



General Assembly

Fifty-fourth session

First Committee

22nd Meeting

Tuesday, 2 November 1999, 10.30 a.m.
New York

Official Records

Chairman: Mr. Gonzalez (Chile)

The meeting was called to order at 10.40 a.m.

Agenda items 64, 65 and 67 to 85 (continued)

Action on all draft resolutions submitted under all items

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): As delegations were informed at the meeting yesterday afternoon, the Committee this morning will take action on the draft resolutions that appear in Secretariat Informal Paper No. 3, which are: cluster 8, draft resolutions A/C.1/54/L.4, L.32, L.45, L.46, and L.47; cluster 9, draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.20; and cluster 10, draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.15 and draft decision L.50.

I shall first call on delegations wishing to introduce revised draft resolutions, if any.

Mr. Hayashi (Japan): I have asked for the floor today to introduce, on behalf of the sponsors, the revised draft resolution on small arms contained in document A/C.1/54/L.42/Rev.1.

The sponsors and interested delegations have conducted intensive consultations on our original draft resolution L.42. I should like to express our delegation's appreciation to those delegations involved in the consultations.

The revised version incorporates several amendments which take into account the outcome of those consultations. I should like to explain very briefly the main points of these amendments. First, we could not reach an agreement, at this

stage, on the venue of the United Nations Conference on the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All its Aspects, to be held in June/July 2001. Therefore, the reference to the venue is deleted in operative paragraph 1, and a phrase was introduced to the new operative paragraph 5 stating that this matter would be decided at the first session of the Preparatory Committee.

Secondly, we inserted several new operative paragraphs, namely paragraphs 4, 6 and 12. Furthermore, the original operative paragraphs 10 and 14 (a) are amended so as to reflect the views of the various delegations.

Having said that, I should like to reiterate the wish of the sponsors that the draft resolution be adopted by an overwhelming majority of the First Committee, as was the case last year.

Mr. Antonov (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): The delegation of the Russian Federation has asked to speak in order to provide some clarification on the revised version of the draft resolution on preservation of and compliance with the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, A/C.1/54/L.1/Rev.1, which is sponsored by Belarus, China and the Russian Federation.

As often emphasized in statements of the Russian delegation, we feel that our draft is a balanced text which is non-confrontational and deserves the widest possible support. The sponsors have made every effort to hold constructive consultations on this draft with a broad range of delegations. We listened very carefully to all the observations that were made by other countries. The interest in this draft restates and reaffirms the importance and

timeliness of the issue of preserving and complying with the ABM Treaty.

Over the last few days the sponsors have held intensive consultations with different delegations, as a result of which they have made significant changes to our draft. We did this in a spirit of goodwill in the interests of enshrining and reflecting every positive contribution and change while maintaining the thrust of the original draft. It is now a more solid, logical text and as a result it also takes into consideration in a more accurate manner the international context in which the Treaty operates.

Members will see some additions relating to specific provisions of the ABM Treaty. Some changes have been inserted to bring the text closer to the actual text of the Treaty. We also included an additional comment in operative paragraph 1 which is taken directly from a statement by the Foreign Ministers of States members of the Security Council after their meeting with the Secretary-General on 23 September this year.

I should like to emphasize that the sponsors have shown the utmost flexibility, and in the wording they have taken into consideration a great number of proposed amendments. I think I can say that this is the final, definitive version of the text, and we hope that there will be a vote on the text on 4 November. We hope that the revised version of our draft resolution will be even more widely supported by delegations in the First Committee.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I shall now call on delegations who wish to make general statements or comments on draft resolutions on cluster 8. There seem to be none.

The Committee will now take up draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.4. Does any delegation wish to make a statement before the Committee takes action on this draft resolution? It seems not.

I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.4, entitled "Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security", was introduced by the representative of the Russian Federation at the Committee's 16th meeting, on 26 October 1999. Guyana has become a sponsor of the draft resolution.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.4 have expressed the wish that the draft resolution be adopted by the Committee without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.4 was adopted.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call upon those delegations who wish to explain their position on the draft resolution just adopted.

Mr. de Icaza (Mexico) (*spoke in Spanish*): My delegation did not object to the adoption of the draft resolution without a vote although at first sight it does not seem to be related to disarmament affairs or related security matters. Nevertheless, it concerns developments in the field of information and telecommunications technology and these developments might indeed impact upon verification issues and therefore disarmament affairs. That is why we did not object to this text.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The Committee will now take up draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.32. I will now call on those delegations who wish to explain their position or vote before action is taken on draft resolution L.32. There appear to be none.

I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.32, entitled "Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament", was introduced by the representative of India at the Committee's 15th meeting, on 25 October. The sponsors are listed in the draft resolution itself and in document A/C.1/54/INF.2.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives,

Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Samoa, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brazil, Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uruguay

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.32 was adopted by 84 votes to 45, with 15 abstentions.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call upon those representatives wishing to explain their vote or position on the draft resolution just adopted. There appear to be none.

The Committee will now take action on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.45. I call on those delegations wishing to explain their position or vote before a decision is taken. I see none.

I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.45, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace", was introduced by the representative of South Africa on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are

members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at the Committee's 17th meeting, on 27 October.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Micronesia (Federated States of), Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.45 was adopted by 105 votes to 3, with 36 abstentions.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call on those delegations wishing to explain their vote or position.

Mr. Grey (United States): As has been the case for many years the United States again was compelled to vote "no" on the draft resolution on implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace. This draft resolution, like its predecessors, does not meet the requirements necessary to warrant our support. It fails to recognize the navigational rights and freedoms protected under customary international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea.

In our view, freedom of overflight, rights of innocent passage through territorial seas, transit passage through international straits, and archipelagic sea lanes passage must be explicitly acknowledged in this resolution in addition to acknowledging freedom of navigation on the high seas. In the absence of such acknowledgement the United States cannot and will not support any resolutions along the lines of this draft.

Furthermore, we remain concerned by the financial burden placed on the United Nations by the continued existence of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean. In a budgetary environment marked by retrenchment across the board, the United Nations cannot afford to support bodies that no longer serve any useful purpose.

No one denies that the issues of security and the peaceful resolution of disputes in the Indian Ocean region are important. Rather, the question is to effectively address them in a financially responsible manner. As the United States has previously noted, the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean is the only such group that meets under the auspices and budget of the United Nations. This should stop, and the regional participants should identify an appropriate regional forum for their substantive discussions.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The Committee will now proceed to take action on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46. I shall first call on those representatives wishing to explain their position or vote before a decision is taken.

Mr. Al-Anbuge (Iraq) (*spoke in Arabic*): I have a general statement on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): Before you begin, may I ask that you abide by the established procedures. What I have been asking is for explanations of positions or votes before a decision is taken on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46. If you have any general comments please make them after we have finished considering this cluster. Would you mind postponing your general comments, because we are now at the stage of voting and I called for delegations who want to make comments before the vote on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46.

I hold each and every delegation in great respect, but we must abide by the procedures, procedures that are for the benefit of delegations themselves. Does any delegation wish to comment on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46 before a decision is taken.

Mr. Al-Anbuge (Iraq): I have a general comment.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): What I am asking for now — and this is not me asking, but the General Assembly through me, according to the rules which we all approved — is explanations of vote or position before the vote is taken. General comments, like those of the representative of Iraq, can be made at the right time.

I call on the Secretary of the Committee to conduct the voting on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46, entitled "Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control", was introduced by the representative of South Africa on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at the Committee's 17th meeting, on 27 October.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary,

Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

None

Abstaining:

France, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46 was adopted by 138 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I call on the delegation of the United States for an explanation of vote after the vote.

Mr. Grey (United States): As we have stated in previous years, the United States is confused about the purpose and objectives of this resolution, "Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control". We frankly question its relevance to the work of the First Committee. Simply put, the United States sees no direct connection between general environmental standards and multilateral arms control agreements. Agreements of this kind are intricate and difficult enough to negotiate without having to consider how to focus on or draw up vague environmental norms.

Of course, no one could oppose the idea of preserving the environment. States parties to bilateral, regional or multilateral arms control and disarmament agreements

should take relevant environmental concerns into account in carrying out such agreements. The United States Government operates under stringent domestic environmental impact statements for many activities, including the implementation of arms control and disarmament agreements.

While draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46 does not employ the overtly objectionable language used in previous years, we continue to question the draft resolution's relevance, purpose and utility. The United States therefore has abstained.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): Does any other delegation wish to explain its position after the vote?

As there appear to be none, the Committee will now turn to draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47. I call first on those representatives wishing to explain their position or vote before a decision is taken.

There appear to be none. I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47, entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development", was introduced by the representative of South Africa on behalf of States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, at the Committee's 17th, meeting on 27 October.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47 have expressed the wish that the draft resolution be adopted by the Committee without a vote. As I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47 was adopted.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call on those delegations who wish to explain their position on the draft resolution just adopted.

Mr. Grey (United States): I request that the record of today's proceedings reflect that the United States did not participate in the consensus on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47, which asserts a relationship between disarmament and development, a relationship we flatly reject. Disarmament and development are two distinct issues which simply do not lend themselves to being linked. It was for this reason that the United States did not participate in

the 1987 Conference on this matter. Accordingly, the United States does not and will not consider itself bound by the declarations in the Final Document of the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development.

Ms. Vuorenpää (Finland): I have the honour to speak on behalf of the European Union. The Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union — Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia — and the associated countries Cyprus and Malta align themselves with this statement.

The members of the European Union have again joined the consensus on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.47, entitled "Relationship between disarmament and development", and wish to clarify their understanding of it. While recognizing the considerable benefit that may accrue from disarmament, there is no simple, automatic link between the European Union's commitments to economic and social development and to development cooperation and savings made in other areas, including disarmament.

At the same time we would like to underline the European Union's commitment to development cooperation and to note that assistance provided by the European Union and its member States to developing countries accounts for more than half the global total.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): There seem to be no more speakers wishing to explain their vote or position on the draft resolution just adopted. Before turning to the draft resolutions in cluster 9 I call on the representative of Iraq for his general comments.

Mr. Al-Anbuge (Iraq) (*spoke in Arabic*): I wish to explain the position of my country regarding draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46.

The United Nations resolutions, the latest of which is 53/77 J, reaffirm the contribution by all States through procedures to be taken to ensure the observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements and conventions.

A cursory review of the observance of the implementation of this commitment through the past decade indicates that two States, permanent members, namely the United States and Britain, have intentionally violated their commitment under resolutions of the United Nations and international conferences on the preservation of the

environment. They also violated their commitment under agreements on disarmament and arms control through the use, more than once, of depleted uranium. They used more than 300 tons of depleted uranium in their act of aggression against Iraq in 1991. They repeated that use against Yugoslavia in 1999.

The use of depleted uranium in this radioactive weapon has had catastrophic implications for man and the environment in Iraq. These catastrophic effects will continue through coming generations, because the lifetime of this radioactive weapon is four and a half billion years.

The international community as represented in the international organizations, foremost of which is the Conference on Disarmament, has to conclude an international convention prohibiting the use of depleted uranium in armaments. The international convention in effect has to be promoted and reinforced through additional measures where the parties that ignore the observance of the environmental norms also have to commit themselves.

We reaffirm here the responsibility, the legal responsibility, of the United States and Britain for all the consequences of the use of depleted uranium against man and the environment against Iraq.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I realize there was some confusion when the delegate of Iraq attempted to speak earlier. I am sorry he didn't get the floor then in connection with draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.46. It was simply a problem with interpretation.

The Committee will now turn to the draft resolutions in cluster 9. Does any representative wish to make a general statement on the draft resolutions under consideration? Apparently not.

The Committee will now consider draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.20. Does any delegation wish to explain its position or vote before a decision is taken?

It seems not, so I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.20, entitled "Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures", was introduced by the representative of Germany at the Committee's 17th meeting, on 27 October. The sponsors of L.20 are listed in the draft resolution itself and in document A/C.1/54/INF.2. Hungary has also become a sponsor.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.20 have expressed the wish that it be adopted without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.20 was adopted.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their position on the draft resolution just adopted by consensus.

There being none, the Committee will now turn to cluster 10 containing several draft resolutions submitted for the consideration of the Committee today.

Does any delegation wish to make a general comment on the draft resolutions in this cluster — not only on today's draft resolutions but on all the draft resolutions in cluster 10?

There being no general comments, the Committee will now take action on draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.15. I call first on those members of the Committee wishing to explain their position or vote before a decision is taken.

There being none, I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.15, entitled "Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region", was introduced by the representative of Algeria at the Committee's 15th meeting, on 25 October. The sponsors are listed in L.15. In addition, Bosnia and Herzegovina has become a sponsor.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The sponsors of draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.15 have expressed the wish that it be adopted without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

Draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.15 was adopted.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their positions on the draft resolution just adopted.

There being none, the Committee will now turn to draft decision A/C.1/54/L.50. Are there any representatives who wish to explain their position or vote before a decision is taken on this draft decision? There being none, I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): Draft decision A/C.1/54/L.50, entitled "Review of the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security", was introduced by the representative of South Africa on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries at the Committee's 17th meeting, on 27 October.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The sponsors of draft decision A/C.1/54/L.50 have expressed the wish that it be adopted without a vote. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the Committee wishes to act accordingly.

Draft decision A/C.1/54/L.50 was adopted.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): I now call upon those representatives who wish to explain their position on the draft decision just adopted. There are none.

The Committee has successfully concluded its work for this morning.

I call on the Secretary of the Committee.

Mr. Lin Kuo-Chung (Secretary of the Committee): With regard to action to be taken on Thursday — there being no meeting tomorrow — Informal Paper No. 4 has already been distributed, and I wish to draw the attention of delegations to the fact that draft resolution A/C.1/54/L.9 will be postponed because a document has not been issued.

The Chairman (*spoke in Spanish*): The next meeting will be held on Thursday, 4 November at 10 a.m. in this room. The Committee will continue with its adoption of draft resolutions in Informal Paper No. 4. I particularly urge members to make use of the time tomorrow to finish all informal consultations on the draft resolutions that remain to be considered by the Committee in the next few days. Time is hurrying by and there are a number of important draft resolutions to be dealt with, both in form and in substance.

The meeting rose at 11.35 a.m.