

47. At its 4th meeting, on 10 February, the Council considered a draft decision entitled "Discontinuation of the Committee on Candidatures for elections to the International Narcotics Control Board", which was proposed on the basis of informal consultations and subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.8.

48. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision (E/1989/L.8, draft decision II). For the final text, see Council decision 1989/102.

E. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO SOMALIA

49. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, on behalf of the Secretary-General, the Director of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes reported on emergency assistance to Somalia.

50. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia made a statement.

51. At the 11th meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Sudan and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observers for Egypt and Pakistan.

52. At the same meeting, the representative of Somalia introduced a draft decision (E/1989/L.17) entitled "Emergency assistance to Somalia".

2/ For the final report, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/44/12).

53. At its 12th meeting, on 22 May, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/111.

54. After the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Somalia made a statement.

F. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO THE SUDAN

55. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, on behalf of the Secretary-General, the Director of the Unit for Special Emergency Programmes reported on emergency assistance to the Sudan.

56. At the 12th meeting, on 22 May, the representative of the Sudan made a statement.

57. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the statement made by the representative of the Secretary-General. See Council decision 1989/112.

G. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO DEMOCRATIC YEMEN

58. At the 6th meeting, on 5 May, the representative of Jordan, on behalf of Bulgaria, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nicaragua, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.14) entitled "Emergency assistance to Democratic Yemen". Subsequently, Brazil, Bangladesh, 3/ China, Costa Rica, 3/, Egypt, 3/ France, Japan, Sri Lanka and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

59. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/1.

60. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Democratic Yemen made a statement.

H. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO DJIBOUTI

61. At the 8th meeting, on 10 May, the representative of Saudi Arabia, on behalf of Brazil, China, Colombia, Djibouti, 3/ Egypt, 3/ France, Ghana, India, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Thailand, Tunisia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Viet Nam, 3/ Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe, 3/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1989/L.15) entitled "Emergency assistance to Djibouti". Subsequently, Bolivia, Costa Rica, 3/ Côte d'Ivoire, 3/ Italy, Nigeria 3/ and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

62. At its 9th meeting, on 12 May, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/2.

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

63. After the draft resolution was adopted, the observer for Djibouti made a statement.

I. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CENTRAL AMERICAN REFUGEES

64. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council decided to hear statements in connection with the International Conference on Central American Refugees under agenda item 1 (Adoption of the agenda and other organisational matters).

65. At the 9th meeting, on 12 May, the observer for Guatemala made a statement on the Conference.

66. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees made a statement.

J. GUIDELINES FOR INTERNATIONAL DECADES IN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL FIELDS

67. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, on the proposal of the representative of New Zealand and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), the Council decided to refer to its Bureau the question of guidelines for international decade.

68. At the 16th meeting, on 24 May, the Vice-Chairman of the Second (Social) Committee, Mrs. Esther María Ashton (Bolivia), informed the Council of the results of the consultations held on the question and introduced a draft resolution entitled "Guidelines for international decades in economic and social fields", which was subsequently circulated in document E/1989/L.19.

69. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1989/84.

70. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of New Zealand, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Cuba and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community). The President of the Council also made a statement.

K. NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

71. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its first regular session of 1989 (agenda item 3). It had before it the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1989/40 and Corr.1).

72. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council held a general discussion on the item and heard statements by the representatives of Bulgaria, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America and the observers for Costa Rica and Sweden. The observer for the World Federation of United Nations Associations, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

Recommendations contained in the report of the
Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

73. Section I of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1989/40 and Corr.1) contained three draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council and one recommendation calling for action by the Council.

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

74. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council considered draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations".

75. On the proposal of the President, the Council decided to delete the International Centre of Legal Science (Law World Organisation) from the list of organizations contained in paragraph (a) of the draft decision and to refer the application of that organization back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for further consideration.

76. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/106.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1991

77. At its 8th meeting on 10 May, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1991". For the final text, see Council decision 1989/107.

Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II

78. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, categories I and II". For the final text, see Council decision 1989/108.

Charter of housing rights

79. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council considered the recommendation contained in paragraph 2 of the report of the Committee and decided to consider a question entitled "Charter of housing rights", as proposed by the International Union of Local Authorities, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, at its second regular session of 1989. 4/ See Council decision 1989/109.

4/ See chap. IV, sect. H.5 above.

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

80. At its 8th meeting, on 10 May, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1989/40 and Corr.1) and in particular of the comments made on its methods of work. See Council decision 1989/110.

L. REQUESTS BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS FOR HEARINGS

81. At its 5th meeting, on 2 May, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1989/71), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its first regular session of 1989. See Council decision 1989/161.

82. At its 21st meeting, on 7 July, the Council considered a note by the Secretariat on requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its second regular session of 1989 (E/1989/124) and approved those requests. See Council decision 1989/163.

M. PARTICIPATION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

83. At its 34th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1989/L.37) proposed by the President on behalf of the members of the Bureau, by which it decided, in accordance with rule 79 of the rules of procedure of the Council, that the Arab Security Studies and Training Center and the Customs Co-operation Council might participate on an ad hoc basis in the work of the Council. For the final text, see Council decision 1989/165.

Annex I

AGENDA OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1989 AND THE FIRST
AND SECOND REGULAR SESSIONS OF 1989

Agenda of the organisational session for 1989

Adopted by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 9 February 1989

- 1 Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organisational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council for 1989 and 1990.
4. Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Council and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions.
5. Provisional agenda for the first regular session of 1989 and related organizational matters.

Agenda of the first regular session of 1989

Adopted by the Council at its 5th meeting, on 2 May 1989

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Non-governmental organizations.
4. United Nations University.
5. Public administration and finance.
6. Statistical and cartographic questions:
 - (a) Statistics;
 - (b) Cartography.
7. Natural resources.
8. Transnational corporations.
9. Human rights questions:
 - (a) International Covenants on Human Rights;
 - (b) Human rights.

10. Women:

- (a) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;
- (b) Advancement of women.

11. Social development:

- (a) World social situation;
- (b) Social policy and social development.

12. Narcotic drugs.

13. Elections and nominations.

14. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1989.

Agenda of the second regular session of 1989

Adopted by the Council at its 17th meeting, on 5 July 1989

- 1. Adoption of the agenda and other organisational matters.
- 2. General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments.
- 3. Special session of the General Assembly devoted to international economic co-operation, in particular to the revitalisation of the economic growth and development of the developing countries.
- 4. Revitalisation of the Economic and Social Council.
- 5. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.
- 6. Regional co-operation.
- 7. Development and international economic co-operation:
 - (a) Trade and development;
 - (b) Food and agriculture;
 - (c) Preparation of the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade;
 - (d) Population;
 - (e) Human settlements;
 - (f) Environment;
 - (g) Desertification and drought;

- (h) Transport of dangerous goods;
 - (i) Effective mobilization and integration of women in development.
8. Operational activities for development:
- (a) Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities of the United Nations system;
 - (b) Reports of governing bodies;
 - (c) Human resources development and the activities of the United Nations system in that field.
9. Co-ordination questions:
- (a) Reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;
 - (b) World Decade for Cultural Development;
 - (c) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);
 - (d) World Tourism Organization;
 - (e) Economic and technical aspects of marine affairs;
 - (f) Co-operation in the field of informatics.
10. 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.
11. Programme and related questions:
- (a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1990-1991;
 - (b) Calendar of conferences and meetings for 1990 and 1991.
12. Co-operation for natural disaster reduction:
- (a) International decade for natural disaster reduction;
 - (b) International strategy for the fight against the locust and grasshopper infestation, particularly in Africa.
13. Special economic and humanitarian assistance:
- (a) Special programmes of economic assistance;
 - (b) Humanitarian assistance.
14. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
15. Elections and nominations.

Annex II

COMPOSITION OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY AND RELATED BODIES

A. Economic and Social Council

(54 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Bahamas	Algeria	1992
Belize	Bahamas	1991
Bolivia	Bahrain	1992
Brasil	Brasil	1991
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1992
Cameroon	Burkina Faso	1992
Canada	Cameroon	1991
China	Canada	1992
Colombia	China	1992
Cuba	Colombia	1990
Czechoslovakia	Cuba	1990
Denmark	Czechoslovakia	1991
France	Ecuador	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Finland	1992
Ghana	France	1990
Greece	German Democratic Republic	1992
Guinea	Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
India	Ghana	1990
Indonesia	Greece	1990
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Guinea	1990
Iraq	India	1990
Ireland	Indonesia	1991
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Japan	Iraq	1991
Jordan	Ireland	1990
Kenya	Italy	1991
Lesotho	Jamaica	1992
Liberia	Japan	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Jordan	1991
Netherlands	Kenya	1991
New Zealand	Lesotho	1990
Nicaragua	Liberia	1990
Niger	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1990
Norway	Mexico	1992
Oman	Netherlands	1991
Poland	New Zealand	1991
Portugal	Nicaragua	1991
Rwanda	Niger	1991
Saudi Arabia	Pakistan	1992
Somalia	Portugal	1990
Sri Lanka	Rwanda	1992
Sudan	Saudi Arabia	1990

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Thailand	Sweden	1992
Trinidad and Tobago	Thailand	1991
Tunisia	Trinidad and Tobago	1990
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Tunisia	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1992
United States of America	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
Uruguay	United States of America	1991
Venezuela	Venezuela	1990
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1990
Zaire	Zaire	1992
Zambia	Zambia	1991

B. Committee of the Council

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION

(34 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Austria	Algeria	1992
Bahamas	Argentina	1992
Bahrain	Austria	1990
Bangladesh	Bahamas	1991
Benin	Bahrain	1990
Brazil	Bangladesh	1990
Burkina Faso	Benin	1991
Cameroon	Cameroon	1992
Canada	Canada	1990
China	China	1992
Colombia	Colombia	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	Cuba	1990
France	France	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
India	India	1990
Indonesia	Japan	1992
Japan	Kenya	1990
Kenya	Mexico	1990
Mexico	Morocco	1992
Pakistan	Pakistan	1990
Poland	Poland	1990
Romania	Romania	1990
Rwanda	Rwanda	1990
Sweden	Sri Lanka	1992
Trinidad and Tobago	Sweden	1990
Tunisia	Trinidad and Tobago	1990
Uganda	Uganda	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United States of America	United States of America	1991
Venezuela	Venezuela	1991
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1990
Zambia	Zambia	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

(58 members)

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Term expires on
31 December

Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	1991
Bolivia	1992
Botswana	1991
Brazil	1990
Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	1991
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Cameroon	1990
Canada	1992
China	1992
Colombia	1990
Cyprus	1991
Denmark	1991
Ecuador	1990
Egypt	1991
Finland	1990
France	1992
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Greece	1991
Guatemala	1992
Hungary	1992
India	1991
Indonesia	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Iraq	1992
Italy	1992
Jamaica	1991
Japan	1990
Jordan	1991
Kenya	1991
Lesotho	1992
Madagascar	1990
Malawi	1992
Mexico	1991
Netherlands	1992
Norway	1991
Pakistan	1990
Paraguay	1992
Peru	1991
Philippines	1990
Sierra Leone	1990
Somalia	1992
Sri Lanka	1991
Swaziland	1992
Sweden	1992
Syrian Arab Republic	1992

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Term expires on
31 December

Togo	1990
Tunisia	1992
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United Republic of Tanzania	1991
United States of America	1990
Yugoslavia	1992

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(19 members)

Members elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1987

Bulgaria	Nicaragua
Burundi	Oman
Colombia	Pakistan
Costa Rica	Rwanda
Cuba	Sao Tome and Principe
Cyprus	Sri Lanka
France	Sweden
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Kenya	United States of America
Malawi	

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

(54 members)

Membership in 1989 and 1990 a/

Term expires on
31 December

Bolivia	1990
Botswana	1992
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Chile	1992
China	1992
Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	1990
Ecuador	1992
El Salvador	1992
Finland	1990
France	1990
Gabon	1992
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Guatemala	1992
Guinea-Bissau	1992
Haiti	1992
Honduras	1992
Hungary	1990
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1990
Japan	1992
Nigeria	1990
Pakistan	1990
Paraguay	1992
Philippines	1990
Poland	1990
Sudan	1992
Swaziland	1990
Sweden	1990
Thailand	1990
Tojo	1990
Tunisia	1992
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1992
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1992
United States of America	1990
Uruguay	1992
Zaire	1990

a/ At its 36th meeting, on 27 July 1989, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) Three members from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992;

(b) Five members from Asian States: two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992;

(c) Seven members from Western European and other States: three for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and four for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992.

COMMISSION FOR TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

(48 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990 b/</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Brazil	Brazil	1991
Burundi	Burundi	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1990
Cameroon	Cameroon	1990
Canada	Canada	1990
China	China	1992
Colombia	Costa Rica	1991
Costa Rica	Cuba	1991
Cuba	Cyprus	1991
Cyprus	Czechoslovakia	1992
Czechoslovakia	Egypt	1992
Egypt	France	1992
Fiji	Gabon	1991
France	German Democratic Republic	1992
Gabon	Germany, Federal Republic of	1992
German Democratic Republic	Ghana	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	India	1990
Ghana	Indonesia	1991
India	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Indonesia	Iraq	1990
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Italy	1990
Iraq	Jamaica	1990
Italy	Japan	1992
Jamaica	Mexico	1991
Japan	Netherlands	1991
Mexico	Norway	1991
Netherlands	Peru	1992
Norway	Philippines	1990
Peru	Poland	1990
Philippines	Republic of Korea	1990
Poland	Sierra Leone	1992
Republic of Korea	Swaziland	1991

b/ At its 36th meeting, on 17 July 1989, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) One member from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(b) Two members from Asian States: one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992;

(c) One member from Latin America and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1992.

Term expires on
31 December

Membership in 1989

Membership in 1990 b/

Sierra Leone
Suriname
Swasiland
Switzerland
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Uganda
Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics
United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern
Ireland
United States of America
Venezuela

Switzerland	1992
Trinidad and Tobago	1990
Tunisia	1992
Turkey	1990
Uganda	1990
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
United States of America	1991
Uruguay	1992
Venezuela	1990
Zaire	1991
Zimbabwe	1992

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP OF EXPERTS ON INTERNATIONAL
STANDARDS OF ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING**

(34 members)

<u>Membership in 1989 and 1990 c/</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	1991
Brazil	1990
Canada	1990
Chile	1991
China	1990
Cyprus	1991
Czechoslovakia	1991
France	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
India	1991
Italy	1991
Japan	1991
Jordan	1991
Kenya	1990
Malawi	1991
Netherlands	1991
Nigeria	1991
Norway	1990
Peru	1991
Spain	1990
Swaziland	1990
Switzerland	1990
Uganda	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
Zaire	1990

c/ At its 36th meeting, on 27 July 1989, the Council postponed until a future session the election of:

(a) Three members from African States: two for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(b) Two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990;

(c) One member from Eastern European States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1991;

(d) Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1990.

C. Expert bodies

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Members appointed by the Economic and Social Council, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, for a term beginning on the date of appointment d/ and expiring on 31 December 1989

Abdlatif Y. Al-Hamad (Kuwait)
Nicolas Ardito-Barletta (Panama)
Gerasimos D. Arsenis (Greece)
Edmar Bacha (Brazil)
Bernard Chidzero (Zimbabwe)
Prithvi Nath Dhar (India)
Adama Diallo (Senegal)
Just Faaland (Norway)
Keith Breadwell Griffin (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
Patrick Guillaumont (France)
Mahbub ul Haq (Pakistan)
Gerald K. Helleiner (Canada)
Huan Xiang (China)
Helen Hughes (Australia)
Shinichi Ichimura (Japan)
Solita C. Monsod (Philippines) g/
Henry Nau (United States of America)
G. O. Nwankwo (Nigeria)
Josef Pajestka (Poland)
Mihaly Simai (Hungary)
Udo Ernst Simonis (Federal Republic of Germany) f/
Hernando de Soto (Peru)
Igor Sysoyev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
Ferdinand Van Dam (Netherlands)

d/ 6 February 1987 (Council decision 1987/103).

g/ Appointed by the Council at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1988, to complete the term of Sumitro Djojohadikusumo (Indonesia), who had resigned.

f/ Appointed by the Council at its 4th meeting, on 5 February 1988, to complete the term of Armin Gutowski (Federal Republic of Germany), deceased.

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Term expires on
31 December

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Cheng Weiqui (China)	1990
Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)	1990
Dušan Cotic (Yugoslavia)	1990
Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992
Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)	1990
Eugène Jules Henri Frenccken (Belgium)	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) g/	1990
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992
Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992
Hama Māmoudou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)	1990
Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia) h/	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)	1990
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)	1990
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)	1990
Simone Andrée Rosès (France)	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992
Abdel Aziz Abdallad Shiddo (Sudan)	1992
Minoru Shikita (Japan)	1990
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)	1990

g/ Elected at the 4th meeting, on 5 February 1988, to complete the term of Aleksei Y. Kudryavtsev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned.

h/ Elected at the 14th meeting, on 26 May 1988, to complete the term of Manuel López-Rey y Arrojo (Bolivia), deceased.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Term expires on
31 December

Philip Alston (Australia)	1990
Juan Alvarez Vita (Peru)	1992
Ibrahim Ali Badawi El-Sheikh (Egypt)	1990
Mohamed Lamine Fofana (Guinea)	1992
Sami Glaiel (Syrian Arab Republic) 1/	1990
María de los Angeles Jiménez Butragueño (Spain)	1992
Samba Cor Konate (Senegal)	1992
Valeri I. Kousnetsov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) 1/	1990
Jaime Alberto Marchan Romero (Ecuador)	1990
Vassil Mrachkov (Bulgaria)	1992
Alexandre Muterahajuru (Rwanda)	1990
Wladyslaw Neneman (Poland)	1992
Kenneth Osborne Rattray (Jamaica)	1992
Bruno Simma (Federal Republic of Germany)	1990
Mikis Demetriou Sparsis (Cyprus)	1992
Chikako Taya (Japan)	1990
Philippe Texier (France)	1992
Javier Wimer Zambrano (Mexico)	1990

1/ Elected at the 40th meeting, on 28 July 1988, to complete the term of Adib Daoudy (Syrian Arab Republic), who had resigned.

1/ Elected at the 14th meeting, on 26 May 1988, to complete the term of Eduard P. Sviridov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), who had resigned.

D. Functional commissions and sub-commissions

STATISTICAL COMMISSION

(24 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1993
Brasil	Brasil	1992
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1991
Canada	Canada	1992
China	China	1991
Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	1991
Egypt	France	1993
France	Germany, Federal Republic of	1993
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ghana	1991
Ghana	Hungary	1992
Hungary	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Japan	1992
Japan	Kenya	1993
Mexico	Mexico	1992
Morocco	Morocco	1991
Norway	Netherlands	1993
Pakistan	Norway	1992
Panama	Pakistan	1991
Spain	Panama	1991
Togo	Togo	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1992
United States of America	United States of America	1991
Zambia	Zambia	1993

POPULATION COMMISSION

(27 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990 k/</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1992
Belgium	Belgium	1992
Bolivia	Bolivia	1991
Brasil	Botswana	1993
Burundi	Brasil	1992
China	China	1993
Colombia	Colombia	1992
Cuba	Egypt	1992
Egypt	France	1991
France	Germany, Federal Republic of	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1993
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Iraq	1991
Iraq	Japan	1991
Japan	Mexico	1993
Malawi	Nigeria	1991
Mexico	Panama	1993
Nigeria	Poland	1991
Poland	Rwanda	1991
Rwanda	Sweden	1991
Sweden	Togo	1991
Togo	Turkey	1992
Turkey	Uganda	1992
Uganda	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist	
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist	Republic	1992
Republic	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Union of Soviet Socialist	Republics	1993
Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain	
United Kingdom of Great Britain	and Northern Ireland	1993
and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1993
United States of America		

k/ At its 36th meeting, on 27 July 1989, the Council postponed until 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 1993.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

(32 members)

<u>Membership in 1989 and 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	1990
Austria	1990
Bangladesh	1990
Burundi	1992
Cameroon	1992
Chile	1992
China	1992
Cyprus	1990
Dominican Republic	1990
Ecuador	1992
Finland	1992
France	1991
German Democratic Republic	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Ghana	1990
Guatemala	1991
Haiti	1991
Iraq	1991
Liberia	1990
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1990
Malta	1992
Norway	1990
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1992
Poland	1992
Romania	1991
Spain	1992
Sudan	1991
Togo	1990
Uganda	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United States of America	1991

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(43 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	Argentina	1990
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1991
Belgium	Belgium	1991
Botswana	Botswana	1990
Brasil	Brasil	1992
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1990
Canada	Canada	1991
China	China	1990
Colombia	Colombia	1991
Cuba	Cuba	1991
Cyprus	Cyprus	1991
Ethiopia	Ethiopia	1991
France	France	1992
Gambia	Gambia	1990
German Democratic Republic	Germany, Federal Republic of	1990
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ghana	1992
India	Hungary	1992
Iraq	India	1991
Italy	Iraq	1992
Japan	Italy	1992
Mexico	Japan	1990
Morocco	Madagascar	1992
Nigeria	Mexico	1992
Pakistan	Morocco	1991
Panama	Nigeria	1990
Peru	Pakistan	1992
Philippines	Panama	1991
Portugal	Peru	1990
Rwanda	Philippines	1992
Sao Tome and Principe	Portugal	1990
Senegal	Sao Tome and Principe	1990
Somalia	Senegal	1992
Spain	Somalia	1992
Sri Lanka	Spain	1990
Swaziland	Sri Lanka	1990
Sweden	Swaziland	1991
Togo	Sweden	1991
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1990
United States of America	United States of America	1992
Venezuela	Venezuela	1990
Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	1992

SUB-COMMISSION ON PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND
PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

Membership for a two-year term 1/

Yawo Agboyibor (Togo)

Alternate: Abdou Assouma (. jo)

Awn S. Al-Khasawneh (Jordan)

Alternate: Waleed M. Sadi (Jordan)

Judith Sefi Attah (Nigeria)

Alternate: Christy Ezim Mbonu (Nigeria)

Murlidhar C. Bhandare (India)

Stanislav Valentinovich Chernichenko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Alternate: Teimuras Otarovitch Ramishvili (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Erica-Irene A. Daes (Greece)

Leandro Despouy (Argentina)

Alternate: María Teresa Flores (Argentina)

Louis Joinet (France)

Alternate: Alain Pellet (France)

Fatma Zohra Ksentini (Algeria)

Alternate: Boudjemâa Delmi (Algeria)

Claire Palley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Alejandro Sobarzo Loaiza (Mexico)

Alternate: Héctor Fix Zamudio (Mexico)

Tian Jin (China)

Alternate: Shao Jin (China)

Luis Varela Quirós (Costa Rica)

Alternate: Jorge Rehnán Seguar (Costa Rica)

1/ Elected on 29 February 1988 by the Commission on Human Rights at its forty-fourth session (see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1988, Supplement No. 2 (E/1988/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXIX).

Membership for a four-year term 1/

Mary Concepción Bautista (Philippines)

Alternate: Haydee Yorac (Philippines)

Theodoor Cornelis van Boven (Netherlands)

Alternate: Cornelis Flinterman (Netherlands)

Ion Diaconu (Romania)

Alternate: Ioan Maxim (Romania)

Asbjørn Eide (Norway)

Alternate: Jan Helgesen (Norway)

Ribot Hatano (Japan)

Alternate: Yoso Yokota (Japan)

Aidid Abdillahi Ilkahanaf (Somalia)

Alternate: Mohamed Isa Turunji (Somalia)

Ahmed Khalifa (Egypt)

Miguel Alfonso Martínez (Cuba)

Alternate: Julio Heredia Pérez (Cuba)

Rafael Rivas Posada (Colombia)

Alternate: Eduardo Suescún Monroy (Colombia)

William W. Treat (United States of America)

Alternate: John Carey (United States of America)

Danilo Türk (Yugoslavia)

Alternate: Lidiya R. Basta (Yugoslavia)

Halima Embarek Warsazi (Morocco)

Alternate: Mohamed Laghmari (Morocco)

Fisseha Yimer (Ethiopia)

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

(32 members) m/

Term expires on
31 December

Membership in 1989 and 1990

Australia	1990
Austria	1992
Bangladesh	1990
Brasil	1992
Burkina Faso	1991
Canada	1992
China	1991
Colombia	1992
Costa Rica	1991
Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Cuba	1991
Czechoslovakia	1990
France	1992
Gabon	1990
German Democratic Republic	1991
Guatemala	1991
Italy	1990
Japan	1992
Lesotho	1991
Mexico	1990
Morocco	1992
Pakistan	1991
Philippines	1990
Poland	1992
Sudan	1992
Sweden	1991
Thailand	1992
Turkey	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1990
United Republic of Tanzania	1992
United States of America	1990
Zaire	1990

m/ By resolution 1989/45, the Council decided that the membership of the Commission should be increased to 45 on the basis of the principle of equitable geographical distribution according to the pattern set out in that resolution. The Council also decided that the expansion of the Commission should take effect from the beginning of 1990 and that the additional seats resulting from the increase in the membership of the Commission should be filled at the Council's organisational session for 1990.

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

(40 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Argentina	Australia	1993
Australia	Bahamas	1993
Belgium	Belgium	1993
Bolivia	Bolivia	1991
Brasil	Brasil	1991
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1993
Canada	Canada	1991
China	China	1993
Côte d'Ivoire	Colombia	1993
Denmark	Côte d'Ivoire	1991
Ecuador	Denmark	1991
Egypt	Ecuador	1993
France	Egypt	1991
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1991
Hungary	Gambia	1993
India	Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Indonesia	Ghana	1993
Italy	Hungary	1993
Japan	India	1991
Lebanon	Indonesia	1993
Madagascar	Italy	1991
Malaysia	Japan	1993
Mali	Lebanon	1991
Mexico	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1993
Netherlands	Madagascar	1991
Nigeria	Malaysia	1993
Pakistan	Mexico	1993
Peru	Netherlands	1991
Poland	Pakistan	1991
Senegal	Peru	1991
Spain	Poland	1991
Switzerland	Senegal	1993
Thailand	Spain	1993
Turkey	Sweden	1993
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	Switzerland	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Thailand	1991
United States of America	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1993
Venezuela	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ..	1993
Yugoslavia	United States of America	1991
Zambia	Yugoslavia	1991

**SUB-COMMISSION ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC AND RELATED MATTERS
IN THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST**

Members n/

Afghanistan: Ghulam Jelani Shamel

Egypt:

India:

Iran (Islamic Republic of): S. H. Fakhr

Jordan:

Kuwait:

Lebanon:

Oman:

Pakistan: Dilshad Najmuddin

Saudi Arabia:

Sweden: Lars Hulstrand

Turkey: Erdem Erner

United Arab Emirates:

Yemen:

n/ By decision 1989/120, the Council approved the membership of Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen.

E. Regional commissions

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE

Members

Albania	Italy
Austria	Luxembourg
Belgium	Malta
Bulgaria	Netherlands
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Norway
Canada	Poland
Cyprus	Portugal
Czechoslovakia	Romania
Denmark	Spain
Finland	Sweden
France	Switzerland
German Democratic Republic	Turkey
Germany, Federal Republic of	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Greece	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Hungary	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Iceland	United States of America
Ireland	Yugoslavia

Non-member participating countries

San Marino, the Principality of Liechtenstein and the Holy See participate in the work of the Commission in accordance with Commission decisions K (XXX) of 15 April 1975, M (XXXI) of 30 March 1976 and N (XXXI) of 5 April 1976, respectively.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

Members

Afghanistan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Australia	Japan
Bangladesh	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Bhutan	Malaysia
Brunei Darussalam	Maldives
China	Mongolia
Democratic Kampuchea	Myanmar
Fiji	Nauru
France	Nepal
India	Netherlands
Indonesia	New Zealand
Pakistan	Tonga
Papua New Guinea	Tuvalu
Philippines	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Republic of Korea	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Samoa	United States of America
Singapore	Vanuatu
Solomon Islands	Viet Nam
Sri Lanka	
Thailand	

Associate members g/

American Samoa
Commonwealth of the Northern
Mariana Islands
Cook Islands
Federated States of Micronesia
Guam

Hong Kong
Kiribati
Niue
Republic of the Marshall Islands
Republic of Palau

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
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belise
Bolivia
Brasil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
France
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti

Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Portugal
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Spain
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
United Kingdom of Great Britain
Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela

Associate members

British Virgin Islands
Montserrat

Netherlands Antilles
United States Virgin Islands

The Federal Republic of 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.

g/ By decision 1988/70, the Council amended paragraph 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission to take account of the admission of the Territory of American Samoa as an associate member of the Commission.

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

Members

Algeria	Madagascar
Angola	Malawi
Benin	Mali
Botswana	Mauritania
Burkina Faso	Mauritius
Burundi	Morocco
Cameroon	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Niger
Central African Republic	Nigeria
Chad	Rwanda
Comoros	Sao Tome and Principe
Congo	Senegal
Côte d'Ivoire	Seychelles
Djibouti	Sierra Leone
Egypt	Somalia
Equatorial Guinea	South Africa p/
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	

Associate members

The Non-Self-Governing Territories in Africa (including African islands)

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	Oman
Democratic Yemen	Qatar
Egypt	Saudi Arabia
Iraq	Syrian Arab Republic
Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Kuwait	Yemen
Lebanon	Palestine

p/ By resolution 974 D IV (XXXVI) of 30 July 1963, the Council decided that South Africa should not take part in the work of the Commission until the Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, should find that conditions for constructive co-operation had been restored by a change in its racial policy.

F. Related bodies

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

(41 members)

<u>Membership until</u> <u>31 July 1989</u>	<u>Membership from 1 August 1989</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 July</u>
Australia	Australia	1990
Bangladesh	Bangladesh	1991
Belgium	Barbados	1992
Benin	Belgium	1990
Bolivia	Benin	1990
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Bolivia	1991
Cameroon	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	1991
Canada	Cameroon	1991
China	Canada	1992
Colombia	China	1992
Egypt	Egypt	1991
France	Finland	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	France	1991
Guyana	Germany, Federal Republic of	1992
India	India	1990
Indonesia	Indonesia	1990
Italy	Italy	1991
Japan	Japan	1991
Lesotho	Liberia	1990
Liberia	Mexico	1991
Mexico	Netherlands	1992
Nicaragua	Nicaragua	1991
Nigeria	Nigeria	1991
Norway	Oman	1991
Oman	Pakistan	1991
Pakistan	Philippines	1990
Philippines	Peru	1992
Poland	Poland	1992
Republic of Korea	Republic of Korea	1991
Sao Tome and Principe	Sao Tome and Principe	1991
Sudan	Sudan	1991
Sweden	Sweden	1991
Switzerland	Switzerland	1990
Thailand	Thailand	1992
Turkey	Uganda	1991
Uganda	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1991
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United States of America	1991
United States of America	Uruguay	1990
Uruguay	Yugoslavia	1990
Yugoslavia	Zimbabwe	1992

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

(43 members)

Members

Algeria	Morocco
Argentina	Namibia (United Nations Council for)
Australia	Netherlands
Austria	Nicaragua
Belgium	Nigeria
Brasil	Norway
Canada	Pakistan
China	Somalia
Colombia	Sudan
Denmark	Sweden
Finland	Switzerland
France	Thailand
Germany, Federal Republic of	Tunisia
Greece	Turkey
Holy See	Uganda
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Israel	Northern Ireland
Italy	United Republic of Tanzania
Japan	United States of America
Lebanon	Venezuela
Lesotho	Yugoslavia
Madagascar	Zaire

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

(48 members)

Term expires on
the day preceding
the organizational
meeting of the
Governing Council
in February

Membership in 1982Membership in 1990

Argentina	Australia	1992
Australia	Austria	1991
Austria	Belgium	1992
Belgium	Brasil	1992
Brasil	Bulgaria	1993
Burkina Faso	Canada	1992
Canada	China	1991
China	Cuba	1991
Colombia	Cyprus	1992
Cuba	Denmark	1993
Cyprus	Djibouti	1993
Ecuador	France	1992
Fiji	Germany, Federal Republic of ..	1993
Finland	Ghana	1991
France	Guatemala	1991
German Democratic Republic	Guinea-Bissau	1992
Germany, Federal Republic of	Guyana	1993
Ghana	India	1993
Guatemala	Italy	1991
Guinea-Bissau	Japan	1991
India	Kenya	1992
Italy	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	1991
Japan	Malaysia	1993
Kenya	Mauritania	1993
Liberia	Mozambique	1992
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Netherlands	1993
Mozambique	Nigeria	1993
Netherlands	Norway	1991
Norway	Pakistan	1992
Pakistan	Peru	1991
Peru	Philippines	1992
Philippines	Poland	1993
Poland	Portugal	1993
Romania	Romania	1992
Sao Tome and Principe	Sao Tome and Principe	1992
Spain	Spain	1992
Sudan	Sri Lanka	1993
Sweden	Sweden	1992
Switzerland	Switzerland	1993
Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Thailand	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Turkey	Republics	1991
Union of Soviet Socialist	United Kingdom of Great	
Republics	Britain and Northern Ireland	1991

Term expires on
the day preceding
the organisational
meeting of the
Governing Council
in February

Membership in 1989

United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Northern
Ireland
United States of America
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zimbabwe

Membership in 1990

United States of America	1991
Uruguay	1993
Venezuela	1993
Yugoslavia	1991
Zaire	1992
Zimbabwe	1991

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

(30 members)

Membership in 1989

<u>Members elected by</u> <u>the Economic and</u> <u>Social Council</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>	<u>Members elected by</u> <u>the FAO Council</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Belgium	1990	Australia	1989
Colombia	1991	Bangladesh	1989
Cuba	1991	Brazil	1990
Denmark	1991	Cameroon	1990
Hungary	1989	Canada	1989
India	1989	China	1990
Italy	1989	Congo	1991
Japan	1990	France	1991
Kenya	1990	Germany, Federal	
Niger	1991	Republic of	1991
Norway	1990	Madagascar	1990
Pakistan	1990	Mexico	1991
Sweden	1989	Netherlands	1990
Tunisia	1989	Saudi Arabia	1989
United Kingdom of		United States of	
Great Britain and		America	1989
Northern Ireland	1991	Zambia	1991

Membership in 1990

<u>Members elected by</u> <u>the Economic and</u> <u>Social Council</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>	<u>Members elected by</u> <u>the FAO Council</u>	<u>Term expires on</u> <u>31 December</u>
Belgium	1990	Australia	1992
Colombia	1991	Bangladesh	1992
Cuba	1991	Brazil	1990
Denmark	1991	Cameroon	1990
Finland	1992	Canada	1992
Hungary	1992	China	1990
India	1992	Congo	1991
Italy	1992	France	1991
Japan	1990	Germany, Federal	
Kenya	1990	Republic of	1991
Niger	1991	Guinea	1992
Norway	1990	Madagascar	1990
Pakistan	1990	Mexico	1991
Sudan	1992	Netherlands	1990
United Kingdom of		United States of America	1992
Great Britain and		Zambia	1991
Northern Ireland	1991		

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 1987</u>	<u>Term expires on 1 March</u>
Sahibzada Rauf Ali (Pakistan)	1990
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1990
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Diego Garcés-Giraldo (Colombia)	1990
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
Ben Huyghe (Belgium)	1990
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1990
M. Quijano Narezo (Mexico) g/	1990
Paul Reuter (France)	1992
Tulio Velasquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992
 <u>Membership from 2 March 1990</u>	
Sirad Atmodjo (Indonesia)	1992
Nikolai K. Barkov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	1992
Cai Zhi-Ji (China)	1995
Abdullahi S. Elmi (Somalia)	1992
Betty C. Gough (United States of America)	1992
H. Cajías Kauffmann (Bolivia)	1995
S. Oguz Kayaalp (Turkey)	1992
Mohsen Kchouk (Tunisia)	1995
M. A. Mansour (Egypt)	1995
M. V. N. Rao (India)	1995
Paul Reuter (France)	1992
O. Schröder (Germany, Federal Republic of)	1995
Tulio Velásquez Quevedo (Peru)	1992

g/ At the 13th meeting, on 23 May 1989, the Council elected M. Quijano Narezo (Mexico) to complete the term of John C. Ebie (Nigeria), deceased.

WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

(36 members)

<u>Membership in 1989</u>	<u>Membership in 1990</u>	<u>Term expires on 31 December</u>
Argentina	Australia	1991
Australia	Argentina	1992
Bulgaria	Bulgaria	1990
Burundi	Burundi	1992
Canada	Canada	1990
Cape Verde	Cape Verde	1991
China	China	1990
Colombia	Côte d'Ivoire	1990
Côte d'Ivoire	Cyprus	1991
Cyprus	Democratic Yemen	1992
Ecuador	Denmark	1992
France	Ecuador	1991
German Democratic Republic	Egypt	1992
Germany, Federal	France	1992
Republic of	German Democratic Republic	1991
Guatemala	Germany, Federal Republic of	1991
Hungary	Guatemala	1991
India	Hungary	1992
Indonesia	Indonesia	1990
Italy	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1992
Japan	Italy	1992
Madagascar	Japan	1992
Mexico	Madagascar	1990
Niger	Mexico	1990
Pakistan	Niger	1991
Paraguay	Paraguay	1991
Rwanda	Peru	1992
Sweden	Rwanda	1992
Syrian Arab Republic	Syrian Arab Republic	1991
Thailand	Thailand	1990
Tunisia	Turkey	1990
Turkey	Union of Soviet Socialist	
Union of Soviet Socialist	Republics	1991
Republics	United States of America	1990
United States of America	Uruguay	1990
Uruguay	Zambia	1990
Zambia	Zimbabwe	1991
Zimbabwe		

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING
INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN**

(11 members)

Membership from 1 July 1988

Term expires on
30 June

Inés Alberdi (Spain)	1989
Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Awa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Siga Seye (Senegal)	1989
Kris'in Tornes (Norway)	1991
Berta Torrijos de Arosemena (Panama)	1989

Membership from 1 July 1989

Term expires on
30 June

Daniela Colombo (Italy)	1990
Fabiola Cuvi Ortiz (Ecuador)	1991
Awa Diallo (Mali)	1991
Penelope Ruth Fenwick (New Zealand)	1992
Tawhida O. Hadra (Sudan)	1990
Elena Atanassova Lagadinova (Bulgaria)	1991
Achie Sudiarti Luhulima (Indonesia)	1990
Gule Afruz Mahbub (Bangladesh)	1991
Victoria N. Okobi (Nigeria)	1992
Virginia Olivio de Celli (Venezuela)	1992
Kristin Tornes (Norway)	1991

COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION AWARD

Members elected for a three-year term beginning
on 1 January 1989 r/

Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Mexico
Ecuador	Pakistan
India	Rwanda
Japan	Togo
Mauritius	Turkey

r/ For the regulations governing the United Nations Population 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

Participation on a continuing basis

Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly
resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation (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)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (General Assembly
resolution 3209 (XXIX))

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (VII))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

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."

Organizations designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

Council of Arab Economic Unity

Council of Europe

International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

Regional Co-operation for Development

World Tourism Organisation

Organizations designated under Council decision 1980/114

Asian Productivity Organization (APO)

International Center for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE)

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Organization designated under Council decision 1980/151

African Regional Centre for Technology

Organization designated under Council decision 1986/156

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture

Participation on an ad hoc basis

Organization designated under Council decision 109 (LIX)

International Civil Defence Organization

Organization designated under Council decision 239 (LXII)

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences

Organization designated under Council decision 1979/10

International Organization for Migration (IOM) b/

b/ Formerly the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (ICM).

Organisations designated under Council decision 1987/161

African Accounting Council

African Cultural Institute

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior

International Bauxite Association

Organisations designated under Council decision 1989/165

Arab Security Studies and Training Center

Customs Co-operation Council

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