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Development Board in paragraph 293 of its report [A/8715/Rev.1].

*Pursuant to rule 68 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the report of the Second Committee.*

3. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now call on those representatives who wish to explain their vote before the vote on any of the draft resolutions or on the draft decision recommended by the Second Committee.

President: Mr. Stanisław TREPCZYŃSKI (Poland).

AGENDA ITEM 43

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development  
(concluded):\*

- (a) Report of the Conference on its third session;  
(b) Report of the Trade and Development Board

REPORT OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE (PART II)  
(A/8824/ADD.1)

1. Mr. FARHANG (Afghanistan), Rapporteur of the Second Committee: I have the honour to present to the General Assembly part II of the report of the Second Committee on agenda item 43 [A/8824/Add.1]. In paragraph 56 of the report, the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of seven draft resolutions. Draft resolution I, entitled "Code of conduct for liner conferences" was adopted by 93 votes to 3, with 26 abstentions. Draft resolution II, entitled "Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries", was adopted without objection. Draft resolution III, entitled "Charter of the economic rights and duties of States", was adopted without a vote by the Second Committee. Draft resolution IV, entitled "Dissemination of information and mobilization of public opinion relative to problems of trade and development", was adopted without a vote. Draft resolution V, entitled "External debt servicing by the developing countries", was adopted by 84 votes to 1, with 17 abstentions. Draft resolution VI, entitled "Multilateral trade negotiations", was adopted by 83 votes to 20, with 6 abstentions. Draft resolution VII, entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its third session", was adopted by 110 votes to none, with 6 abstentions.

2. In paragraph 57 the Second Committee recommends to the General Assembly for adoption one draft decision regarding the recommendations made by the Trade and

4. Mr. FACK (Netherlands): When my delegation in the Second Committee abstained in the vote on draft resolution A/C.2/L.1274/Rev.2—now draft resolution VII—as a whole, the Netherlands representative stated that his vote was not final and that the time factor had prevented his receiving instructions on the revised draft. I am pleased to inform the General Assembly that my delegation will now vote in favour of the draft resolution. In doing so, I wish to make the following remarks and express some reservations with regard to the text.

5. In operative paragraph 5 the States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [UNCTAD] are invited to ensure that the fundamental aims of the multilateral trade negotiations as summed up by the Chairman of the Contracting Parties of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT] will be fully achieved. It would have been better, in our view, if this phrase had read "States members which will participate in the negotiations", because it is hard to understand how States which did not participate could ensure the achievement of those aims.

6. Operative paragraph 11 speaks of "the need for substantial improvement of the terms of trade [of the developing countries] by the middle of the . . . Decade". My delegation would in this respect have preferred the agreed language of resolution 73 (X) of the Trade and Development Board,<sup>1</sup> which more precisely defines the policy measures required to improve the export earnings of developing countries, in particular with regard to raw materials.

7. Operative paragraph 13 in its revised wording is fully acceptable to my delegation.

8. Although the language of operative paragraph 15 has been greatly improved, my delegation still feels that the second part of the paragraph, starting with the words "in particular in cases where", is prejudicial to the positive aspects of foreign investments and the activities of certain multinational enterprises.

\* Resumed from the 2041st meeting.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 15, part two, annex I.*

9. At the twelfth session of the Trade and Development Board the Netherlands delegation abstained in the vote on the Board's resolution 88 (XII) [*see A/8715/Rev.1, annex I*] because that resolution insufficiently reflected the rules of international law relating to the expropriation of foreign property and compensation. My delegation therefore cannot accept operative paragraph 16 in its present wording.

10. Operative paragraph 21 is acceptable to my delegation, with the reservation that the Netherlands Government cannot be expected to co-operate in the implementation of certain principles it has not accepted.

11. Having said that, I wish to reiterate that my delegation is happy to vote in favour of the draft resolution because it provides almost unanimous political endorsement by the General Assembly of the United Nations of some of the most important results of the third session of UNCTAD and thus will undoubtedly contribute to the creation of the necessary conditions for their implementation.

12. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now call on the representative of Ethiopia, who wishes to make a proposal.

13. Mr. GEBRU (Ethiopia): Operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution VI is redundant because in the preambular part adequate reference is already made to UNCTAD resolution 62 (III), which contains the same language. My delegation therefore proposes the deletion of that paragraph.

14. Mr. ÅLGÅRD (Norway): I should first like to explain my delegation's vote concerning draft resolution I concerning a code of conduct for liner conferences.

15. I do not have to remind other delegations that in Santiago, Chile, at the third session of UNCTAD there was a substantive discussion on the scope and structure of a code of conduct for liner conferences, and a preliminary exchange of views also took place on the contents of such a code. Unfortunately, it was not possible to agree on the procedure to follow in the further elaboration and implementation of the code. Both in Santiago and here in New York, the traditional maritime countries have put forward several proposals, all pertaining to the procedure and having the aim of getting a universally acceptable code developed and implemented as quickly as possible. They have stated their continued preparedness to take part in the elaboration of such a code and have agreed that there is an urgent need for such a code. With regard to the instrument in which to incorporate a code, it is our belief that working out an international convention to regulate commercial relations in liner shipping will be a time-consuming and cumbersome process. Apart from that, we fear the convention would not allow the necessary degree of flexibility. We, like many others, should first like to see what the contents of the code would be before we take the final decision as to the instrument. The first preambular paragraph of the draft resolution states that the code to be elaborated should fully take into account the special needs and problems of the developing countries. We do not think that statement correctly reflects what was unanimously agreed in Santiago. For all those reasons the Norwegian delegation is not able to vote in favour of draft resolution I.

16. With regard to draft resolution VI, on multilateral trade negotiations, my delegation will vote against it—not because we are necessarily against any and all of the principles and objectives enunciated in that draft, but because they are couched in such absolute and categorical language that we believe it to be impossible for any Government that is expected to make concessions to subscribe to them before negotiations have even started. The Norwegian Government also objects to the procedure that was followed in this context. This same subject-matter was carefully dealt with only last October in the Trade and Development Board, where agreed conclusions were reached. It was then only last month carefully discussed by the Contracting Parties to GATT, where an agreed summing-up by the Chairman was the result. There were a few reservations—in the one case by developed and in the other by developing countries. But the overwhelming majority of countries, both developed and developing, found the consensus reached sufficiently interesting to give it their full support. To reopen the same issues a few weeks later in the General Assembly could easily, if it became common practice, undermine the painstaking efforts that have been made and will no doubt continue to be made, both within the Trade and Development Board and in GATT, to reach agreements on these difficult matters. For those reasons the Norwegian delegation will vote against draft resolution VI.

17. Mr. DE SOUZA E SILVA (Brazil): I should like to refer to draft resolution VI, on multilateral trade negotiations. After considering the result of the work of the Second Committee on that draft, my Government has instructed my delegation to abstain on it in the plenary meeting of the Assembly so that it will be clearly understood that we do not endorse all the elements, statements and positions contained in the draft as it has finally emerged from the Second Committee.

18. As the Brazilian delegation made known in the Second Committee, we entertain reservations in relation both to the substance of the draft and to the somewhat unorthodox procedure that led to its adoption, taking into account the importance of the subject-matter. As it now stands, after the incorporation of the last-minute additions proposed by some delegations of the Group of 77 developing countries, the draft resolution cannot be said to contain positions commonly agreed upon even among the 77 countries. The additions to operative paragraphs 4 and 5, relating to special attention to the land-locked developing countries and the participation of non-members of GATT, have unbalanced a text that was the object of painstaking negotiations among the Group of 77 developing countries during the third conference of UNCTAD and at the twenty-fourth session of the Special Committee on Latin American Co-ordination [*CECLA*]—a text that had been reproduced in operative paragraphs 4 and 5.

19. For those reasons the Brazilian delegation did not participate in the vote on those proposed additions, as we remain committed only to the texts agreed upon by the Group of 77 developing countries and by the Latin American countries in *CECLA*.

20. Also, operative paragraph 6, in which mention is made of ways and means for economic and financial compensation, departs somewhat from those consensus documents

adopted by the developing countries and introduces an element whose implications for the work of the Preparatory Committee for the Trade Negotiations within the framework of GATT have not been made sufficiently clear to us.

21. In short, let me reiterate the Brazilian delegation's adherence to the objectives set forth in resolution 82 (III) of the third session of UNCTAD for the participation of developing countries in trade negotiations, and at the same time our hope that the adoption of draft resolution VI will not be to the detriment of the smooth continuation of the preparations by the appropriate forums of the trade negotiations—a process that has already, in the opinion of my Government, registered considerable progress at the twelfth session of the Trade and Development Board, and especially in the twentieth session of the Contracting Parties to GATT, towards meeting some of the fundamental aspirations of the Group of 77 developing countries.

22. Mr. MASSONET (Belgium) (*interpretation from French*): The Belgian delegation will abstain in the vote on draft resolution VII. In announcing this abstention the Belgian delegation wishes to make the following comments.

23. Concerning operative paragraph 16, I would say that Belgium today, just as was the case last October, cannot endorse resolution 88 (XII) of the Trade and Development Board regarding permanent sovereignty over natural resources.

24. Operative paragraph 21 refers to the application of principles governing international trade and economic relations among States, as approved at the first and third sessions of UNCTAD. Belgium cannot agree with the application of principles against which it voted at the two sessions I have just mentioned.

25. Having said that, the Belgian delegation wishes to emphasize that the reservations I have just entered in no way diminish the will of Belgium to continue to lend full co-operation and active support to the work of UNCTAD.

26. Mr. GATES (New Zealand): The New Zealand delegation abstained in the vote in the Second Committee on the draft resolution concerning the code of conduct for liner conferences, which appears as draft resolution I in the report of the Committee. We shall now vote in favour of this draft resolution.

27. Draft resolution I recommended by the Committee still gives rise to a number of difficulties from the point of view of my delegation. In particular it prejudices that the form of instrument most suitable for the code of conduct will be a convention or other multilateral legally binding instrument. We were disappointed that it was not possible to take into account more fully the wishes of important maritime countries whose co-operation will be essential to the successful completion of this exercise. Nevertheless, we shall vote in favour of the draft resolution as an indication of New Zealand's willingness to participate fully in the work of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences and during the Conference to achieve the common objective of an internationally acceptable code of conduct for liner conferences.

28. We hope other Governments will join in these preparations with an equal willingness to work towards an acceptable draft code of conduct. It is the hope and expectation of the New Zealand Government that Governments not on the Preparatory Committee will also be enabled to make valuable contributions to the preparations for the conference by exercising fully their rights and privileges as observers. We believe appropriate facilities should accordingly be provided for participation by observers at the first meeting of the Preparatory Committee.

29. Mr. CARIM (Turkey) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation voted against draft resolution VI entitled "Multilateral trade negotiations" in the Second Committee and we shall vote against it here, although we are a developing country. We do so for technical reasons and for reasons of principle which I shall endeavour to explain to the Assembly.

30. This text commits the sin of excess; it contains too much. If it had limited itself to expressing the desires of the Assembly in two or three specific points urging the Contracting Parties first not to overlook the interests of the developing countries and to endeavour in their tariff discussions to safeguard them and, secondly, to try not to nullify the results expected from the application of generalized preferences in favour of the developing countries, without any discrimination, we would certainly have supported it. But this text goes much further. It contains several paragraphs in the form of injunctions to the Contracting Parties, which cannot be expected to accept such injunctions. The framework of the tariff discussions is not appropriate for these injunctions. Had it been proposed that the rules of GATT be improved, the forum for that could have been the regular meeting of the Contracting Parties, which this year has already taken place. However, the Contracting Parties that are to meet to discuss the schedules, item by item, have neither the competence nor the possibility to study this sort of document, and this in itself may be prejudicial to the developing countries because this document, which goes too far, will perhaps not be considered at all. We should have safeguarded certain points that are undeniably of world interest and that deserve urgent consideration.

31. GATT is no longer a club of the rich. Its 80 or so members—or pseudo-members—are present in the Assembly. We cannot adopt a resolution in a specific context here and then yield to the rules already established there. There has to be some consistency.

32. Furthermore, in the many discussions that took place at the third session of UNCTAD it was possible to reach agreement on certain points, but many others remained controversial. It would have been far better to remind the Contracting Parties of what had been unanimously accepted, rather than reopening the controversies. We fear that the fact that this text goes too far may prejudice the results. I take this opportunity to make a solemn appeal to the Contracting Parties not to overlook these few very relevant points, which, as the document so rightly says, are urgent in character, and not to postpone the whole matter until the Greek Calends.

33. Mr. BENCHEIKH (Algeria) (*interpretation from French*): My comments will concern draft resolution VI,

"Multilateral trade negotiations", of which my delegation is a sponsor. The text finally submitted to the Second Committee was the result of lengthy discussions. At the last minute two delegations saw fit to introduce various amendments which not only destroyed the balance of the text which, as I say, was the result of lengthy negotiations in Santiago and New York, but are in contradiction to some parts of the draft resolution.

34. The amendment submitted at the Second Committee's 1512th meeting by the delegation of Venezuela to operative paragraph 4 (*j*) added the words "nor will accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade be a prior condition for the enjoyment of the benefits of such concessions". This addition is in contradiction to operative paragraph 4 (*d*) and (*e*). Subparagraph (*d*) states:

"All developing countries shall be entitled and enabled to participate fully, effectively and continuously in all stages of these negotiations so that their interests are fully taken into account".

Subparagraph 4 (*e*) states:

"All concessions that may be exchanged by developed countries among themselves shall automatically be extended to all developing countries".

35. Further, the amendment introduced by the Venezuelan delegation is in contradiction to operative paragraph 8 of the draft resolution, and I will remind the Assembly of this too. It reads:

"Further recommends that the trade negotiations should secure the liberalization of tariff and non-tariff barriers on a preferential basis for the exports of developing countries, whether or not contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade".

36. That is why the Algerian delegation would like the Venezuelan amendment to paragraph 4 (*j*) to be deleted.

37. As regards the amendment introduced by the delegation of Colombia [*see A/8824/Add.1, para 38*], the Algerian delegation will ask for a separate vote on operative paragraph 11. This request is explained by the fact that the point introduced by the Colombian delegation is covered in the preamble, which mentions resolution 62 (III) adopted unanimously at the third session of UNCTAD.

38. Finally, as far as operative paragraph 4 (*a*) is concerned, my delegation, as a sponsor, proposes the deletion of the words "and especially the land-locked developing countries". It proposes the addition in paragraph 7, after the words "the least developed among the developing countries" of the words "and for the land-locked developing countries".

39. Mr. McCARTHY (United Kingdom): The United Kingdom delegation voted against draft resolution I entitled "Code of conduct for liner conferences", in the Second Committee. In the vote this morning on draft resolution I we shall abstain. My delegation wishes to make it absolutely clear that this does not reflect any change in our attitude

on the question whether or not we can decide at this stage that a code of conduct should be in the form of a binding instrument. Our views on that are, I think, very well known. They continue to be strongly held. Our abstention, in which we shall be in company with the major maritime nations, is to demonstrate that those nations are united in their approach to this problem. We would wish the sponsors of the draft resolution and those who intend to support that draft to be in no doubt on that score.

40. I now turn to the much more extensive subject-matter of draft resolution VII on the outcome of the third session of UNCTAD at Santiago. When this draft resolution was voted upon in the Second Committee, my delegation was forced to abstain in all the voting that took place. The reason was that my Government had not then had time for careful consideration of the outcome of work done by a contact group. That group had met for something like 16 hours.

41. My delegation would like to record that the desire to reach consensus was manifest among the majority of representatives taking part in the group. That majority of representatives taking part, like my delegation, approached the matter in evident recognition of a basic truth about resolutions in this Assembly: that resolutions are of little value if they do not embody consensus in which every major interest among all delegations is taken into account and is respected. If any delegation's strong and legitimate interest is disregarded, consensus disappears and progress is impeded, if not entirely blocked.

42. That was the spirit, it seemed to my delegation, in which most participants in the contact group operated. A small group of delegations, however, seemed to prefer confrontation to consensus. Where compromise was nevertheless achieved, it was achieved through the patience and constructiveness of above all the chairman of the contact group, the representative of Yugoslavia, and most other members of that group. A small number of delegations, to which I have referred, seem quite anxious that the developed countries should be forced into the position of opposing this draft resolution. Indeed, one representative said more than once during the group meetings that there was no point in discussing this or that point further because the developed countries could always vote against it if they wanted.

43. The developed countries could, of course, do just that, but developed countries like my own have a sense of responsibility to the international community as a whole and that sense of responsibility must determine their attitude in all such questions. The fact that a small group of delegations apparently prefers confrontation to constructive consensus is one thing. Whether other delegations should fall in with such a course, which my delegation considered to be a remarkably bad course, is quite another. It is in this light that my delegation will look at the draft resolution which is now before us. My Minister of State said in the Second Committee on 21 November:

"The problems of trade and development never end. UNCTAD is, of course, only one part of the continuous consultation which is being carried on in the many meetings of the Trade and Development Board and its



committees as well as in IMF, GATT and this General Assembly.”<sup>2</sup>

44. Consistent with that, the attitude which my delegation will take today to this draft resolution is concerned not merely with the third session of UNCTAD but also with the need to take a constructive attitude to the process of continuous consultation in the bodies to which Lady Tweedsmuir referred. We do not intend, over problems which have to be tackled in many forums, to be provoked by the attitude of a very few delegations and by the consequential imperfections of the draft resolution before us. Nevertheless, my delegation cannot ignore those imperfections; they are many, but to save time, I shall only refer to the most important.

45. My Government is anxious to see an increase in the world consumption of the commodities which the developing countries produce and hopes also to see an improvement in the export earnings of developing countries. But we do not believe that the reference in operative paragraph 11 to the terms of trade is the right way to approach those objectives.

46. Next, the United Kingdom did not support UNCTAD resolution 54 (III). In the United Kingdom view, if the World Bank were to use its resources in the way suggested in operative paragraph 13 of draft resolution VII, this could only be at the expense of other programmes of greater benefit to the developing countries.

47. As regards operative paragraph 15, the United Kingdom's position on insurance matters was made clear at Santiago; so was its attitude both at Santiago and in the Second Committee to the problems of liner conferences. Furthermore, operative paragraph 15 does not reflect internationally accepted views on the rights and obligations of Governments towards privately owned firms and could have harmful effects on the levels of private investment by outside countries in the developing countries.

48. A separate vote has been requested on operative paragraph 16. The United Kingdom cannot accept that paragraph in its present form. My Government could not accept the ideas underlying the Trade and Development Board resolution 88 (XII). It is, in the United Kingdom's view, quite wrong to purport to take matters of expropriation and compensation out of international law and transfer them to the exclusive decision of domestic law. Only yesterday we had a further example of the damage which that fallacious concept can bring about. The Assembly will be aware of the recent statements of President Amin of Uganda in which he announced the take-over of a large number of foreign-owned assets and companies and other measures directed against foreign-owned concerns and their nationals. In view of the failure so far of the Ugandan Government to honour the promises made in the United Nations about the transfer of the assets of the expelled Asians, there must be very serious doubt whether the Ugandan Government intends to pay, or will be able to pay the very large sums which will be needed to compensate the owners of the assets now seized.

49. That is the wrong way to go about expropriation, even if the reasons were good. For expropriation to be legal, international law requires that it should be for a public purpose related to the internal needs of the expropriating State, that it should be non-discriminatory and that it should be accompanied by the payment of prompt, adequate and effective compensation. Any dispute should, where possible, be resolved by the courts or other tribunals of the country concerned. If that fails, then as a last resort such a dispute should go to an impartial international body for adjudication within the framework of international law. For that reason we believe that such disputes should be referred more frequently either to the International Court of Justice or, pursuant to the 1965 Washington Convention,<sup>3</sup> to the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes. For all these reasons we have major reservations about operative paragraph 16.

50. Finally, we find operative paragraph 22 both unsatisfactory and unclear. The words “to the fullest extent possible” cannot mask the fact that my Government, together with many other Governments, was unable to support all the resolutions and decisions adopted at Santiago and found that many provisions of the proposed work programme submitted to the twelfth session of the Trade and Development Board were defective. For this reason in particular, but also as a matter of general principle, we cannot give blanket support to a call for additional financial resources in advance of the normal detailed examination of the Board's work programme through the procedures which the Board has to follow. We shall vote accordingly, if the separate vote requested for this paragraph takes place.

51. In sum, and to my delegation's great regret, my delegation cannot support draft resolution VII in its present form. My Government has the will and the determination, indeed the anxiety, to pursue to its fullest the cause of international trade and development. It is a great pity that this draft resolution does not in its present form deal responsibly with the supremely important problems to which it is addressed.

52. Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*translation from Russian*): The position of the Soviet Union on the seven draft resolutions on the activities of UNCTAD which have been submitted for consideration at this plenary meeting of the General Assembly [see A/8824/Add.1, para. 56] was set forth in detail during the discussion of the drafts in the Second Committee.

53. As you are aware, the Soviet delegation in the Second Committee supported and voted for six draft resolutions containing useful and appropriate provisions for developing international trade, improving the current trading position of the developing countries and easing the difficulties which they face as a result of the worsening financial and monetary crises. We should also like to comment on draft resolution I, on a code of conduct for liner conferences.

54. The Soviet Union has, as you know, been a consistent advocate and supporter of the proposal that the reorganiza-

<sup>2</sup> This statement was made at the 1493rd meeting of the Second Committee, the official records of which are published in summary form.

<sup>3</sup> Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States, done at Washington on 18 March 1965.

tion of this system for regulating world maritime trade should not be carried out within the narrow framework of the conferences themselves, but in UNCTAD on a broad intergovernmental basis, with a view to drawing up a universal international instrument reflecting the interests of all States. This approach to the problem is set forth in the declaration of the socialist countries at the third session of UNCTAD.<sup>4</sup> We reaffirmed our position by voting, together with the socialist and developing countries, in favour of resolution 66 (III), which was adopted at the third session of UNCTAD. At the same time, our delegation must point out that there are substantial differences between draft resolution I, which has been submitted to the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly for approval, and UNCTAD resolution 66 (III). Essentially, of course, what resolution 66 (III) does is to give approval to the language contained in a universal international instrument which would be drawn up by qualified ocean transport experts from various countries as part of the work of the Preparatory Committee, without prejudging the question of the form of the contemplated document. The draft resolution now before us differs from these provisions of resolution 66 (III) in that it calls for considering and adopting a convention or some other multilateral, legally binding instrument on a code of conduct for liner conferences. We feel that the question of the form which that instrument is to take should be considered by ocean transport experts and that the General Assembly would be acting prematurely if it took a decision on this complicated problem at the present session. We cannot fail to draw the attention of the General Assembly to the fact that the measures, i.e. the practical measures, provided for in draft resolution I can and must be carried out within the limits of existing allocations without additional financial implications. The financial implications submitted for our consideration are excessive. For these reasons, the Soviet delegation intends to abstain in the vote on the draft resolution concerning a code of conduct for liner conferences.

55. The Soviet delegation intends to vote for draft resolution VI on multilateral trade negotiations. At the same time, we would like to point out that the holding of such negotiations is a complex and many-faceted problem in which account must be taken of all aspects of and trends in the development of world trade relations. In the course of these negotiations, due attention must be given, in particular, to UNCTAD resolution 53 (III) concerning trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems. The negotiations must contribute to the normalization of the entire system of international economic relations, the expansion of international trade and the elimination of all forms of discrimination in world trade.

56. Our delegation has serious doubts as to the usefulness of these negotiations unless agreements are concluded at the same time on international measures relating to commodities as well as manufactures and semi-manufactures. In our view, the UNCTAD secretariat should assist the developing countries at all stages of their preparation for the negotiations within the framework of UNCTAD's

existing work programme and budget. According to UNCTAD resolution 82 (III), the Trade and Development Board must regularly consider and constantly review the preparatory work for multilateral negotiations and must ensure that UNCTAD plays a more important role in these negotiations in the interests of its own participants and of international trade as a whole. By adopting resolution 82 (III), UNCTAD gave convincing proof that it is a universal and representative organization working for the normalization and strengthening of trade and economic relations between all States.

57. The Soviet delegation intends to vote for draft resolution VII, contained in document A/8824/Add.1, on the understanding that we support the provisions of this resolution in so far as they correspond to the declaration of the socialist countries at the third session of UNCTAD and to the position of the Soviet delegation on the various resolutions adopted by the Conference and mentioned in the text of draft resolution VII. It must also be borne in mind that the programme referred to in the draft resolution must be in keeping with the programme approved at the twelfth session of the Trade and Development Board. In this instance, too, we feel that the costs of carrying out draft resolution VII are excessively high, and we should like to place on record our serious reservations with respect to these financial implications.

58. Mr. AKRAM (Pakistan): My delegation will vote in favour of six of the seven draft resolutions recommended to the General Assembly by the Second Committee. We attach particular importance to draft resolution I, on the code of conduct for liner conferences, and even more to draft resolution VII, on the results of the third session of UNCTAD. We believe that the latter resolution gives us some hope of progress on the issues discussed at that session and afterwards in the continuing forums on trade matters. We have noted that, despite the concerted efforts of the contact group which was responsible for the final result on this draft resolution, certain reservations have been maintained. We hope that it will be possible very soon for those reservations to be withdrawn so that progress may be made on the major and agreed provisions of the draft resolution.

59. With regard to draft resolution V, we have certain reservations about the practicability of establishing a special fund for financing or compensating the external debt of developing countries, as recommended in the draft resolution. We do, however, attach great importance to the subject of debt servicing and debt relief and we shall therefore vote in favour of the draft resolution as a whole.

60. Our reservations regarding draft resolution VI, on multilateral trade negotiations, are more serious. The issues which are dealt with in this draft resolution are of great importance to my country, as they are, we believe, to all developing countries. We would have wished that these issues could elicit a more serious attitude on the part of the sponsors of this draft resolution. From the very initial stages of the negotiations on this draft resolution, my delegation cautioned against what we considered to be precipitate action on the important positions and principles contained in this draft resolution. We fully agreed with the positions and principles contained in the original version of

<sup>4</sup> See *Proceedings of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, Third Session, vol. I, Report and Annexes* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.73.II.D.4), annex VIII.G.

this draft but were afraid that these common stands of the developing countries would be diluted or distorted during the debate and voting in the Second Committee. This applied, in particular, to the provisions of operative paragraph 4 of the draft resolution which included agreed principles carefully negotiated by the developing countries and contained, by consensus, in resolution 82 A (III) of the third session of UNCTAD. However, our fear that these positions and principles would be diluted or distorted in the Second Committee were borne out by subsequent events.

61. Specifically three additions, proposed by three delegations, were made to this draft resolution. The first provision was added, on the proposal of Venezuela, to paragraph 4 (*j*) of the draft resolution and, as the representative of Algeria has pointed out, this provision is contrary to the provisions of paragraph 4 (*d*) and (*e*) of that draft resolution and contrary, we believe, to the agreed and common position of the Group of 77 Developing Countries negotiated at the third session of UNCTAD. The second addition was the one proposed by Colombia; it became operative paragraph 11. This addition, with which we are in agreement in other contexts, is, we believe, superfluous in the present draft resolution and further unbalances it. The third addition was the one proposed by Bolivia, the addition of the words "and especially the land-locked countries" in operative paragraphs 4 (*a*) and 5 (*a*).

62. These additions are manifestly against the text of the principles negotiated and formulated by the Group of 77 Developing Countries at the third session of UNCTAD. In the separate vote on all these additions, my delegation will be constrained to vote for their deletion. If these extraneous elements are maintained in the draft resolution, my delegation will be constrained to abstain in the vote on the whole of draft resolution VI in this Assembly.

63. Mrs. DE ZEA (Colombia) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation considers draft resolution VI recommended by the Second Committee to be a basic step towards the future GATT negotiations and, therefore, will vote in favour of it.

64. With regard to the proposal of the representative of Ethiopia for the deletion of operative paragraph 11, we consider it to be out of order and we do not believe the General Assembly should go along with it.

65. Resolution 62 (III), adopted unanimously by UNCTAD at its third session in Santiago and cited in the first paragraph of the preamble to draft resolution VI, provides a sufficient guarantee in my delegation's view if operative paragraph 7, which shatters the balance of the draft resolution, is not included in its present form. I shall read out that paragraph:

"*Recommends* that the negotiations should, as a matter of priority, secure significant concessions for the primary commodities, including processed and semi-processed products, for the least developed among the developing countries with a view to improving substantially their export of these products".

66. For that reason my delegation, together with a large number of other delegations, felt it necessary to include

operative paragraph 11 in draft resolution VI as an element essential to its balance and as a guarantee to all the developing countries.

67. My delegation considers that paragraph 11 is basic to the resolution and requests the Assembly to confirm the decision of the Second Committee and to retain this paragraph as a necessary safeguard of the interests, not of a few, but of all of the developing countries.

68. Mr. CARANICAS (Greece): I should like to explain my vote on draft resolution I on the code of conduct for liner conferences. We abstained on this draft resolution in the Second Committee. We are going to abstain again. But I should like to explain that this does not imply that at this time—and before the convening of the conference of plenipotentiaries—we are in favour of a legally binding instrument. Nor does it mean that we intend to abstain from taking part in the work of the preparatory committee for the elaboration of a universally acceptable code of conduct for liner conferences. In our view, this complex matter must be thoroughly examined by the Preparatory Committee before the convening of the conference of plenipotentiaries.

69. With regard to draft resolution VI on multilateral trade negotiations, we regretfully abstained in the vote in the Second Committee because we attach particular importance to the forthcoming multilateral trade negotiations. However, we are obliged to abstain again, despite the fact that we are in agreement with the essence and the main thrust of this draft resolution, because it goes somewhat beyond resolution 82 (III) adopted at the third session of UNCTAD and also the summing up by the Chairman of the Contracting Parties to GATT on 14 November 1972.

70. Mr. MOLINA LANDAETA (Venezuela) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation wishes to comment on some of the remarks made by previous speakers regarding a number of oral amendments to draft resolution VI which were submitted by my delegation at the 1502nd meeting of the Second Committee and which the Second Committee approved.

71. My delegation consulted some of the delegations concerned and particularly the delegation of Algeria. That delegation made a formal proposal to the General Assembly for the deletion of two amendments whose inclusion in the final text my delegation had requested—a request which the Second Committee granted.

72. Having listened with great attention to the comments that have been made this morning and in a desire to be constructive, my delegation would like to propose the following. First of all, operative paragraph 5 (*d*) invites the Contracting Parties to study and adopt "measures to ensure the full participation of all developing countries whether or not Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade". It is true that operative paragraph 4 (*d*) refers to "all developing countries", and my delegation could therefore agree to the deletion of operative paragraph 5 (*d*) but only on condition that after the phrase "all developing countries" in paragraph 4 (*d*) the following words be added: "whether or not Contracting Parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade". That, I think,

would be in accordance with the spirit of paragraph 8, which also speaks of "Contracting Parties" to GATT. Furthermore, it would be in keeping with resolutions 92 (XII) of the Trade and Development Board and 82 (III) of UNCTAD.

73. Paragraph 4 of draft resolution VII adopted by the Second Committee on the UNCTAD report clearly requests the Contracting Parties to take measures to ensure that all the developing countries, whether or not Contracting Parties to GATT, should have the opportunity to participate in the negotiations at all stages.

74. So, with the addition of this small phrase, we wish to extend an invitation to the Contracting Parties—an invitation approved by the Director-General of GATT and by resolutions adopted by the Trade and Development Board and UNCTAD at its third session held in Santiago, Chile. The phrase would make it possible to include Contracting Parties or non-Contracting Parties to GATT. This change is suggested in a desire to be constructive and if it is agreed to we will be ready to delete paragraph 5 (d) which other delegations have queried.

75. Secondly, we have also noted that in the French text of paragraph 4 (j) the meaning of the original Spanish text has been completely distorted. The Spanish text, proposed originally by my delegation, said at the end: "... nor will accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade be a prior condition for the enjoyment of benefits of such concessions". But the French text states—in translation—that accession to GATT will not be considered as a prior condition for the enjoyment of the benefits of such concessions. Thus, what we proposed in Spanish is not reproduced in French. The French text tends to confuse the French-speaking members of the Assembly. Regarding the substance of the proposal originally submitted by my country, we are endeavouring to ensure to the developing countries which are not Contracting Parties to GATT the benefits of the concessions that may be granted.

76. I also wish to stress the fact that this concept is included in UNCTAD resolution 82 (III), and in resolution 92 (XII) adopted by the Trade and Development Board. My delegation would like to see the same concept retained in this text, after the French version has been duly corrected. I have spoken to a number of delegations concerned and they have expressed agreement with my views.

77. Mr. ABHYANKAR (India): My delegation will confine its remarks this morning to offering an explanation of vote and some brief comments on draft resolution VI, on multilateral trade negotiations, in document A/8824/Add.1.

78. My delegation voted in favour of this draft resolution in the Committee, but did at that stage express some reservations, although we also felt constrained to state, like some other delegations, that the procedure followed that evening in the Second Committee—which did not make it possible for delegations to engage in a constructive dialogue—made any constructive discussion of the text infructuous and indeed impossible. We were forced to have a closure of debate and had to go to the vote without prior possibilities of consultation and discussion.

79. We feel, like other delegations this morning, that a number of the last-minute amendments to the text which were proposed, and in some cases adopted, tend to detract from the balanced language which had been arrived at in the careful negotiations at Santiago and Geneva, and that they therefore tend to unbalance the text.

80. However, although we would prefer to see the deletion of these last-minute amendments, as has been suggested, we shall vote in favour of the draft resolution as a whole. But my delegation would like its reservations to be recorded.

81. We would also hope, like other delegations this morning, that the forthcoming and extremely important preparatory work for the trade negotiations early next year will not be affected adversely by the adoption or rejection of this draft resolution, and that the Contracting Parties to GATT will be able to accept the portions in the text which are part of the agreed conclusions.

82. Mr. OKELLO (Uganda): A moment ago the United Kingdom representative expressed some doubts as to whether or not the Uganda Government will compensate those countries whose assets in Uganda were nationalized two days ago.

83. Briefly, I have been instructed to state that the Amin Government is capable of paying, and intends to pay, fair and adequate compensation to those companies whose properties have been taken over. These companies have been requested by the Uganda Government to file their compensation claims before the end of this month, failing which no compensation will be paid.

84. Incidentally, we were of the opinion that this whole business of nationalization was an internal policy and I thought that it was somewhat inappropriate to bring the matter up here.

85. With reference to draft resolution VII, operative paragraph 11, my delegation supports the Ethiopian view that this paragraph is somewhat redundant and should be deleted. We shall therefore vote in favour of its deletion.

86. Otherwise, we shall vote in favour of all seven draft resolutions in document A/8824/Add.1.

87. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I call once again on the representative of Algeria, who wishes to make a new proposal.

88. Mr. BENCHEIKH (Algeria) (*interpretation from French*): I am sorry to speak for a second time. I merely wanted to offer a comment on paragraph 4 (j) of draft resolution VI in document A/8824/Add.1 and the interpretation given to it.

89. My delegation of course uses French as its working language, and in the French text the wording as given has quite a different meaning. That is why, after having consulted the delegation of Venezuela, the delegation of Algeria will change its vote and vote in favour of para-



graph 4 (j) as it appears in the Spanish text, which could be translated as follows:

“Concessions agreed upon in the negotiations in favour of developing countries shall be made available to them immediately and will not be phased, nor will accession to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade be a prior condition for the enjoyment of the benefits of such concessions.”

This is the text which my delegation accepts.

90. Mr. VALDES (Bolivia) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation agrees with the amendment proposed by the representative of Algeria to draft resolution VI, that is, to delete the words “and especially the land-locked developing countries” in operative paragraph 4 (a) and to add the words “and for the land-locked developing countries” in operative paragraph 7. We would inform you that we agreed to this amendment as an act of solidarity with the Group of 77 Developing Countries.

91. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now proceed to vote, one by one, on the seven draft resolutions recommended by the Second Committee in paragraph 56 of its report [A/8824/Add.1]. Recorded votes have been requested for all seven.

92. Draft resolution I is entitled “Code of conduct for liner conferences”. The report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/8986.

93. A separate vote has been requested on the words “and adopt a convention or any other multilateral legally binding instrument on” in operative paragraph 1. I shall now put those words to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

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

*Abstaining:* Australia, Burma, Iceland, Israel, Khmer Republic, New Zealand, Peru, Poland.

*The words were adopted by 89 votes to 25, with 8 abstentions.<sup>5</sup>*

94. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): A separate vote has been requested also on the words “the draft of a convention or any other multilateral legally binding instrument on” in operative paragraph 3. I shall now put those words to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Iceland, Israel, Khmer Republic, Lesotho, New Zealand, Portugal, Turkey.

*The words were adopted by 91 votes to 25, with 8 abstentions.<sup>6</sup>*

95. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution I as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus,

<sup>5</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been against the words in question.

<sup>6</sup> *Idem.*

Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution I was adopted by 96 votes to none, with 28 abstentions (resolution 3035 (XXVII)).<sup>7</sup>*

96. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now vote on draft resolution II, entitled "Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries".

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

<sup>7</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as an abstention.

*Against:* None.

*Draft resolution II was adopted by 124 votes to none (resolution 3036 (XXVII)).<sup>8</sup>*

97. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We turn now to draft resolution III, entitled "Charter of the economic rights and duties of States".

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Draft resolution III was adopted by 124 votes to none (resolution 3037 (XXVII)).<sup>9</sup>*

98. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution IV is entitled "Dissemination of information and mobilization of public opinion regarding problems of trade and development". I shall now put it to the vote.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho,

<sup>8</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

<sup>9</sup> *Idem.*

Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Cuba.

*Draft resolution IV was adopted by 124 votes to none, with 1 abstention (resolution 3038 (XXVII)).*<sup>10</sup>

99. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We now turn to draft resolution V, entitled "External debt servicing by the developing countries".

100. The representative of Canada has requested a separate vote on the last part of operative paragraph 1, which reads, "including the desirability and feasibility of the establishment and operation of a special fund for the financing, and/or compensation, of the interest on that debt". The Assembly will now vote on those words. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Iceland, Jordan, Pakistan, Portugal.

*Those words were adopted by 99 votes to 18, with 5 abstentions.*<sup>11</sup>

101. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution V as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution V was adopted by 104 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (resolution 3039 (XXVII)).*<sup>12</sup>

102. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We now turn to draft resolution VI, entitled "Multilateral trade negotiations".

103. The representative of Algeria has proposed an amendment calling for the deletion of the words "and especially the land-locked developing countries" from operative paragraph 4 (a). I now put that amendment to the vote.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Algeria, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Guatemala,

<sup>11</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the words in question.

<sup>12</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been in favour of the draft resolution.

Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Bhutan, Central African Republic, France, Guyana, Laos, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nepal, Niger, Paraguay, Philippines, Rwanda, Singapore, Swaziland, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

*The amendment was adopted by 39 votes to 22, with 56 abstentions.*<sup>13</sup>

104. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The Assembly will now consider the amendment that proposes the addition in operative paragraph 4 (*d*) of the words "whether or not contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade". If there is no objection to that proposal, I shall take it that the Assembly adopts the amendment.

*The amendment was adopted.*

105. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): As a consequence of the vote just taken, I now put to the vote the amendment by Venezuela calling for the deletion of operative paragraph 5 (*d*).

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Barbados, Brazil, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ghana, Guyana, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Cameroon, Togo.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Central African Republic, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco,

Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia.

*The amendment was adopted by 26 votes to 2, with 87 abstentions.*

106. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We shall now consider the amendment proposed by the representative of Algeria which would add the words "and for the land-locked developing countries" to operative paragraph 7, the final phrase of which would thus read, "for the least developed among the developing countries and for the land-locked developing countries, with a view to improving substantially their export of these products". Is there any objection to that addition? If not, I shall take it that the Assembly adopts the amendment proposed by the representative of Algeria.

*The amendment was adopted.*

107. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): The representative of Ethiopia has proposed an amendment to delete operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution VI. I shall now put that amendment to the vote. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bhutan, Botswana, Burundi, Chile, Dahomey, Ethiopia, France, Ghana, Laos, Nepal, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Qatar, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Bahrain, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Portugal, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Zaire.

*Abstaining:* Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Peru, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, South Africa, Sweden, Togo, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zambia.

*The amendment was rejected by 56 votes to 23, with 40 abstentions.*

<sup>13</sup> The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to have its vote recorded as having been against the amendment.



108. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution VI, as amended.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Brazil, Greece, Jamaica, Malta, Pakistan, Sweden.

*Draft resolution VI, as amended, was adopted by 99 votes to 20, with 7 abstentions (resolution 3040 (XXVII)).*

109. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Draft resolution VII is entitled "Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its third session". A separate and recorded vote has been requested on operative paragraphs 16 and 22. We shall vote first on operative paragraph 16.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo,

Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Turkey.

*Paragraph 16 was adopted by 104 votes to 6, with 13 abstentions.*

110. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 22 of draft resolution VII.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Mongolia, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Paragraph 22 was adopted by 102 votes to none, with 24 abstentions.*

111. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I shall now put to the vote draft resolution VII as a whole.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet

Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

*Against:* None.

*Abstaining:* Belgium, Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

*Draft resolution VII was adopted by 121 votes to none, with 5 abstentions. (resolution 3041 (XXVII)).*

112. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I now invite members to turn to the draft decision recom-

mended by the Second Committee in paragraph 57 of document A/8824/Add.1. If there is no objection, I shall take it that the Assembly adopts that draft decision.

*The draft decision was adopted.*

**(c) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

113. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Before we complete our consideration of agenda item 43, I invite Members to turn their attention to the note in document A/8838 in which the Secretary-General proposes that the appointment of Mr. Manuel Pérez Guerrero as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should be extended for a further period of one year beginning 1 April 1973 and ending 31 March 1974.

114. May I take it that the General Assembly decides to confirm the extension of the appointment of Mr. Pérez Guerrero?

*It was so decided.*

115. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): We have thus concluded consideration of all the agenda items allocated to the Second Committee. I should like to congratulate the officers and members of the Second Committee for work well done.

*The meeting rose at 12.40 p.m.*