RESOLUTIONS and DECISIONS
adopted by the General Assembly during its
THIRTY-THIRD SESSION

19 September-21 December 1978
15-29 January and 23-31 May 1979

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-THIRD SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 45 (A/33/45)

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UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1979
NOTE

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

The resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly are identified as follows:

Regular sessions

Until the thirtieth regular session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed by a roman numeral in parentheses indicating the session (for example: resolution 3363 (XXX)). When several resolutions were adopted under the same number, each of them was identified by a capital letter placed between the two numerals (for example: resolution 3367 A (XXX), resolutions 3411 A and B (XXX), resolutions 3419 A to D (XXX)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions and decisions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, decision 31/208). When several resolutions or decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter placed after the two numerals (for example: resolution 31/16 A, resolution 31/6 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

Special sessions

Until the seventh special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letter “S” and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 3362 (S-VII)). The decisions were not numbered.

Since the eighth special session, resolutions and decisions have been identified by the letter “S” and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution S-8/1, decision S-8/11).

Emergency special sessions

Until the fifth emergency special session, the resolutions of the General Assembly were identified by an arabic numeral followed, in parentheses, by the letters “ES” and a roman numeral indicating the session (for example: resolution 2252 (ES-V)). The decisions were not numbered.

If the General Assembly should decide to hold additional emergency special sessions, the resolutions and decisions adopted at those sessions would be identified by the letters “ES” and an arabic numeral indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution ES-6/1, decision ES-6/11).

In each of the series described above, the numbering follows the order of adoption.

* * *

In addition to the text of resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-third session, the present volume contains a list indicating the allocation of agenda items (sect. 1), a list of principal and subsidiary organs with a reference to their composition (annex I), a list of conventions, declarations and other instruments (annex II), an index (annex III) and a check list of resolutions and decisions (annex IV).
CONTENTS

Section                                                                 Page
I. Allocation of agenda items ............................................. 1

* * *

II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee .... 11
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee .... 37
IV. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Com-
    mittee ........................................................................ 65
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee ..... 77
VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee ..... 133
VII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee ... 171
VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee ... 189
IX. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee ...... 215

* * *

X. Decisions ................................................................. 225
   A. Elections and appointments ........................................ 228
   B. Other decisions
      1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee 236
      2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee .. 237
      3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Com-
          mittee ......................................................................... 237
      4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee 238
      5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee 241
      6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee 241
      7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee 243
      8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee 246

ANNEXES

I. Composition of organs .................................................. 247
II. Conventions, declarations and other instruments .................. 249
III. Index of resolutions and decisions ................................. 251
IV. Check list of resolutions and decisions ............................ 261
I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Yugoslavia (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (item 3):
   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly (item 4).
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees (item 5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (item 6).
7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (item 7).
8. Adoption of the agenda (item 8).
9. General debate (item 9).
15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (item 15).
16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (item 16).
17. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (item 17).
18. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (item 18).
20. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (item 20).
22. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (item 22).
23. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (item 23).
   (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 25).
26. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General (item 26).

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1 At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-third session (see sect. X.B.1, decision 33/401). Unless otherwise indicated, all the items formed part of the agenda and of the allocation of agenda items recommended by the General Committee in its first report (A/33/250, sects. III and IV) and adopted by the Assembly at its 4th and 5th plenary meetings. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.
2 See also "Fourth Committee", item 9.
27. Question of Namibia (item 27): 
(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
(b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;
(c) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.

28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 28).


30. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General (item 30).


(a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
(b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
(c) Report of the Secretary-General.

33. Thirty years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights (item 33).


35. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (item 60):
(d) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.

36. Operational activities for development (item 62):
(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

37. United Nations Special Fund (item 65):
(b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.

38. Development and international economic co-operation (item 58):
(a) Report of the Committee Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174.


8 At its 4th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (a) (i)), to consider this item immediately after subitem (a) (Report of the Committee Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174) of item 58 (Development and international economic co-operation). At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 20 November 1978, the Assembly, having received a request for a hearing from an organization, requested the Fourth Committee to hold the hearing, in accordance with established practice, and to report thereon.

4 At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (a) (iii)), to consider this item directly in plenary meeting on the understanding that it would, when considering the item, invite the Special Political Committee to meet for the purpose of affording representatives of the Cypriot communities an opportunity to take the floor in the Committee in order to express their views, and that it would then resume its consideration of the item, taking into account the report of the Special Political Committee.

5 At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (a) (iv)), to consider this item directly in plenary meeting immediately after item 9 (General debate). For subitems (b) to (e), see "Second Committee", item 2.

11 For subitems (a) to (c), see "Second Committee", item 4.

2 For subitems (a) to (h), see "Second Committee", item 6.

7 For subitem (a), see "Second Committee", item 9.

9 At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (c) (i)), to consider subitem (a) directly in plenary meeting immediately after item 9 (General debate). For subitems (b) to (e), see "Second Committee", item 2.
I. Allocation of agenda items

First Committee
(Political and security questions, including the regulation of armaments)

1. Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second Conference (item 35).

2. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 36).

3. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 37).

4. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 38).


6. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 40).


8. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 42).

9. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General (item 43).

10. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 44).

11. Reduction of military budgets (item 45).


13. General and complete disarmament (item 47):\(^{(10)}\)
   (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
   (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
   (c) Report of the Secretary-General.


17. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session (item 125):
   (a) Report of the Disarmament Commission;
   (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.

18. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States (item 128).

Special Political Committee


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\(^{(10)}\) At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (b) (1)), that the relevant paragraphs of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1977 (A/33/145) should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 47.
2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 54):
   (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;
   (c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
   (d) Reports of the Secretary-General.


4. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (item 56).

5. Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations (item 57).

6. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (item 126).

7. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (item 51):
   (a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

8. Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 52).

9. Questions relating to information (item 77):¹¹
   (a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development;
   (b) Freedom of information:
      (i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
      (ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information;
   (c) United Nations public information policies and activities: report of the Secretary-General.

10. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General (item 28).⁴

   (a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
   (b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports;
   (c) Report of the Secretary-General.

Second Committee

(ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS)

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections A, B, D, I and K to M), IV, V (section E), VI (sections A to E and G) and VII (section E)] (item 12).¹²

2. Development and international economic co-operation (item 58).¹³
   (b) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General;
   (c) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;

¹¹ At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (e)), that the administrative and budgetary aspects exclusively of subitem (c) would be considered in the Fifth Committee. See also “Fifth Committee”, item 18.

¹² For chapters II, V (section E) and VII (section E), see also “Third Committee”, item 1; for chapters III (section K) and IV (sections A to C and F to I), see also “Fifth Committee”, item 16; and for chapter III (section B), see also “Third Committee”, item I, and “Fifth Committee”, item 16.

¹³ For subitem (a), see “Plenary meetings”, item 38.
I. Allocation of agenda items

(d) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General;
(e) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General.

   (a) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

4. United Nations Industrial Development Organization (item 60):
   (a) Report of the Industrial Development Board;
   (b) Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries: report of the Secretary-General;

5. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director (item 61).

6. Operational activities for development (item 62):
   (a) United Nations Development Programme;
   (b) United Nations Capital Development Fund;
   (c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General;
   (d) United Nations Volunteers programme;
   (e) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
   (f) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General;
   (g) World Food Programme;
   (h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries.

7. United Nations Environment Programme (item 63):
   (a) Report of the Governing Council;
   (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.


9. United Nations Special Fund (item 65):
   (a) Report of the Board of Governors.

10. United Nations University (item 66):
    (a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University;
    (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

11. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General (item 67).

12. Human settlements (item 68):
    (a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements;
    (b) Reports of the Secretary-General.


    (a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;
    (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

15. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (item 71):

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14 For subitem (d), see "Plenary meetings", item 35.
15 For subitem (i), see "Plenary meetings", item 36.
16 At its 5th plenary meeting, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/33/250, para. 24 (c) (ii)), to refer to the Fifth Committee the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment and operation of a special account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/33/117). See also "Fifth Committee", item 17.
17 For subitem (b), see "Plenary meetings", item 37.
General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

(a) Reports of the Secretary-General;
(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Third Committee

(SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND CULTURAL QUESTIONS)

2. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General (item 72).
3. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (item 73).
4. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General (item 74).
6. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa (item 76).
7. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: reports of the Secretary-General (item 78).
8. Preservation and further development of cultural values (item 79).
9. Importance of the equitable distribution of national income for economic and social development: report of the Secretary-General (item 80).
10. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 81):
   (a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;
   (b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;
   (c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid: report of the Secretary-General.
11. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General (item 82).
12. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: reports of the Secretary-General (item 83).
13. International Covenants on Human Rights (item 84):
   (a) Report of the Human Rights Committee;
   (b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General.
15. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (item 86).
16. Problems of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General (item 87).
18. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 89).
19. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (item 90).

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18 For chapters II, V (section E) and VII (section E), see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters III (section G) and V (sections B to D), see also "Fifth Committee", item 16; and for chapter III (section B), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 16.
I. Allocation of agenda items

20. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (item 91).

21. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights (item 127).

Fourth Committee
(Questions relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories)

1. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations (item 92):
   (a) Report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

2. Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 93).

3. Question of East Timor: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 94).

4. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (item 95).

5. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (item 96):
   (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.


8. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General (item 98).


Fifth Committee
(Administrative and Budgetary Questions)

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 99):
   (a) United Nations;
   (b) United Nations Development Programme;
   (c) United Nations Children's Fund;
   (d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
   (e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
   (f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

See also "Plenary meetings", item 24.
(g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;
(h) United Nations Fund for Population Activities;
(i) United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation.

2. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (item 100).
4. United Nations accommodation (item 102):
   (a) Accommodation at the Donaupark Centre in Vienna: report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) Accommodation at Nairobi: report of the Secretary-General;
   (c) Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters: report of the Secretary-General.


6. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (item 104).

7. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (item 105).

8. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (item 106).

9. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (item 107).

10. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 108).

11. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (item 109):
   (a) Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
   (b) Committee on Contributions;
   (c) Board of Auditors;
   (d) Investments Committee: confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General;
   (e) United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
   (f) International Civil Service Commission.

12. Personnel questions (item 110):
   (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) Other personnel questions: reports of the Secretary-General.


14. United Nations pension system (item 112):
   (a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

15. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East (item 113):
   (a) United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General.

16. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters III (sections B, G and K), IV (sections A to C and F to I), V (sections B to D) and VII (sections D, G and H)] (item 12). 20

17. United Nations Environment Programme [establishment and operation of a special account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification] (item 63). 21

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20 For chapters III (section K) and IV (sections A to C and F to I), see also “Second Committee”, item 1; for chapters III (section G) and V (sections B to D), see also “Third Committee”, item 1; and for chapter III (section B), see also “Second Committee”, item 1, and “Third Committee”, item 1.

21 See also “Second Committee”, item 7.
18. Questions relating to information (item 77):  
   (c) United Nations public information policies and activities: report of the Secretary-General [administrative and budgetary aspects].

**Sixth Committee**

**Legal Questions**

5. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 118).
6. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General (item 119).
7. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages (item 120).
8. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (item 121).
   (a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States;
   (b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations.
10. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (item 123).

\[22^{*}\] See also “Special Political Committee”, item 9.
### II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/1</td>
<td>Admission of Solomon Islands to membership in the United Nations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/L.1 and Add.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/2</td>
<td>Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 (A/33/L.4)</td>
<td>58 (a)</td>
<td>19 October 1978</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/4</td>
<td>Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>2 November 1978</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/L.6/Rev.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/9</td>
<td>Credentials of representatives to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A (A/33/350)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 November 1978</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B (A/33/350/Add.1)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2 November 1978</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/15</td>
<td>Question of Cyprus (A/33/L7 and Add.1)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>24 May 1979</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/18</td>
<td>Observer status for the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the General Assembly (A/33/L.8 and Add.1)</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/28</td>
<td>Question of Palestine (A/33/L11 and Add.1)</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution C</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/29</td>
<td>The situation in the Middle East (A/33/L.12 and Add.1)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/44</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (A/33/L.16 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/45</td>
<td>Dissemination of information on decolonization (A/33/L.17 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/46</td>
<td>National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (A/33/L.18 and Add.1)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/107</td>
<td>Admission of the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations (A/33/L.34 and Add.1)</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/182</td>
<td>Question of Namibia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa (A/33/L.13 and Add.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Refusal of South Africa to comply with United Nations resolutions on Namibia (A/33/L.14 and Add.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Programme of work of the United Nations Council for Namibia (A/33/L.15 and Add.1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/33/L.10 and Add.1)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. International mobilization against apartheid (A/33/L.19 and Add.1)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Tributes to the memory of leaders and outstanding personalities who have made significant contributions to the struggles of the oppressed peoples (A/33/L.20 and Add.1)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Relations between Israel and South Africa (A/33/L.21 and Add.1)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 For the decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee, see sect. X.
### Resolution No. 33/183 (cont.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E. Oil embargo against South Africa (A/33/L.22 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Political prisoners in South Africa (A/33/L.23 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Nuclear collaboration with South Africa (A/33/L.24 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Economic collaboration with South Africa (A/33/L.25 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Dissemination of information on apartheid (A/33/L.26 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid (A/33/L.27 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement (A/33/L.28 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Situation in South Africa (A/33/L.29 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Military collaboration with South Africa (A/33/L.30 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. Apartheid in sports (A/33/L.31 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Investments in South Africa (A/33/L.32 and Add.1)</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/206 Question of Namibia (A/33/L.37 and Add.1)</td>
<td>31 May 1979</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 33/1. Admission of Solomon Islands to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 17 August 1978 that Solomon Islands should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of Solomon Islands,³

Decides to admit Solomon Islands to membership in the United Nations.

1st plenary meeting 19 September 1978

### 33/2. Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,

Viewing with concern that serious problems continue to affect the international economic situation and emphasizing the need for concerted effort to remedy this situation, taking fully into account in particular the views and interests of the developing countries,

Reaffirming that all negotiations of a global nature relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should take place within the framework of the United Nations system and emphasizing, in this context, the central role of the General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 32/174 of 19 December 1977, it established a committee to assist it by acting as its focal point for fulfilling the tasks set out in that resolution,

Taking note of the interim report of the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174,⁴ in particular of part two thereof relating to its first substantive session,

1. Regrets that divergences of view on the interpretation of its mandate prevented the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174 from undertaking meaningful negotiations;

2. Stresses the necessity for the Committee to achieve, through a determined effort of its member States, real progress on the issues brought before it;

3. Requests all organs of the United Nations and urges all other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Committee to enable it to accomplish its tasks successfully;

4. Decides that, in view of its importance, the Committee should receive all necessary facilities to enable it to hold meetings as and when required, together with the provision of summary records of its proceedings;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Chairman of the Committee for his leadership in conducting the work of the Committee and for his valuable efforts to help overcome the difficulties encountered by it.

39th plenary meeting 19 October 1978

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The General Assembly.

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1977,6

Noting that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 2 November 19787 provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency’s activities,

Considering the important role played by the International Atomic Energy Agency in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, which is at present the main alternative source of energy readily available, and therefore the increasing tasks which the Agency will be called upon to undertake,

Appreciating the contribution of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the assessment of uranium resources, its current study on the international management of plutonium and spent fuel, its assistance in the negotiation of a text for a convention on the physical protection of nuclear material, its technical and administrative support to the ongoing nuclear fuel cycle evaluation and its important work in nuclear safety and environmental protection,

Bearing in mind the intention of the International Atomic Energy Agency to convene in 1981 or 1982 a second major international conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle, similar to the one held at Salzburg from 2 to 13 May 1977,

Noting with satisfaction the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the realization of the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons8 and other international treaties, conventions and agreements designed to protect mankind from the misuse of nuclear energy,

Bearing in mind the special needs of the developing countries for technical assistance by the International Atomic Energy Agency in order to benefit from the contribution of nuclear energy to their economic development,

Noting with appreciation the inclusion in the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of the substance of the discussion which took place at the twenty-second regular session of the General Conference of the Agency, held in September 1978, concerning the proposed increase in the representation of the areas of Africa and of the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;

2. Urges all States to support the endeavours of the International Atomic Energy Agency in furthering, pursuant to its statute, the peaceful uses of atomic energy, in developing and applying safeguards and in assisting Member States, particularly developing countries, to plan and carry out programmes in the field of energy and various applications of nuclear techniques;

3. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to strengthen its activities in the field of technical assistance to developing countries and urges Member States to help the Agency to achieve this goal by increasing their voluntary contributions;

4. Notes with interest the intention of the International Atomic Energy Agency to hold another major international conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle, similar to the one held at Salzburg in May 1977, and requests the Agency, bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977, to consider broadening the scope of the conference to include the consideration of measures to promote international co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy for economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. Invites the International Atomic Energy Agency to give thorough, prompt and fair consideration to the proposals for an increase in the representation of the areas of Africa and of the Middle East and South Asia on the Board of Governors, with a view to reaching an early decision;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency the records of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly relating to the Agency’s activities.

42nd plenary meeting
2 November 1978

33/4. Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1977.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,9

Recognizing the importance of enhancing the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in the promotion of the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and of augmenting its resources for technical assistance to the developing countries in this field,

Having in mind the significance of nuclear energy for economic development and, in particular, its important role in accelerating the development of developing countries,

Recalling the principles and provisions of its resolution 32/50 concerning international co-operation for the promotion of the transfer and utilization of nuclear technology for economic and social development, especially in the developing countries,

6 International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1977 (Austria, July 1978); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/33/145).


Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

8 International Atomic Energy Agency, The Annual Report for 1977 (Austria, July 1978); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/33/145).

9 A/33/332.
Recalling also the contents of the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,\textsuperscript{10} Mindful of the need to settle the question of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Invites all States to continue to consider the convening, at an appropriate stage, of an international conference or conferences, under the auspices of the United Nations system, aimed at promoting international co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear energy in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 32/50;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to urge all States to communicate to him their views, observations and suggestions on such a conference and requests him to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

42nd plenary meeting
2 November 1978

33/9. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly
Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.\textsuperscript{11}

43rd plenary meeting
3 November 1978

B

The General Assembly
Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.\textsuperscript{12}

99th plenary meeting
24 May 1979

33/15. Question of Cyprus\textsuperscript{13}

The General Assembly,
Having considered the question of Cyprus,
Recalling its resolution 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and its subsequent resolutions,
Greatly concerned over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which continues to constitute a serious threat to international peace and security,
Deeply regretting that the resolutions of the United Nations on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,
Expressing deep concern over the lack of progress in the intercommunal talks,
Deploring the continued presence of foreign armed forces and foreign military personnel on the territory of the Republic of Cyprus and the fact that part of its territory is still occupied by foreign forces,

33/17. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea\textsuperscript{14}

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974,

\textsuperscript{10} Resolution S-10/2.
\textsuperscript{12} Ibid., document A/33/350/Add.1.
\textsuperscript{13} See also sect. I, foot-note 4, and sect. X.B.3, decision 33/402.
\textsuperscript{14} See also sect. X.B.7, decision 33/405.

Noting the letter dated 26 September 1978 from the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea to the President of the General Assembly regarding the decisions reached at the seventh session of the Conference, held at Geneva from 28 March to 19 May 1978 and in New York from 21 August to 15 September 1978,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter from its President, that its eighth session should be convened at Geneva on 19 March 1979 for a period of six weeks and that the Conference should be empowered to decide at the end of its eighth session to hold further meetings in 1979 under arrangements to be determined in consultation with the Secretary-General, should the Conference feel at that stage that a decision to that effect would enable it to advance its work,

Taking into account the recommendation made by the Conference that the General Assembly should again study measures to ensure stability and continuity for the secretariat personnel recruited for the Conference,

1. Approves the convening of the eighth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea at Geneva for the period from 19 March to 27 April 1979 and empowers the Conference, if the progress of its work warrants, to decide at that stage to hold further meetings under arrangements to be determined in consultation with the Secretary-General;

2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to make available appropriate facilities to that end;

3. Reiterates its authorization, originally given in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 31/63, to the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements, provided under paragraph 9 of Assembly resolution 3067 (XXVIII), for the efficient and continuous servicing of the Conference in 1979 and of subsequent activities as may be decided upon by the Conference, as well as to take appropriate measures to ensure stability and continuity for the secretariat personnel recruited for the Conference.

51st plenary meeting
10 November 1978

33/18. Observer status for the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation for co-operation between the United Nations and the Agency,

1. Decides to invite the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation to participate in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and of its subsidiary organs in the capacity of observer;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to implement the present resolution.

51st plenary meeting
10 November 1978


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the promotion of co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and the practical measures taken for their implementation, in particular resolution 32/19 of 11 November 1977,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,

Taking note especially of the statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at the 10th plenary meeting of the General Assembly, on 27 September 1978, particularly on matters of concern to the two organizations,

Taking further note of the meeting between the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity and the secretariats of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system on assistance to liberation movements, held at Geneva in August 1978, and particularly of the recommendations adopted at that meeting,

Noting with satisfaction the excellent co-operation that has developed between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in areas of common endeavour,

Aware of the special needs of the newly independent African States, particularly with regard to the consolidation of their national independence, their endeavours towards social and economic betterment and the adverse impact on their economies of the current international economic situation,

Gravely concerned at the deteriorating situation in southern Africa arising from the continued domination of the people of the area by the minority racist regimes, and conscious of the need to provide increased assistance to the peoples of the region and to their liberation movements in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Aware of its responsibilities to provide economic, material and humanitarian assistance to independent States in southern Africa to help them to cope with the situation caused by the acts of aggression against their territories by the apartheid régime in South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the importance of taking effective steps to give the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the liberation struggle of the peoples in southern Africa,

Recognizing the need for continuous liaison, exchange of information at the secretariat level and technical co-operation on such matters as training and
research between the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity and commends his efforts in strengthening such co-operation;

2. Notes with deep appreciation the increasing participation of the Organization of African Unity in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies and its constructive contribution to that work;

3. Commends the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote multilateral co-operation among African States and to find solutions to African problems of vital importance to the international community and takes note with satisfaction of the increased collaboration of various United Nations agencies in support of those efforts;

4. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to eliminate colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;

5. Recognizes the importance of continued close association by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, where appropriate, with the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to promote social and economic development and to advance intra-African co-operation in this vital field;

6. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations to work closely with the Organization of African Unity towards the establishment of the new international economic order in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly;

7. Reiterates its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts, on behalf of the international community, to organize and mobilize special economic assistance programmes to various African States experiencing grave economic difficulties due to abnormal political, humanitarian and geo-economic circumstances;

8. Calls upon all Member States, regional and international organizations and organizations of the United Nations system to give favourable consideration to those special economic assistance programmes and accord them full and generous support;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Organization of African Unity informed periodically of the response of the international community to those programmes and to co-ordinate efforts with any similar programmes initiated by the Organization of African Unity;

10. Requests the Secretary-General and the organizations within the United Nations system to ensure that adequate facilities continue to be made available for the provision of technical assistance to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity as and when required;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation at the political, economic, cultural and administrative levels between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa, and, in this connexion, draws attention once again to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity;

12. Calls upon the United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, the Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to associate closely the Organization of African Unity with all their work concerning Africa;

13. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme, in particular, to arrange for the meeting between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations within the United Nations system to be held in New York during the twenty-sixth session of the Governing Council of the Programme, in June 1979, and requests that the meeting deal with relations between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations within the United Nations system as well as assistance to liberation movements;

14. Reiterates its invitation to the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and expand their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and, through it, their assistance to the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

68th plenary meeting
1 December 1978

33/28. Question of Palestine

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976 and 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,19

Having heard the statement of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people,20

1. Expresses its grave concern that no just solution to the problem of Palestine has been achieved and that this problem therefore continues to aggravate the Middle East conflict, of which it is the core, and to endanger international peace and security;

20 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 59th meeting, paras. 73-112.
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

2. Reaffirms that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, inter alia, of a just solution of the problem of Palestine on the basis of the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Calls once more for the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, to participate, on the basis of General Assembly resolution 3236 (XXIX), in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations, on an equal footing with other parties;

4. Declares that the validity of agreements purporting to solve the problem of Palestine requires that they be within the framework of the United Nations and its Charter and its resolutions on the basis of the full attainment and exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, and with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization;

5. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People as contained in paragraphs 55 to 58 of its report; \(^{18}\)

6. Expresses its regret and concern that the recommendations of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20 and 32/40 A have not been implemented;

7. Notes with regret that the Security Council has not taken the action it was urged to take by the General Assembly in paragraph 4 of its resolution 32/40 A;

8. Once again urges the Security Council to consider and take as soon as possible a decision on the recommendations endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/20 and 32/40 A and in the present resolution;

9. Authorizes and requests the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, in the event that the Security Council fails to consider or to take a decision on those recommendations by 1 June 1979, to consider that situation and to make the suggestions it deems appropriate;

10. Decides to include the item entitled “Question of Palestine” in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

73rd plenary meeting
7 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976 and 32/40 A and B of 2 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, \(^{21}\)

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. Requests the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or to the Security Council, as may be appropriate;

3. Authorizes the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and thereafter;

4. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, to co-operate fully with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and to make available to the Committee, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which the Commission has at its disposal;

5. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the Committee’s programme of implementation;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks, including summary records of its meetings.

73rd plenary meeting
7 December 1978

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/40 B of 2 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, \(^{22}\)

Noting, in particular, the information contained in paragraphs 47 to 54 of that report,

1. Takes note of the establishment, within the Secretariat of the United Nations, of a Special Unit on Palestinian Rights in accordance with paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 32/40 B;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights continues to discharge the tasks assigned to it in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/40 B in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,


\(^{22}\) Ibid.
the strengthening and the possible reorganization and renaming of the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the full co-operation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks;

5. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their co-operation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Special Unit on Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks.

73rd plenary meeting 7 December 1978

33/29. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East”,

Recalling its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977 and 33/28 of 7 December 1978,

Taking into account the decisions of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, concerning the situation in the Middle East and the question of Palestine,23

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have continued, for more than eleven years, to be under illegal Israeli occupation and that the Palestinian people, after three decades, is still deprived of the exercise of its inalienable national rights,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and that all territories thus occupied must be returned,

Reaffirming also the urgent necessity of the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as for its resolutions concerning the problem of the Middle East including the question of Palestine,

Convinced that the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

1. Condemns Israel’s continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated resolutions of the United Nations;

2. Declares that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into account all aspects of the Arab-Israeli conflict, in particular the attainment by the Palestinian people of all its inalienable national rights and the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories;

3. Reaffirms that until Israel withdraws from all occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, and until the Palestinian people attains and exercises its inalienable national rights, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in which all countries and peoples in the region live in peace and security within recognized and secure boundaries, will not be achieved;

4. Calls anew for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX) of 10 November 1975;

5. Urges the parties to the conflict and all other interested parties to work towards the achievement of a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the problems and worked out with the participation of all parties concerned within the framework of the United Nations;

6. Requests the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures in order to ensure the implementation of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including General Assembly resolution 33/28 and the present resolution, and to facilitate the achievement of such a comprehensive settlement aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East;

8. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a comprehensive report covering, in all their aspects, the developments in the Middle East.

73rd plenary meeting 7 December 1978

33/44. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,24

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular reso-

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23 See A/33/206.
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa through its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime, as well as their intransigent attitude towards all efforts being made to bring about internationally acceptable solutions to the situation obtaining in these Territories,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need to take all necessary measures to eliminate forthwith the remaining vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe where desperate attempts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the people of those Territories,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Aware that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have provided the international community with a unique opportunity to make a decisive contribution towards the total elimination of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations in Africa,

Warmly welcoming the accession to independence of Solomon Islands on 7 July 1978, Tuvalu on 1 October 1978 and Dominica on 3 November 1978,

Noting with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting also with satisfaction the co-operation and active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments concerned to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, apartheid and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved most expeditiously by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration, in particular in Namibia and Zimbabwe, and by the speediest possible complete elimination of the presence of the racist minority régimes therefrom,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2621 (XXV) and all other resolutions on decolonization and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. Affirms once again that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, apartheid, the exploitation by foreign and other interests of economic and human resources, and the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and poses a serious threat to international peace and security;

3. Reaffirms its determination to take all necessary steps with a view to the complete and speedy eradication of colonialism and to the faithful and strict observance by all States of the relevant provisions of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the guiding principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

4. Affirms once again its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of the peoples under colonial and alien domination to exercise their right to self-determination and independence by all the necessary means at their disposal;

5. Approves the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples covering its work during 1978, including the programme of work envisaged for 1979;\(^ {25}\)

6. Calls upon all States, in particular the administering Powers and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to give effect to the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee for the speedy implementation of the Declaration and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

7. Condemns the intensified activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the colonial Territories, particularly in southern Africa;

8. Strongly condemns all collaboration, particularly in the nuclear and military fields, with the Government of South Africa and calls upon the States concerned to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

9. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to withhold assistance of any kind from the Government of South Africa and from the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

10. Calls upon the colonial Powers to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones;

11. Urges all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to provide all moral and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe and, with respect to the other Territories, requests the administering Powers, in consultation with the Governments of the Territories under their administration, to take steps to enlist and make effective use of all possible assist-

12. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek suitable means for the immediate and full implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in all Territories which have not yet attained independence and, in particular:

(a) To formulate specific proposals for the elimination of the remaining manifestations of colonialism and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

(b) To make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter with regard to developments in colonial Territories that are likely to threaten international peace and security;

(c) To continue to examine the compliance of Member States with the Declaration and with other relevant resolutions on decolonization, particularly those relating to Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

(d) To continue to pay particular attention to the small Territories, including the sending of visiting missions thereto, as appropriate, and to recommend to the General Assembly the most suitable steps to be taken to enable the populations of those Territories to exercise their right to self-determination, freedom and independence;

(e) To take all necessary steps to enlist worldwide support among Governments, as well as national and international organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, in the achievement of the objectives of the Declaration and in the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly as concerns the oppressed peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe;

13. Calls upon the administering Powers to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to permit the access of visiting missions to the Territories in order to secure first-hand information and ascertain the wishes and aspirations of their inhabitants;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the facilities and services required for the implementation of the present resolution, as well as of the various resolutions and decisions on decolonization adopted by the General Assembly and the Special Committee.

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/45. Dissemination of information on decolonization

The General Assembly,

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization,26

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 32/43 of 7 December 1977,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the continuing pressing need for taking all possible steps to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the problems of decolonization with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of the colonial Territories to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence,

Aware of the increasingly important role being played in the widespread dissemination of relevant information by a number of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the question of publicity for the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization;

2. Reaffirms the importance of effecting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of colonialism, on the determined efforts of the colonial peoples to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence and on the assistance being provided by the international community towards the elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in all its forms;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, having regard to the suggestions of the Special Committee and of the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,27 to continue to take concrete measures through all the media at his disposal, including publications, radio and television, to give widespread and continuous publicity to the work of the United Nations in the field of decolonization and, inter alia:

(a) To continue, in consultation with the Special Committee, to collect, prepare and disseminate basic material, studies and articles relating to the problems of decolonization and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies and to select from amongst them appropriate material for wider dissemination by means of reprints in various languages;

(b) To seek the full co-operation of the administering Powers concerned in the discharge of the tasks referred to above;

(c) To intensify the activities of all information centres, particularly those located in Western Europe;

(d) To maintain a close working relationship with the Organization of African Unity by holding periodic consultations and by systematically exchanging relevant information with that organization;

(e) To enlist the support of non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization in the dissemination of the relevant information;

II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

(f) To report to the Special Committee on the measures taken in the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization to undertake or intensify, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and within their respective spheres of competence, the large-scale dissemination of the information referred to in paragraph 2 above;

5. Requests the Special Committee to follow the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/46. National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/123 of 16 December 1977 on the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, in which it suggested that a special seminar within the programme of advisory services should be organized in 1978 at Geneva, at a world-wide level, on the promotion and protection of human rights,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,28 in which the Commission decided that the seminar on national and local institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights, to be held in September 1978, should, as a part of its task, suggest certain possible guidelines for the structure and functioning of national institutions, based on the provisions of that resolution and the annex thereto,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report on the Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, which took place at Geneva from 18 to 29 September 1978;

2. Requests Member States to comment on the guidelines for the structure and functioning of national institutions, as suggested by the Seminar and circulated by the Secretary-General in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 23 (XXXIV);

3. Invites Member States to communicate their comments to the Secretary-General, together with all relevant information relating to their own experience in the functioning of national and local institutions in the field of human rights, before the thirty-fifth session of the Commission on Human Rights;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider the guidelines suggested by the Seminar in its report for the structure and functioning of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

5. Further requests the Commission on Human Rights to send its recommendations in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, which could then be made available to Governments of Member States for their assistance in setting up national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the participation of Member States in seminars organized at a world-wide level is based on the principle of equitable geographical representation;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to all Member States, drawing their attention to paragraphs 2 and 3 above.

83rd plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/107. Admission of the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 6 December 1978 that the Commonwealth of Dominica should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,

Having considered the application for membership of the Commonwealth of Dominica,

Decides to admit the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

33/182. Question of Namibia22

A

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia33 and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,34

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the Inter-

29 ST/HR/SER.A/2 and Add.1.
31 A/33/404-S/12942. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978.
32 See also sect. I, foot-note 3, and sect. X.B.6, decision 33/407.
national Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,38 delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Taking into consideration the relevant resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,39 and subsequently endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,37

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibilities of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

Strongly condemning South Africa’s continued illegal occupation of Namibia, its brutal repression of the Namibian people and its persistent violation of their human rights, as well as its efforts to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,


Calling upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the question of Namibia,

Noting with satisfaction the opposition of the Namibian people to South Africa’s illegal presence in the Territory and to its oppressive racist policies and, in particular, the progress of their struggle in all its forms for national liberation under the leadership of the South West Africa People’s Organization,

Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People’s Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Reaffirming its full support for the armed struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People’s Organization,

Strongly condemning, as an act of colonial expansion, the decision of South Africa to annex Walvis Bay, thereby undermining the territorial integrity of Namibia,

Strongly deploiring the policies of those States which, despite the relevant decisions of the United Nations and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971, continue to maintain diplomatic, economic, consular and other relations with South Africa, purporting to act on behalf of or concerning Namibia, as well as military or strategic collaboration, all of which has the effect of supporting or encouraging South Africa in its defiance of the United Nations,

Strongly condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its efforts to develop a nuclear capability for military and aggressive purposes,

Gravely concerned at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa, its threats and its acts of aggression against independent African countries,

Declaring that the natural resources of Namibia are the birthright of the Namibian people and that the exploitation of those resources by foreign economic interests under the protection of the repressive racist colonial administration, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, of the pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974,49 is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime,

Strongly supporting the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia;

2. Reiterates that Namibia is the direct responsibility of the United Nations until genuine self-determination and national independence are achieved in the Territory and, for this purpose, reaffirms the mandate given to the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in General Assembly resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI), as well as in subsequent resolutions of the Assembly relating to Namibia, and the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

4. Requests all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the legal Administering Authority for the Territory until independence, in discharging the mandate entrusted to the Council under the terms and provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the Assembly;

5. Declares that the continued illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of aggression against the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, as well as against the United Nations, which has direct responsibility over the Territory until independence;

39 See A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex I.
37 Ibid., annex II.
38 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.
6. Declares that, in view of South Africa's consistent defiance of the United Nations, its illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia and the war of repression being waged there, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its present policy of colonial expansion and its policy of apartheid, any development of nuclear weapons by South Africa constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security;

7. Strongly condemns the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa which are exploiting illegally the human and natural resources of the Territory and demands that transnational corporations comply with all pertinent resolutions of the United Nations by immediately abstaining from any new investment in Namibia, by withdrawing from the Territory and generally by putting an end to their cooperation with the illegal South African administration;

8. Declares that South Africa is liable to pay reparations to Namibia for the damage caused by its illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of aggression against the Namibian people since the termination of its mandate over Namibia in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2145 (XXI);

9. Reiterates that Walvis Bay is an integral part of Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions, in particular General Assembly resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 and Security Council resolution 432 (1978) of 27 July 1978, and that any decision by South Africa to annex Walvis Bay is therefore illegal, null and void;

10. Strongly condemns South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976), and subsequent resolutions of the Council;

11. Strongly condemns the decision by South Africa to impose in Namibia a so-called internal settlement, designed to give a semblance of power to a puppet régime and a cover of legality to the racist occupation, to foster civil war and to propagate the fiction that the struggle of the Namibian people for the liberation of the Territory constitutes aggression perpetrated from the outside;

12. Expresses grave concern that South Africa has decided to promote its puppets and quislings of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance and other groups in the service of neo-colonial and racist interests as an alternative to the South West Africa People's Organization, which is fighting for the genuine national and social liberation of Namibia as a united political entity;

13. Recommends that, in the light of South Africa's failure to comply with the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and its subsequent resolutions, the Council should urgently convene to take effective measures, including sanctions provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter, particularly the imposition of comprehensive economic sanctions, including a trade embargo, an oil embargo and a complete arms embargo;

14. Decides to reconvene its thirty-third session, at a time to be decided in consultation between the President of the General Assembly, the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the Secretary-General, in order to consider fully the question of Namibia and the implications of South Africa's continued defiance of the resolutions of the Assembly and the Security Council;

15. Calls upon the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to or co-operating with any régime which the illegal South African administration may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of the provisions of Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions of the Council;

16. Strongly condemns the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a political arrangement aimed at subverting the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia and perpetuating a ruthless policy of racial segregation;

17. Demands that South Africa release all Namibian political prisoners, including all those imprisoned or detained in connexion with "offences" under the so-called internal security laws, whether such Namibians have been charged or tried or are being held without charge, whether in Namibia or South Africa;

18. Demands that South Africa ensure that all Namibians currently in exile for political reasons may return to their country without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation, imprisonment or loss of life;

19. Reaffirms that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

20. Appeals to all Member States to grant all necessary support and assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization in its struggle to achieve independence and national unity in a free Namibia;

21. Strongly condemns South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and the use of other agents to carry out its policy of military adventurism against neighbouring States, its threats and acts of aggression against all independent African countries and the forcible removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes;

22. Requests all States to take effective measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia;

23. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its development of a nuclear military capacity;

24. Condemns those Western States which have assisted South Africa in developing a nuclear-weapon capability and urges again all Member States, individually and/or collectively, to frustrate the attempts by South Africa to develop nuclear weapons;

25. Requests those States which have not done so to take steps to ensure the termination of all arms licensing agreements with South Africa and to prohibit the transfer to South Africa of all information relating to arms and armaments;
26. Requests all States to cease any form of direct or indirect military consultation, co-operation or collaboration with South Africa;

27. Decides to expand the United Nations Council for Namibia by the addition of up to six members on the basis of consultations by the President of the General Assembly with the regional groups.

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

B

REFUSAL OF SOUTH AFRICA TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the current critical situation in Namibia,

Having noted the reports of the Secretary-General\(^{39}\) submitted pursuant to Security Council resolutions 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978,

Reaffirming the legal responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia and the obligation of the United Nations to enable the Namibian people to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence through democratic elections under United Nations supervision and control,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia\(^{40}\) adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session,


2. Declares those elections and their results to be null and void and of no consequence to the attainment of genuine independence for Namibia;

3. Calls upon all Member States not to accord any form of recognition to any representative or organ established as a result of those elections;

4. Condemns South Africa for its recent acts of violence against, and its intimidation and detention of, leaders of the South West Africa People's Organization and demands their immediate release;

5. Expresses dissatisfaction with and concern at the replies and reactions so far of the Government of South Africa to the demand of the Security Council for co-operation in the implementation of its aforementioned resolutions;

6. Demands that South Africa urgently comply fully and unconditionally with the resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 385 (1976), and subsequent resolutions of the Council relating to Namibia;

7. Solemnly declares that South Africa's non-compliance with the aforementioned resolutions of the Security Council constitutes a serious threat to international peace and security and necessitates the imposition of effective sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Requests the Security Council to consider as a matter of urgency further appropriate action under the Charter, including Chapter VII thereof, in order to secure South Africa's compliance with its relevant resolutions;

9. Decides, if the Security Council should be unable to act effectively, to consider the situation further and to take all necessary measures in conformity with its relevant resolutions and the Charter for the purpose of dealing with this threat to international peace and security;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the progress in the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

C

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS COUNCIL FOR NAMIBIA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia\(^{41}\) and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,\(^{42}\)

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority of Namibia until independence,

Reaffirming that the Territory and people of Namibia are the direct responsibility of the United Nations and that the Namibian people must be enabled to attain self-determination and independence within a united Namibia,

Reaffirming that, in the discharge of the responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia acts as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Council for Namibia to obtain the withdrawal of the illegal presence of South Africa from the Territory and to promote the compliance of Member States with the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the question of Namibia,


\(^{40}\) Resolution S-9/2.


II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978 as well as the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all effective measures, within their respective spheres of competence, in support of the resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Namibia, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance on a priority basis to the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People’s Organization, their sole and authentic representative,

1. Approves the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia, including the recommendations contained therein, and decides to make adequate financial provisions for their implementation;

2. Decides that the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the discharge of its responsibilities as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence and as a policy-making organ of the United Nations, shall:

(a) Denounce all fraudulent constitutional or political schemes through which South Africa may attempt to perpetuate its system of colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia;

(b) Endeavour to ensure non-recognition of any administration or entity installed in Windhoek not issuing from free elections in Namibia, conducted on a territory-wide basis, under the supervision and control of the United Nations, in accordance with Security Council resolution 385 (1976) and subsequent resolutions in their entirety;

(c) Secure the territorial integrity of Namibia as a unitary State comprising, inter alia, the total area of Walvis Bay;

(d) Counter the policies of South Africa against the Namibian people and against the United Nations and the legal Administering Authority for Namibia, the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(e) Continue to consult with the South West Africa People’s Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work as well as in any matter of interest to the Namibian people;

(f) Continue to entrust such executive and administrative duties as it deems necessary to the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia, who, in the performance of his tasks, shall report to the Council;

(g) Continue to mobilize international political support in order to press for the withdrawal of the illegal administration of South Africa from Namibia in accordance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;

(h) Inform leading opinion makers, media leaders, political and academic institutions and other concerned non-governmental organizations of Member States about the objectives and functions of the United Nations Council for Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People’s Organization and also hold consultations with, and seek the co-operation of, those personalities and institutions by inviting them on special occasions to participate in the deliberations of the Council, thereby ensuring the most effective mobilization of public opinion in support of the cause of the Namibian people;

(i) Represent Namibia to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected, as appropriate, in all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences;

(j) Take all appropriate measures to ensure the full application of, and compliance with, the provisions of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974, and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

(k) Formulate policies of assistance to Namibians and co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;

(l) Act as trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and, in this capacity, administer and manage the Fund;

(m) Open a special account in the United Nations Fund for Namibia for the financing of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

(n) Co-ordinate, plan and direct the Nationhood Programme for Namibia in consultation with the South West Africa People’s Organization;

3. Decides to increase the financial provision in the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia to finance the Office of the South West Africa People’s Organization in New York, in order to ensure appropriate representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People’s Organization at the United Nations;

4. Decides to continue to defray the expenses of representatives of the South West Africa People’s Organization, whenever the United Nations Council for Namibia so requires;

5. Declares that the United Nations is committed to genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia and that all United Nations programmes for the benefit of the Namibian people will be carried out in accordance with the resolutions of the General Assembly in support of the struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of the South West Africa People’s Organization, their sole and authentic liberation movement, to achieve genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia, and, for this purpose:

(a) Decides to undertake an examination of the resources available to the United Nations Fund for Namibia, its programmes and projects, and of the possibilities of increasing its allocations and contributions, which would enable the Fund to concentrate on its main projects for assisting the Namibian people;

(b) Revises the present guidelines for the United Nations Fund for Namibia, taking into account the experience gained in the administration of the Fund and the increasing responsibilities resulting from the expansion of the programme of assistance for Namibians;

(c) Decides to allocate the sum of $US 500,000 as a temporary measure to the United Nations Fund for Namibia from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1979;

43 Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplemenl No. 244 (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.
(d) Decides to review the question of the relations between the Institute for Namibia and the United Nations in order to enhance the effectiveness of the Institute;

(e) Decides to include the Rapporteur of the Committee on the United Nations Fund for Namibia and a representative of the United Nations Development Programme in the Senate of the Institute for Namibia as full members;

(f) Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the genuine self-determination and national independence of Namibia;

(g) Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to intensify the dissemination of information of Namibia, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, with a view to informing their respective audiences of the position of the United Nations on genuine self-determination and national independence for Namibia;

(h) Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the legal Administering Authority for the Territory, to continue to direct and cooperate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, with the aim of consolidating all measures of assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other United Nations organizations and bodies into a comprehensive assistance programme of the United Nations system;

(i) Expresses its appreciation to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system which have contributed to the planning of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia by submitting project proposals for the consideration of the United Nations Council for Namibia and by other means, and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Nationhood Programme by:

(1) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(ii) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(iii) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

(j) Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for its substantial contribution to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, in particular for its emphasis on the cultural identity of the Namibian people and the preparation of an educational programme in close co-operation with the South West Africa People's Organization;

(k) Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme for its decision to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia and calls upon it to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

(l) Expresses its appreciation to all States, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals that have made voluntary contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and appeals to them to make further financial contributions to the Programme through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

(m) Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to appeal to Governments, governmental and non-governmental organizations and individuals for additional financial contributions to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

(n) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to allocate, at the request of the Council, funds from the United Nations Fund for Namibia, to strengthen the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and provide it with the necessary resources for the performance of its responsibilities in the implementation of the duties related to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia entrusted to it by the Council;

(o) Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of the increased responsibilities of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to study urgently the organization and staffing of the secretariat of the Council and to make proposals for strengthening it, to be considered for adoption at the current session of the General Assembly;

6. Proclaims 1979 the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia and for that purpose:

(a) Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to set up a permanent exhibit on Namibia at United Nations Headquarters in New York, Geneva and Vienna;

(b) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to maintain throughout the year in the United Nations information centres around the world permanent exhibits related to the responsibility of the United Nations with respect to Namibia and all aspects of the struggle, including armed struggle, of the people of Namibia under the leadership of their sole and authentic liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

(c) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to instruct the Department of Public Information to prepare radio programmes of information on the decisions and activities of the Council for dissemination through the radio services of Member States;

(d) Requests the Secretary-General, after consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to publish a yearbook on Namibia as the authoritative source on the question of Namibia since the General Assembly terminated the mandate exercised by South Africa over the Territory;

(e) Decides to allocate an additional sum of SUS 300,000 for the budget of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to be administered by the Council, in support of its programme of activities related to the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia.
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975 proclaiming that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements,

Further recalling its resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977 proclaiming the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Considering that the United Nations has an important and vital role in the promotion of international action for the elimination of apartheid,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the eradication of apartheid and the elimination of the threat to international peace and security caused by the apartheid régime,

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Aware that the righteous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa has led to an international consensus against apartheid and to growing support for the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa,

Considering that the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year must lead to acceleration of concerted international action towards the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the South African people,

Taking note of the recommendations of the Special Committee against Apartheid for an international mobilization against apartheid,47

1. Calls upon all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to join in the international mobilization against apartheid;

2. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against apartheid and to facilitate co-ordination of action;

3. Appeals to anti-apartheid movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, churches, youth organizations and all other non-governmental organizations to participate in the international mobilization against apartheid by appropriate action.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

C

TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF LEADERS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES WHO HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STRUGGLES OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,48

Conscious of the great contribution to the purposes and principles of the United Nations made by the leaders of the oppressed peoples in their struggles

48 Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).
against apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism and for peace and international co-operation,

Considering that those leaders, as well as other outstanding personalities who have made significant contributions to the struggles of the oppressed peoples, should be duly honoured by the international community and that their contributions should be made widely known for the education of world public opinion, especially of youth,

1. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid and all other appropriate bodies, to take steps to honour the memory of the persons referred to above and to publicize their lives and contributions;

2. Appeals to Governments and organizations to co-operate with the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the effective implementation of the purposes of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

D

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of relations and growing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, military, economic and other fields, in particular resolution 32/105 D of 14 December 1977,

Taking note of the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid concerning recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa.49

Taking note of the report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,50

Gravely concerned by the persistence of Israel in escalating its collaboration and strengthening its relations with the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of world public opinion,

Reaffirming that collaboration by Israel has constituted an encouragement to the apartheid régime in South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of apartheid and is a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. Again strongly condemns Israel's continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. Demands that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to keep the matter under constant review and

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49 Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/33/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/33/22/Add.2.
50 United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2.

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E

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 G of 14 December 1977,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against Apartheid on oil sanctions against South Africa,51

Taking note of resolution CM/Res. 634 (XXXI) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,52

Reiterating the importance, among measures for the eradication of apartheid, of an embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and on investments in the petroleum industry in South Africa,

1. Commends all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa;

2. Requests the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Requests all States to enact legislation to prohibit:

(a) The sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products to any person or body in South Africa, or to any other person or body for the purpose of eventual supply to South Africa;

(b) Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(c) The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their products to South Africa;

(d) The supply of any services, including inter alia technical advice, spare parts and capital, to the oil companies in South Africa;

(e) The provision of facilities in their ports or airports to vessels or aircraft carrying petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;

(f) Any investments in, or provision of technical or other assistance to, the petroleum industry in South Africa;

4. Encourages trade unions, churches, anti-apartheid movements and other organizations to intensify their campaigns for an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

5. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid:

(a) To publicize all information concerning the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa and

52 See A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex I.
the collaboration in this respect by Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To take all appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

(c) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Requests all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting 24 January 1979

F

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its past resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,

Noting with grave concern the continued and escalating repression in South Africa, including indiscriminate killings of peaceful demonstrators, arbitrary detentions, torture and killing of detainees, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary laws providing for death sentences,

Recognizing the great contribution of the opponents of apartheid in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977,

1. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa end violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of apartheid, release all persons imprisoned or restricted under arbitrary laws for their opposition to apartheid and abrogate the bans on organizations and news media opposed to apartheid;

2. Expresses its solidarity with the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those struggling for the elimination of apartheid and racial discrimination;

3. Warns the racist régime of South Africa of the grave consequences of the execution of freedom fighters;

4. Declares that freedom fighters captured during the struggle for liberation must be entitled to prisoner-of-war status in accordance with the relevant Geneva Conventions;

5. Urges the Secretary-General and Member States to take appropriate measures to save the lives of Mr. Solomon Mahlangu and other captured freedom fighters;

6. Demands that the racist régime of South Africa terminate the trials of "Bethal 18" and "Soweto 11" and all other trials under repressive laws and release the accused in those trials, as well as witnesses detained in connexion with those trials;

7. Requests all Governments and agencies within the United Nations system to publicize, as widely as possible, the lives of political prisoners in South Africa;

8. Urges all Governments, judicial associations and other organizations to contribute generously to legal assistance to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa;

9. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to take all appropriate measures to promote the world campaign for the release of South African political prisoners in co-operation with the Governments and organizations concerned.

93rd plenary meeting 24 January 1979

G

NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which the Council decided, inter alia, that all States should refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,

Noting with great concern that the racist régime of South Africa has intensified its nuclear capability,

Considering that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime of South Africa would constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

1. Requests the Security Council to consider measures aimed at effectively preventing South Africa from developing nuclear weapons;

2. Calls upon all States which have not yet done so, in particular France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel and the United States of America, to cease forthwith all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and to take measures to prevent such collaboration by corporations, institutions and other bodies and individuals within their jurisdiction;

3. Requests all international organizations concerned to take measures to act in accordance with the purposes of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting 24 January 1979

H

ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 G of 14 December 1977,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,
Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in South Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Reiterating its firm conviction that mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of apartheid,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,\(^{56}\)

Concerned that the major Western and other trading partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of the racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the cessation of all collaboration with South Africa,

1. Calls upon all Governments concerned:
   (a) To sever links with the apartheid régime;
   (b) To take measures to prevent transnational corporations, banks and all other institutions from collaborating with the apartheid régime;
   (c) To take all necessary action to terminate credits by the International Monetary Fund and other bodies to South Africa;
   (d) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands;
   (e) To deny any facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

2. Requests the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa and take action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to bring about the total cessation of:
   (a) Supplies of petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;
   (b) Loans to, and investments in, South Africa;
   (c) Guarantees or other inducements for investments in South Africa;
   (d) Tariff and other preferences for imports from South Africa;
   (e) All trade with South Africa;

3. Encourages anti-apartheid movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, churches, student groups and other organizations engaged in campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;

4. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid:
   (a) To continue to publicize all available information on collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in its pursuit of apartheid, in order that appropriate action may be taken to secure the termination of such collaboration;
   (b) To publicize the plundering of the natural resources of South Africa by the transnational corporations with the collusion of the apartheid régime and to study measures for the protection of the resources;
   (c) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution.

\(^{93rd}\) plenary meeting
24 January 1979

I

Dissemination of information on apartheid

The General Assembly,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to mobilize world public opinion for the eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

Noting the insidious propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters, and the imperative need to counter them effectively,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 H of 14 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,\(^{56}\)

Noting the promotion of the dissemination of information against apartheid, particularly through audio-visual means,

Noting with appreciation that the Secretary-General has initiated, in co-operation with Member States whose transmitters can be heard in southern Africa, a regular programme of radio broadcasts directed at South Africa,

Expressing its appreciation to all Governments which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid,

Recognizing the important contribution of specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to the dissemination of information against apartheid,

1. Requests all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee against Apartheid and the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat towards the widest possible dissemination of information on apartheid;

2. Appeals to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid;

3. Requests the Special Committee and the Centre against Apartheid to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for the production of audio-visual material and for assistance to appropriate organizations with a view to disseminating information material on apartheid;

4. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States whose broadcasting organizations are co-operating with the Secretary-General in radio broadcasts directed at South Africa;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to intensify and expand the production of radio programmes for broadcast to southern Africa;

6. Again urges Member States whose radio transmitters can reach South Africa and adjacent territories to make available transmission facilities for these broadcasts;

7. Requests the Centre against Apartheid, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat:

\(^{56}\) Ibid.
(a) To lend all appropriate assistance for these transmissions, in particular to African radio stations broadcasting to South Africa;

(b) To expand the production and distribution of information material in various languages and give special attention to the production of audio-visual material;

(c) To acquire and distribute a film on international action against apartheid;

(d) To arrange for the production and distribution, in various languages, of selected films on apartheid produced by other organizations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General and Member States to issue special postage stamps on apartheid;

9. Commends, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for intensifying their activities for the dissemination of information on apartheid in connexion with the International Anti-Apartheid Year;

10. Requests all United Nations offices and agencies to co-operate with the Centre against Apartheid for the regional production and distribution of United Nations material on apartheid.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

J

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,57

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate,

Considering the need for continuing and expanding the activities of the Special Committee in the light of the recommendations contained in its report,

Reiterating its determination, as expressed in its resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977 proclaiming the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year, to take all appropriate measures to promote the world-wide observance of the Year in full solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Considering that the increasing importance and urgency of effective international action against apartheid require intensified and concerted efforts by all Governments and non-governmental organizations,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate,

1. Approves the recommendations of the Special Committee against Apartheid in subsections G to I of section II of its report;58

2. Authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against apartheid and the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;

(b) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with action against apartheid;

(d) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to apartheid, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of apartheid and on international action against apartheid;

(e) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with its missions;

(f) To promote assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(g) To send representatives to attend meetings of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other bodies concerned with apartheid and assistance to South Africans;

3. Requests the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to undertake consultations with Member States with a view to making proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the expansion of the Committee's membership in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

4. Authorizes the Special Committee to associate Member States not members of the Committee with its activities in promoting international action against apartheid as appropriate;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen the Centre against Apartheid in the light of the recommendations of the Special Committee;

6. Decides that the post of the head of the Centre against Apartheid be upgraded to the level of an Assistant Secretary-General;

7. Decides that the special allocation made from the budget of the United Nations in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 32/105 B shall be available for utilization until the end of 1979 for special projects in observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year and for follow-up action;

8. Requests all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

K

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 J of 14 December 1977,
Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,58

Recognizing the need for increased international assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa in view of the escalating repression against all opponents of apartheid,

Further recognizing the importance of the provision of all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in the present crucial stage of its struggle for the eradication of apartheid and the establishment of a non-racial society,

Considering the need for greater co-ordination and consultation among the international agencies concerned with assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

Considering that the international community has a duty to assist the African States subjected to threats and acts of aggression because of their support to the legitimate struggle of the South African people in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. Appeals to all States to provide increased humanitarian and educational assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as all assistance required by the South African national liberation movement in its legitimate struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

2. Appeals to the United Nations Development Programme and all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to provide increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and to report annually to the Secretary-General;

3. Requests the Economic and Social Council to review annually, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, the assistance provided by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system;

4. Requests all agencies and institutions within the United Nations system to consult with the Special Committee on their programmes of assistance so that there may be maximum co-ordination;

5. Authorizes the Special Committee to take all appropriate steps to promote greater assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and greater co-ordination in programmes of assistance by agencies within the United Nations system;

6. Appeals to all States to provide the African States concerned with:

(a) All necessary assistance, at their request, for the defence of their independence and territorial integrity against acts of aggression and subversion by the apartheid régime;

(b) Assistance to compensate them for economic sacrifices resulting from their support to the South African national liberation movement and the granting of asylum to South African refugees.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

58 Ibid.

L

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,59

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed peoples of South Africa and their national liberation movement and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

Commending the heroic struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Conscious of the crucial stage of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and its international significance,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is stepping up its policy of apartheid, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, and is thereby gravely aggravating the threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that apartheid constitutes a crime against humanity,

1. Strongly condemns the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

2. Again proclaims its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle;

3. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement—by all available and appropriate means, including armed struggle—for the seizure of power by the people and for the full exercise of their political rights, the elimination of the apartheid régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

4. Declares that the international community should provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement in its legitimate struggle;

5. Rejects any reforms or readjustments of apartheid and reaffirms the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of apartheid;

6. Again condemns the establishment of bantustans and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/105 N of 14 December 1977;

7. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for the forcible uprooting of black people from their homes in pursuit of apartheid;

8. Further declares that any collaboration with the racist régime and apartheid institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations;

9. Commends all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against apartheid and in support of the South African national liberation movement in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations;

59 Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1) and Supplement No. 22A (A/33/22/Add.1 and 2).
10. Invites all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations;

11. Appeals to all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid.\(^{60}\)

12. Urges Governments and organizations to give special attention, during the International Year of the Child, to the plight of children oppressed by the inhuman policy of apartheid.

**93rd plenary meeting**
**24 January 1979**

**M**

**Military collaboration with South Africa**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 F of 14 December 1977 as well as Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

Considering that the full implementation of an arms embargo against South Africa is an essential first step in international action against apartheid,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,\(^{61}\)

Noting with serious regret that some Western and other Governments and transnational corporations continue to co-operate with the South African racist régime in the military field, especially by restrictive interpretations of the arms embargo,

Considering it essential that Security Council resolution 418 (1977) be reinforced and fully implemented,

1. Requests the Security Council to declare that any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security, and urgently to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the apartheid régime and all supplies of materials or technology to or from South Africa which may be used for military purposes or for the development of nuclear-weapon capability;

2. Further requests the Security Council to take mandatory measures to ensure that all States:

   (a) Revoke all licences granted to South Africa for the manufacture of arms and equipment;

   (b) Prohibit corporations within their jurisdiction from any involvement in the manufacture in South Africa of arms and related equipment for the use of the military and police forces, and in the transfer of technology and capital for that purpose;

   (c) Terminate the exchange of military attachés with the apartheid régime;

   (d) Prohibit the supply of aircraft and aircraft engines, parts and computers to South Africa;

   (e) Take effective legislative and other measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for assistance to the apartheid régime, and to punish such mercenaries;

3. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid:

   (a) To continue its efforts to publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

   (b) To lend its full co-operation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 concerning the question of South Africa;

   (c) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

**93rd plenary meeting**
**24 January 1979**

**N**

**Apartheid in sports**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/6 F of 9 November 1976 and 32/105 M of 14 December 1977,

Reaffirming the importance of effective measures for a complete cessation of all sports exchanges with South Africa,

Recognizing the need for the early completion of an international convention against apartheid in sports,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports,\(^{62}\)

1. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports to continue its work with a view to completing a draft international convention against apartheid in sports for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

2. Appeals to all States, international and national sports bodies and sportsmen to implement strictly the International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports;\(^{62}\)

3. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to consult with representatives of the organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee in the discharge of its task.

**93rd plenary meeting**
**24 January 1979**

**O**

**Investments in South Africa**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976 and 32/105 O of 16 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,\(^{64}\)

Convinced that a cessation of new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would

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\(^{60}\) Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.


\(^{62}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 36 (A/33/36).

\(^{63}\) Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of apartheid, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the apartheid policies of that country.

Noting, in this context, that a number of transnational corporations, financial institutions and other interests have continued to make new investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa from their countries,

Welcoming the decision of those Governments which have taken measures to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa, respectively,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not taken steps for the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 31/6 K and 32/105 O,

Urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa,

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

33/206. Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned at the critical situation in Namibia,

Having heard the statements by the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia\(^65\) and the President of the South West Africa People's Organization,\(^66\)

Bearing in mind its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and reaffirming the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia,

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,\(^67\) which emphasized both the illegality of South Africa's occupation of Namibia and the direct responsibility of the United Nations for the Territory,

Recalling also its resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 containing the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia,

Indignant at South Africa's persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia in utter defiance of numerous resolutions of the United Nations and gravely concerned at South Africa's escalated brutal repression of the Namibian people as well as the measures it has taken to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,


Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle by all means, including armed struggle, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

1. Declares the urgent need to ensure the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to genuine self-determination and national independence in Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples as well as all subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, including Council resolution 385 (1976), relating to Namibia, and supports the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

2. Solemnly reaffirms the direct responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia, renews its determination to ensure the effective and complete discharge of this responsibility and, to this end, calls upon all Member States and bodies and organs of the United Nations to support fully the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence in the implementation of its mandate;


4. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its arrogant and defiant actions in imposing on the Namibian people a so-called internal settlement through a fraudulent and illegal "national assembly" designed to achieve international recognition for its puppets therein in order to perpetuate South Africa's illegal occupation and its colonial and racist exploitation of Namibia;

5. Calls upon all Member States and the international community to refrain from according any recognition to, or co-operating with, the illegal national assembly or any régime which racist South Africa may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of resolutions of the United Nations;

6. Solemnly reaffirms that a just and durable settlement of the question of Namibia is possible only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, and that the parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the

\(^{65}\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting, paras. 7-32.

\(^{66}\) Ibid., paras. 50-87.

II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

Territory and committing aggression against the people, and, on the other, the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, supported by the United Nations, which has direct responsibility for the Territory until independence;

7. Strongly condemns South Africa for its escalated arrests and detentions of leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization, and other acts of violence against the Namibian people, as part of its attempts to frustrate the aspirations of the Namibian people for genuine national liberation, to destroy the South West Africa People's Organization and to impose a so-called internal settlement in Namibia;

8. Demands that the racist regime of South Africa immediately and unconditionally release all leaders and members of the South West Africa People's Organization and cease all violence against the Namibian people;

9. Calls upon Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to render increased and sustained support and material, financial, military and other assistance to the South West Africa People's Organization to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia;

10. Solemnly declares that South Africa's illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia, its consistent defiance of the United Nations, its war of repression being waged against Namibians, its persistent acts of aggression launched from bases in Namibia against independent African countries, its colonialist expansion and its policy of apartheid constitute a serious threat to international peace and security;

11. Demands once again the immediate and unconditional end of the illegal occupation of Namibia by South Africa;

12. Calls upon the Security Council to convene urgently to take enforcement measures against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter in order to ensure South Africa's compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on Namibia.

108th plenary meeting
31 May 1979
### III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

**CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/57</td>
<td>Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conference (A/33/423)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/58</td>
<td>Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tlatelolco) (A/33/424)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/59</td>
<td>Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons (A/33/425)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/60</td>
<td>Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78 (A/33/426)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/61</td>
<td>Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tlatelolco) (A/33/427)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/62</td>
<td>Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Disarmament Decade (A/33/428)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/63</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Demilitarization of Africa</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/429)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/64</td>
<td>Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Middle East (A/33/430)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/65</td>
<td>Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia (A/33/431)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/66</td>
<td>Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/432)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/67</td>
<td>Reduction of military budgets (A/33/433)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/68</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Peace (A/33/434)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/69</td>
<td>World Disarmament Conference (A/33/436)</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/70</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects (A/33/437)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/71</td>
<td>Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/461)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Military and nuclear collaboration with Israel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Urgent need for cessation of further testing of nuclear weapons</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Disarmament Week</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>special session</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Disarmament negotiations and machinery</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee, see sect. X.B.2.
33/57. Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, the annex of which contains the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Noting the provisions of article VIII, paragraph 3, of that Treaty concerning the holding of successive review conferences,

Noting that in the Final Document of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held at Geneva from 5 to 30 May 1975, a majority of the States parties to the Treaty proposed to the depositary Governments that a second conference should be convened in 1980,

Recalling its resolution 31/75 of 10 December 1976, in which it decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an item entitled “Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second Conference”.

1. Notes that, following appropriate consultations, a preparatory committee has been formed of parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented on the Committee on Disarmament;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services, including summary records, as may be required for the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its preparation.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/58. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 3262 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3473
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

(XXX) of 11 December 1975 and 32/76 of 12 December 1977 concerning the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and its Additional Protocol I,

Taking into account that certain territories lying within the zone of application of that Treaty which are not sovereign political entities are nevertheless in a position to receive the benefits deriving from the Treaty through its Additional Protocol I, to which the States that de jure or de facto are internationally responsible for those territories may become parties,

Recalling with satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Kingdom of the Netherlands became parties to Additional Protocol I in 1969 and 1971, respectively,

Recalling also with satisfaction that the United States of America signed Additional Protocol I in 1977 and that the Government of that country has decided to take the necessary steps for its ratification,

Taking note of the declaration made on 25 May 1978 by the President of the French Republic before the General Assembly at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, regarding the adherence of his country to Additional Protocol I, 4

1. Invites the United States of America to make every effort to ratify as soon as possible Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. Welcomes with satisfaction the declaration made by the President of the French Republic on 25 May 1978 regarding the adherence of his country to Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) and invites the Government of that country to make every effort to adhere as soon as possible to that Protocol;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Implementation of the General Assembly resolution 33/58 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/59. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,


Recalling that in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly it affirmed that the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and their destruction represented one of the most urgent measures of disarmament, which should be accorded high priority in disarmament negotiations,

Regretting that agreement on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons has not been reached, despite the numerous appeals of the General Assembly,

Convinced that the continuing arms race calls for urgent disarmament measures and that the process of international détente is conducive to the achievement of progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming the necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, 5

Convinced that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction 6 constitutes an important step towards early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their elimination from the arsenals of all States,

Recalling in that connexion the undertaking contained in article IX of the Convention to continue negotiations in good faith with a view to reaching early agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

Stressing the importance of early agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, which would contribute to general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Noting the risk of continued development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons in the absence of such agreement,

Having considered the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, 7

Noting that drafts of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction, as well as other working documents, proposals and suggestions, have been submitted to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament and constitute valuable contributions to reaching agreement,

5 Resolution S-10/2, para. 75.
7 Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.
Taking into account the comments made on this item and relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session,

Noting also that sustained and intensive efforts in the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament have led to increased understanding in identifying practical approaches towards the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and towards their destruction,

Believing that future agreement on the prohibition of chemical weapons should meet the objective of complete, effective and verifiable prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons, as well as provide adequate methods of verification for the destruction of the stockpiles of chemical weapons, and recognizing that arrangements for verification should be based on a combination of national and international arrangements,

Having in mind that agreement on the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction should not impede the utilization of science and technology for the economic development of States,

Desiring to contribute to an early and successful conclusion of the negotiations on effective and strict measures for the complete prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction,

1. Urges all States to reach early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

2. Urges the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to submit their joint initiative to the Committee on Disarmament in order to assist it in achieving early agreement on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament, as a matter of high priority, to undertake, at the beginning of its 1979 session, negotiations with a view to elaborating an agreement on effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and for their destruction, taking into account all existing proposals and future initiatives;

4. Invites all States that have not yet done so to accede to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, as well as to accede to or ratify the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, and calls again for strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of those instruments;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly relating to chemical weapons and to chemical means of warfare;

6. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to report on the results of its negotiations to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

33/60. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing by all States in all environments would be in the interest of all mankind, both as a major step towards ending the qualitative improvement, development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and as a means of relieving the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radioactive contamination for the health of present and future generations,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapons Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

10 Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.
12 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
II. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

33/61. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)

The General Assembly,


Reiterating its firm conviction that, for the maximum effectiveness of any treaty establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone, the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary and that such co-operation should take the form of commitments likewise undertaken in a formal international instrument which is legally binding, such as a treaty, convention or protocol,

Reiterating its previous resolutions on the subject, in particular resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977 and paragraph 51 of resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978,

Recognizing the importance to a treaty prohibiting nuclear testing of the study being carried on by the Ad Hoc Group of Scientific Experts to Consider International Co-operative Measures to Detect and Identify Seismic Events on a global network of stations for the exchange of seismological data,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

1. Reiterates its grave concern over the fact that nuclear-weapon testing has continued unabated against the wishes of the overwhelming majority of Member States;

2. Reaffirms its conviction that a treaty on the subject of the present resolution is a matter of the highest priority;

3. Regrets that a draft treaty has not been concluded during the past year;

4. Notes that the three negotiating nuclear-weapon States acknowledge the need to bring their negotiations to a speedy and successful conclusion;

5. Urges those three States to expedite their negotiations with a view to bringing them to a positive conclusion as a matter of urgency and to use their utmost endeavours to transmit the results to the Committee on Disarmament before the beginning of its 1979 session for full consideration;

6. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to take up immediately the agreed text resulting from the negotiations referred to in paragraph 5 above with a view to the submission as soon as possible of a draft treaty, which will attract the widest possible adherence, to a resumed thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item relating to the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/62. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s the Disarmament Decade,

Reaffirming the purposes and objectives of the Decade,

Recalling its assessment in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly that the objectives established for the Decade appeared to be as far away as they had been or even further because the arms race was not diminishing but increasing and outstripping efforts to curb it,

Deeply concerned at the continued wastage of resources on armaments and the consequent detrimental effect on international security and the achievement of the new international economic order,

Recalling the decision taken at its tenth special session concerning a comprehensive programme of disarmament,

Recalling also its decision that the Secretary-General should, with the assistance of a group of qualified experts on disarmament,

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978


Resolution S-10/2, para. 4.

See resolution S-10/2, sect. III.
governmental experts, initiate an expert study on the relationship between disarmament and development in view of the relationship between expenditure on armaments and economic and social development and the need to release real resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development in the world, particularly of the developing countries.\(^\text{17}\)

Affirming the urgent need for the promotion of negotiations on effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, for the reduction of military expenditures and for general and complete disarmament,

1. **Calls upon** the Disarmament Commission to give priority consideration to the elements of a comprehensive programme of disarmament at its session to be held in 1979 and to exert its best endeavours to transmit its recommendations thereon, through the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, to the Committee on Disarmament;

2. **Expresses its satisfaction** that the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development has been convened by the Secretary-General to commence its study and looks forward to receiving an interim report on the study at its thirty-fourth session;

3. **Takes note** of the preparations for the strategy for the third United Nations development decade and stresses the need to continue to promote the link between the strategy for disarmament and the strategy for development in view of the close relationship between disarmament and development affirmed by the General Assembly at its tenth special session;

4. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled “Consideration of the declaration of the 1980s as a disarmament decade”.

**84th plenary meeting**

**14 December 1978**

33/63. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/81 of 12 December 1977, in which it requested all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear field as would enable the aggressive and racist régime of that country to acquire nuclear weapons,

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa\(^\text{18}\) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its first ordinary session, held at Cairo from 17 to 21 July 1964,

Recalling its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3471 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/69 of 10 December 1976 and 32/81 of 12 December 1977, in which it called upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which the Council, inter alia, decided that all States should refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons,

Gravely concerned that South Africa has not renounced the acquisition of nuclear weapons and therefore may still detonate a nuclear explosion and acquire nuclear-weapon capability in contravention of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa adopted by the Organization of African Unity and of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Convinced that this situation constitutes a grave danger to international peace and security and a permanent challenge to the efforts of the international community to establish Africa as a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Reiterating its decision, taken at the tenth special session, that the Security Council should take appropriate effective steps to prevent the frustration of the decision of the Organization of African Unity for the denuclearization of Africa,\(^\text{19}\)

1. **Strongly reiterates** its call upon all States to consider and respect the continent of Africa, comprising the continental African States, Madagascar and other islands surrounding Africa, as a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

2. **Vigorously condemns** any attempt by South Africa to introduce in any way whatsoever nuclear weapons into the Africa continent;

3. **Demands** that South Africa refrain forthwith from conducting any nuclear explosion in the continent of Africa or elsewhere;

4. **Requests** the Security Council to exercise a close watch on South Africa and to take appropriate effective steps to prevent South Africa from developing and acquiring nuclear weapons, thereby endangering international peace and security;

5. **Condemns** any nuclear collaboration by any State, corporation, institution or individual with the racist régime which could frustrate the objective of the Organization of African Unity to keep Africa a nuclear-weapon-free zone;

6. **Demands** that South Africa submit all its nuclear facilities for inspection by the International Atomic Energy Agency;

7. **Appeals** to all States to refrain from such co-operation with South Africa in the nuclear field as would enable the racist régime to acquire nuclear weapons, and to dissuade corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from any co-operation with South Africa in this field;

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the Organization of African Unity towards the realization of its solemn Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa;

9. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa”.

**84th plenary meeting**

**14 December 1978**

\(^{17}\)Ibid., para. 94.


\(^{19}\)Resolution S-10/2, para. 63 (c).
33/64. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it overwhelmingly commended the idea of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recalling also its resolution 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it recognized that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East enjoyed wide support in the region,

Bearing in mind its resolution 31/71 of 10 December 1976, in which it expressed the conviction that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance the cause of peace in the region and in the world,

Considering its resolution 32/82 of 12 December 1977, in which it expressed the conviction that the development of nuclear capability would further complicate the situation and immensely damage the efforts to create an atmosphere of confidence in the Middle East,

Guided by its relevant recommendations in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, dealing with the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,20

Recognizing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East would greatly enhance international peace and security,

1. Urges all parties directly concerned seriously to consider taking the practical and urgent steps required for the implementation of the proposal to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and, as a means of promoting this objective, invites the countries concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons;21

2. Invites these countries, pending the establishment of such a zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare solemnly that they will refrain on a reciprocal basis from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices;

3. Calls upon these countries to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territory by any third party, and to agree to place all their nuclear activities under International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

4. Further invites these countries, pending the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East and during the process of its establishment, to declare, consistent with paragraph 63 (d) of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, their support for establishing such a zone in the region and to deposit these declarations with the Security Council;

5. Reaffirms again its recommendation to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the purpose and purposes of the present resolution and the objective of establishing in the region of the Middle East a nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards, and to extend their cooperation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote these objectives;

6. Renews its invitation to the Secretary-General to continue to explore the possibilities of making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/65. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/73 of 10 December 1976 and 32/83 of 12 December 1977 concerning the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Reiterating its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world is one of the measures which can contribute most effectively to the objectives of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and general and complete disarmament,

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will strengthen the security of the States of the region against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Noting the declarations issued at the highest level by Governments of South Asian States reaffirming their undertaking not to acquire or manufacture nuclear weapons and to devote their nuclear programmes exclusively to the economic and social advancement of their peoples,

Recalling that in the above-mentioned resolutions it called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective.

Further recalling that, in its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX), 31/73 and 32/83, it requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the consultations mentioned therein and to render such assistance as might be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,

Bearing in mind the provisions of paragraphs 60 to 63 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly22 regarding the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, including in the region of South Asia,

Noting the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia,23

20 Ibid., para. 63 (d).
21 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
22 Resolution S-10/2.
23 A/33/360.
1. **Reaffirms** its endorsement, in principle, of the concept of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

2. **Urges once again** the States of South Asia and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as may be interested to continue to make all possible efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to refrain, in the meantime, from any action contrary to this objective;

3. **Calls upon** those nuclear-weapon States which have not done so to respond positively to this proposal and to extend the necessary co-operation in the efforts to establish a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the efforts for the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia and to report on the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. **Decides** to consider this item at its thirty-fourth session.

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33/66. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons

**A**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976 and 32/84 A and B of 12 December 1977 on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Recalling also paragraph 77 of its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, by which it decided that, in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements,

Concerned that the development of modern science and technology should not lead to the emergence of new, still more destructive types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, comparable in effect to those particular weapons identified in the 1948 definition of weapons of mass destruction,

Restating its view that specific agreement could be concluded on particular types of new weapons of mass destruction which may be identified, and that this question should be kept under continuing review,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,

1. **Welcomes** the active continuation of negotiations relating to the prohibition and limitation of identified weapons of mass destruction;

2. **Requests** the Committee on Disarmament, while taking account of its existing priorities, to pursue its examination of the subject, with any appropriate expert assistance, with a view to reaching agreement on the prevention of the emergence of new weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements and to the speedy preparation of specific agreements on individual types of weapons which may be identified;

3. **Urges** all States to refrain from actions which might adversely affect the efforts referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. **Requests** the Committee on Disarmament to report on its consideration of the subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

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**84th plenary meeting**

14 December 1978

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**B**

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3479 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/74 of 10 December 1976 and 32/84 A of 12 December 1977 on the prohibition of new types of weapons of mass destruction,

Bearing in mind the provision contained in paragraph 39 of its resolution S-10/12 of 30 June 1978 to the effect that qualitative and quantitative disarmament measures are both important for halting the arms race and that efforts to that end must include negotiations on the limitation and cessation of the qualitative improvement of armaments, especially weapons of mass destruction and the development of new means of warfare,

Recalling the decision contained in paragraph 77 of the same resolution to the effect that in order to help prevent a qualitative arms race and so that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes, effective measures should be taken to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction based on new scientific principles and achievements, and that efforts should be appropriately pursued aiming at the prohibition of such new types and new systems of weapons of mass destruction,

Expressing once again, in the light of the decisions adopted at its tenth special session, its firm belief in the importance of concluding an agreement or agreements to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress for the development of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Noting, in this connexion, that in the negotiations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America the sides have made headway in reaching agreement on some basic provisions of the convention on the prohibition of radiological weapons which is being prepared,

Taking note of the discussion at the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament of the question of the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons,

Taking into account the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament with regard to this question,

1. **Requests** the Committee on Disarmament, in the light of its existing priorities, actively to continue...
negotiations, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, with a view to agreeing on the text of an agreement on the prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons, and to expedite the preparation of specific agreements on particular types of such weapons;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit a report on the results achieved to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Once again urges all States to refrain from any action which could adversely affect the talks aimed at working out an agreement or agreements to prevent the emergence of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion of this item by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Committee on Disarmament”.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/67. Reduction of military budgets

The General Assembly,

Noting that, according to the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, it should continue to consider what concrete steps should be taken to facilitate the reduction of military budgets, bearing in mind the relevant proposals and documents of the United Nations on this question,27

Reaffirming its conviction that there is an urgent need for the nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States to carry out reductions in their military budgets and that this would increase the possibilities of reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries,

Convinced that a reduction of military budgets could be carried out without affecting the military balance to the detriment of the national security of any country,

Conscious that the attainment of the ultimate objectives will require the co-operation of nuclear-weapon States and other militarily significant States,

Convinced that the systematic measurement and reporting of military expenditure is an important first objective in the move towards agreed and balanced reductions in military expenditure,

Recognizing the need for the availability of a satisfactory instrument for standardized reporting on the military expenditure of Member States,

Recognizing also the value of such an instrument as a means of increasing confidence between States by improving the information on military expenditure,

Recalling that in its resolution 32/85 of 12 December 1977 it requested the Secretary-General to ascertain those States which would be prepared to participate in a pilot test of the reporting instrument and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its special session devoted to disarmament,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General28 submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session in response to paragraphs 2 and 3 of resolution 32/85,

Recognizing that the work set in motion by the General Assembly on the reduction of military budgets has reached a decisive stage and that successive reports of groups of experts, in particular the latest report issued on 14 September 1977,29 have moved the whole exercise to a position where practical steps for testing and refining the proposed reporting instrument could now be taken,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an ad hoc panel of experienced practitioners in the field of military budgeting:

(a) To carry out a practical test of the proposed reporting instrument with the voluntary co-operation of States from different regions and representing different budgeting and accounting systems;

(b) To assess the results of the practical test;

(c) To develop recommendations for further refinement and implementation of the reporting instrument;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Ad Hoc Panel on Military Budgeting with the assistance that may be deemed necessary;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled “Reduction of military budgets”.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/68. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace30

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 2832 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, and recalling also its resolutions 2992 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, 3080 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3259 A (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3468 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/88 of 14 December 1976, 32/86 of 12 December 1977 and S-10/2 of 30 June 1978,

Encouraged by the continued support extended to the Declaration by the Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 15 to 20 May 1978,31 and by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-

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27 Resolution S-10/2, para. 90.
28 A/32/194 and Add.1.
29 See also sect. X.B.2, decision 33/418.
30 See A/33/118.
Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978.\textsuperscript{32}

Reaffirming its conviction that concrete action in furtherance of the objectives of the Declaration would be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Deeply concerned at the intensification of great Power military presence, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, leading to an increase of tension in the area,

Considering that the continued military presence of the great Powers in the Indian Ocean, conceived in the context of great Power rivalry, with the danger of a competitive escalation of such a military presence, gives greater urgency to the need to take practical steps for the early implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace,

Considering also that the creation of a zone of peace in the Indian Ocean requires co-operation among the regional States to ensure conditions of peace and security within the region, as envisaged in the Declaration, and the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the littoral and hinterland States,

Further considering that, at its tenth special session, devoted to disarmament, it noted the proposal for establishing the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace, taking into account its deliberations and its relevant resolutions, as well as the need to ensure the maintenance of peace and security in the region,\textsuperscript{33}

Noting that talks were initiated between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean, and that the two countries have kept the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean informed of the current situation concerning these talks,

Regretting, however, that the talks are suspended,

Recalling its resolution 32/86, in which it decided that a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean should be convened in New York on a suitable date,

1. Urges that the talks between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America regarding their military presence in the Indian Ocean be resumed without delay;

2. Renews its invitation to the great Powers and other major maritime users of the Indian Ocean that have not so far seen their way to co-operating effectively with the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean to enter with the least possible delay into consultations with the Committee regarding the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace;

3. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee\textsuperscript{34} and in particular section III concerning the steps taken towards making the necessary preparations for holding a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean;

4. Decides to convene a meeting of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean in New York from 2 to 13 July 1979, as the next step towards the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean for the implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace as contained in General Assembly resolution 2832 (XXVI), such States being listed in the reports of the Ad Hoc Committee to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth,\textsuperscript{35} thirtieth,\textsuperscript{36} and thirty-third sessions,\textsuperscript{37} and decides that other States not falling within this category, which have participated or have expressed their willingness to participate in the work of the Committee, could attend upon the invitation of the Committee;

5. Decides that the Ad Hoc Committee, performing the functions of a preparatory committee, will make the necessary preparations for convening the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and that the Committee will set up informal working groups for this purpose when necessary;

6. Requests the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to submit its report to the General Assembly at the thirty-fourth session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary provision for the Meeting, including the essential background information, relevant documentation and summary records, and to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records;

8. Renews the general mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions;

9. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a full report on its work.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/69. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3183 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3260 (XXIX) of 1 December 1974, 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31190 of 21 December 1976 and 32/89 of 12 December 1977,

Reiterating its conviction that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations and that all States should be in a position to contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Stressing anew its belief that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such an aim and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate its attainment,

Taking note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,\textsuperscript{38}

\textsuperscript{32} See A/33/206.
\textsuperscript{33} See A/33/3206.
\textsuperscript{34} Resolution S-10/2, para. 64 (h).
Recalling that, in paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,\(^{39}\) it decided that, at the earliest appropriate time, a world disarmament conference should be convened with universal participation and with adequate preparation,

1. Renews the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference;

2. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their attitudes, as well as with all other States, and to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee, especially having in mind paragraph 122 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/70. United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement could be attained in the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects,

Mindful that positive results as regards the non-use or restriction of use for humanitarian reasons of specific conventional weapons would serve, in addition, as encouragement in the broader field of disarmament,

Recalling its resolution 32/152 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided to convene in 1979 a United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,

Reretering the task entrusted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session to the Conference, namely, that it should consider specific categories of such weapons, including those which had been the subject-matter of previously conducted discussions, as well as the appeal addressed by the Assembly at its special session to all States to contribute towards carrying out this task,\(^{40}\)

Recalling its decision to convene a Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference with the task of establishing the best possible substantive basis for the achievement at the United Nations Conference of agreements on prohibitions or restrictions of use of certain conventional weapons and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of the United Nations Conference.\(^{41}\)

1. Takes note of the report of the Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects\(^{42}\) on its first session and of the progress made with regard to organizational aspects;

2. Notes that a number of proposals on the substantive work of the United Nations Conference were introduced and views exchanged on them;

3. Reaffirms its belief that the United Nations Conference should strive to reach agreement on specific instruments in the field of certain conventional weapons which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects;

4. Endorses the decision of the Preparatory Conference to hold another session from 19 March to 12 April 1979 with a view to continuing its preparatory work in respect of both the organizational and the substantive aspects of the United Nations Conference;

5. Reaffirms its decision that the United Nations Conference should be held in 1979 and endorses the recommendation of the Preparatory Conference that it should be held at Geneva from 10 to 28 September 1979;

6. Invites States to participate actively in the further work of the Preparatory Conference and in the United Nations Conference itself and to be represented, in so far as possible, by the required legal, military and medical expertise;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to provide continued assistance to the Preparatory Conference in its work and to undertake the necessary preparations for the holding of the United Nations Conference;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects: report of the Conference".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/71. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session

A

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH ISRAEL

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued and rapid Israeli military build-up,

Alarmed by the increasing evidence regarding Israeli attempts to acquire nuclear weapons,

Expressing its alarm over the use by Israel of cluster bombs against refugee camps and civilian targets in southern Lebanon,

\(^{39}\) Resolution S-10/2.

\(^{40}\) Ibid., paras. 86 and 87.

\(^{41}\) Resolution 32/152, paras. 3 and 4.

Recalling its resolutions 3263 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, 3474 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, 31/71 of 10 December 1976 and 32/82 of 12 December 1977 on the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East,

Recognizing that the continued escalation of Israeli armament constitutes a threat to international peace and security and underlies Israel's persistent defiance of General Assembly resolutions and its policy of expansion, occupation and denial of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

Further recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of military collaboration between Israel and South Africa and its resolution 32/105 F of 14 December 1977, entitled "Military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa",

1. Calls upon all States to co-operate fully in effective international action, in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to avert this grave menace to international peace and security;

2. Requests the Security Council, in particular, to call upon all States, under Chapter VII of the Charter and irrespective of any existing contracts:
   (a) To refrain from any supply of arms, ammunition, military equipment or vehicles, or spare parts therefor, to Israel, without any exception;
   (b) To ensure that such supplies do not reach Israel through other parties;
   (c) To end all transfer of nuclear equipment or fissionable material or technology to Israel;

3. Further requests the Security Council to establish machinery for supervising the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action to promote the purposes of the present resolution.

B

NON-USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND PREVENTION OF NUCLEAR WAR

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the threat to the survival of mankind and to the life-sustaining system posed by nuclear weapons and by their use inherent in concepts of deterrence,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament is essential for the prevention of nuclear war and for the strengthening of international peace and security,

Recalling the statement contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly that all States should actively participate in efforts to bring about conditions in international relations among States in which a code of peaceful conduct of nations in international affairs could be agreed and which would preclude the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,\(^4^8\)

1. Declares that:

\(^4^8\) Resolution S-10/2, para. 58.

(a) The use of nuclear weapons will be a violation of the Charter of the United Nations and a crime against humanity;

(b) The use of nuclear weapons should therefore be prohibited, pending nuclear disarmament;

2. Requests all States, particularly nuclear-weapon States, to submit to the Secretary-General, before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, proposals concerning the non-use of nuclear weapons, avoidance of nuclear war and related matters, in order that the question of an international convention or some other agreement on the subject may be discussed at that session.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

C

URGENT NEED FOR CESSATION OF FURTHER TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned that continued testing of nuclear weapons exacerbates the arms race and constitutes a serious hazard to the environment and the health of present and future generations of mankind,

Reiterating its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing in all environments would be a major step towards controlling the development of nuclear weapons and an important contribution to the prevention of nuclear-weapon proliferation,

Recalling the determination of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and Under Water,\(^4^4\) expressed in that Treaty, to continue negotiations to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of nuclear-weapon testing adopted each year since 1958 by very large majorities and, in particular, resolution 32/78 of 12 December 1977,

Reaffirming that a comprehensive test ban is a matter of the highest priority,

Recalling the various views expressed by non-nuclear-weapon States during the tenth special session of the General Assembly that, pending the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban treaty, the world community would be encouraged if all the nuclear-weapon States refrained from testing nuclear weapons,

Regretting that the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament has not been able to commence negotiations on a comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty owing to the non-submission of the joint draft treaty expected from the three nuclear-weapon States involved,

Calls upon all States, in particular all the nuclear-weapon States, pending the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban treaty, to refrain from conducting any testing of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

D

DISARMAMENT WEEK

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned over the continued arms race,

Emphasizing the urgent need for and the importance of wide and continued mobilization of world public opinion in support of halting and reversing the arms race, especially the nuclear arms race in all its aspects,

Recalling that, in paragraph 102 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, \(^{46}\) it proclaimed the week starting on 24 October, the day of the founding of the United Nations, as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament,

Desirous of promoting broad measures on the mobilization of world public opinion in the celebration of such a week in order to create an international atmosphere conducive to the implementation of further practical measures with regard to the cessation of the arms race and disarmament,

1. **Invites** all States to carry out, through the dissemination of information and organization of symposiums, meetings, conferences and other national and international forums, effective measures to expose the danger of the arms race, propagate the need for its cessation and increase public understanding of the urgent tasks in the field of disarmament and in particular of the provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

2. **Requests** the Secretary-General to prepare a model programme which may assist States that so desire in developing their local programmes for Disarmament Week;

3. **Invites** governmental as well as non-governmental organizations to undertake annual activities to promote the objectives of Disarmament Week and invites Governments to inform the Secretary-General of such activities not later than 30 April of each subsequent year;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth and subsequent sessions on the information obtained by him in accordance with paragraph 3 above.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

E

UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME OF FELLOWSHIPS ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision at the tenth special session to establish a programme of fellowships on disarmament, \(^{46}\)

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the guidelines for the United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament, \(^{47}\)

1. **Approves** the guidelines prepared by the Secretary-General;

2. **Requests** the Secretary-General to make adequate arrangements in order that the programme of fellowships on disarmament may be commenced during the first half of 1979;

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the fellowships programme.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

F

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS OF THE TENTH SPECIAL SESSION

The General Assembly,

Having considered its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978 and the Final Document embodied therein, with a view to examining the present status of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session, the first which the United Nations has devoted entirely to disarmament,

Reaffirming the alarm expressed in that resolution regarding the threat to the very survival of mankind posed by the existence of nuclear weapons and the continuing arms race, and recalling the devastation inflicted by all wars,

Convinced that the provisions of the Final Document constitute a consistent and articulated whole which provides a solid basis to set in motion an international disarmament strategy that makes it possible at the same time:

(a) To carry out what is the most acute and urgent task of the present day, namely, the removal of the threat of a world war, which would inevitably be a nuclear war,

(b) To channel the negotiations among States towards the final goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, on the understanding that such negotiations shall be conducted concurrently with negotiations on partial measures of disarmament,

(c) To strengthen international peace and security and to promote the economic and social advancement of all peoples, thus facilitating the achievement of the new international economic order,

Noting that the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session regarding the multilateral disarmament machinery, both negotiating as well as deliberative, have already resulted, or will do so soon, in a considerable revitalization of that machinery,

Noting also that various measures have been or are about to be adopted which will turn into reality several recommendations and decisions regarding studies, information, teaching and training on disarmament included in the Final Document,

Having concluded that the situation is quite different with regard to the numerous other recommendations and decisions contained in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document,

Recalling the consensus that, in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament, which has maximum priority, all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility, \(^{48}\)

46 Resolution S-10/2.
47 Ibid., para. 108.
48 A/33/305.
Bearing in mind that, in adopting the Final Document, Member States solemnly proclaimed in the Declaration set forth in section II thereof that they would respect the objectives and principles stated in it and would make every effort faithfully to carry out the Programme of Action,49

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the measures adopted, or about to be adopted, to revitalize the multilateral disarmament machinery available to the United Nations, in particular the fact that the Disarmament Commission has just held its first session on organizational matters and that the Committee on Disarmament is already properly constituted in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Final Document embodied in General Assembly resolution S-10/2;

2. Expresses the hope that all nuclear-weapon States will participate in the Committee on Disarmament, and is confident that the Committee will include in its rules of procedure provisions to ensure that it may function effectively as a multilateral negotiating disarmament body;

3. Notes with satisfaction that progress has been, or is being, made in the adoption of measures aimed at promoting studies, information, teaching and training on disarmament;

4. Regrets, however, that with regard to the Programme of Action it has not yet been possible to achieve any of the priority agreements mentioned therein, in particular the agreement for a comprehensive test ban and the agreement pursued in the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks;

5. Urgently calls upon all States, in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to make every effort to proceed along the road of binding and effective international agreements in the field of disarmament, in accordance with what was approved at the tenth special session,50 in order to translate into practical terms the measures called for in the Programme of Action;

6. Invites all States to inform the Secretary-General, as appropriate, of all those measures adopted outside the aegis of the United Nations regarding the implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session, whether unilateral, bilateral, regional or multilateral;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit periodically the above information, together with any reports he may prepare on similar measures taken within the framework of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, to the General Assembly and the Disarmament Commission.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

G

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON THE ARMS RACE AND DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Aware of the grave dangers inherent in the arms race,

Convinced that it is essential that both the Governments and the peoples of the world should be better informed of the dangers of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, and of the efforts made to contain it,

Recalling that, in paragraph 99 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,51 it recognized that, in order to mobilize world public opinion in favour of disarmament, concrete measures must be taken to increase the dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament,

1. Urges Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as non-governmental organizations and the research institutes concerned, to promote education and information programmes relating to the arms race and disarmament;

2. Requests Member States to report to the General Assembly, through the Secretary-General, on their activities in the field of dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament;

3. Welcomes the initiative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in planning to hold a world congress on disarmament education and, in that connexion, invites the Director-General of that organization to report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, on the preparations for that event;

4. Requests the United Nations Centre for Disarmament, in preparing the United Nations Yearbook on Disarmament and the disarmament periodical, to take account of the recommendations of the General Assembly regarding the form and content of such publications;

5. Further requests the United Nations Centre for Disarmament to increase contacts with non-governmental organizations and research institutions, in accordance with paragraph 123 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, and requests the Secretary-General, after appropriate consultations, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on other ways of encouraging the role of such organizations and institutions in the field of disarmament;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to include in any studies on arms limitation and disarmament prepared under the auspices of the United Nations a summary of those studies, drafted in easily understood language, to facilitate their dissemination among the general public;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of co-ordinating the public information activities relating to disarmament of all the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

H

DISARMAMENT NEGOTIATIONS AND MACHINERY

The General Assembly,

Having reviewed the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

Having in mind the contribution of its tenth special session towards highlighting the gravity of the prob-

49 Ibid., para. 42.
50 Ibid., para. 17.
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

I

Reaffirming that nuclear weapons pose the most serious threat to mankind and its survival and that it is therefore essential to proceed to nuclear disarmament and to the complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Reaffirming also that all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility for the fulfilment of the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament,

Expressing the deep concern and disappointment of the international community over the fact that the ongoing negotiations have not yet been successfully concluded and that urgent negotiations among the nuclear-weapon States have not yet been initiated,

1. Calls upon the nuclear-weapon States involved in the negotiations on the conclusion of a treaty on the prohibition of all nuclear-test explosions to submit to the Committee on Disarmament a draft treaty at the beginning of its 1979 session;

2. Calls upon the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to speed up their negotiations on the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks and to transmit the text of their agreement to the General Assembly in accordance with resolution 33/91 C of 16 December 1978;

3. Urges all nuclear-weapon States to proceed, in accordance with paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, to consultations regarding an early initiation of urgent negotiations on the halting of the nuclear arms race and on a progressive and balanced reduction of stockpiles of nuclear weapons and their means of delivery within a comprehensive phased programme with agreed time-frames, leading to their ultimate and complete elimination;

4. Requests the nuclear-weapon States to inform the General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, of the results of their consultations and eventual negotiations;

II

Recalling with satisfaction the decision adopted at its tenth special session on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,

Recalling also with satisfaction its decision to establish the Disarmament Commission as a deliberative body of the General Assembly with the function of considering, in addition to the specific tasks deriving from the decisions and recommendations adopted at the tenth special session of the Assembly, various problems in the field of disarmament and to make recommendations thereon,

1. Invites the Disarmament Commission, taking into account General Assembly resolution 33/91 A of 16 December 1978, to consider on a regular basis the reports and other documents of the Committee on Disarmament submitted by the Secretary-General through the General Assembly;

2. Recommends the inclusion in the agenda of the forthcoming session of the Disarmament Commission, apart from the consideration of elements of a comprehensive programme on disarmament as a priority item, the following questions related to disarmament:

(a) Consideration of various aspects of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race and nuclear disarmament, in order to expedite negotiations aimed at the effective elimination of the danger of nuclear war;

(b) Harmonization of views on concrete steps to be undertaken by States regarding a gradual, agreed reduction of military budgets and reallocation of resources now being used for military purposes to economic and social development, particularly for the benefit of the developing countries, noting the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

III

Bearing in mind the decision adopted at its tenth special session to fix, during its thirty-third session, the date of the second special session devoted to disarmament,

Desiring to contribute to the furthering and broadening of positive processes initiated through the laying down of the foundations of an international disarmament strategy at its tenth special session,

1. Decides to convene a second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1982 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

2. Decides also to set up, at its thirty-fifth session, a preparatory committee for the second special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

IV

Welcoming the agreement reached at its tenth special session on the constitution of the Committee on Disarmament,

Bearing in mind that the Committee on Disarmament will meet at Geneva in January 1979,

1. Invites the Committee on Disarmament to take into account, when determining its priorities and programme of work, the priorities established in paragraph 45 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session and the present resolution;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to undertake on a priority basis, at its first session, to be held in January 1979, negotiations concerning:

(a) A treaty on the complete prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests;

54 Ibid., para. 118.
55 Ibid., para. 119.
56 Ibid., para. 120.
57 Resolution S-10/2.
(b) A treaty or convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all types of chemical weapons and on their destruction;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to submit reports to the General Assembly annually or more frequently, as appropriate, and provide its formal and other relevant documents to Member States on a regular basis;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Consideration of the report of the Committee on Disarmament".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

I
DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Aware of the disproportion existing between the resources allocated to expenditure on armaments and those devoted to development assistance,

Convinced of the need to take concrete measures reflecting the desire of Member States to encourage the allocation to development assistance of the resources released by reductions in expenditure on armaments,

Recalling the concerns expressed in that regard by it at its tenth special session, in particular concerning the harmful economic and social consequences of pursuing the arms race,58

Noting that a study on the relationship between disarmament and development has been initiated by the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of governmental experts, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, contained in resolution S-10/2,

Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, for its consideration, the proposal to establish an international disarmament fund for development which was submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session.59

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

J
MONITORING OF DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS AND STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Aware of the essential role to be played by appropriate international monitoring measures, satisfactory to all interested parties, in establishing and implementing disarmament agreements, and in strengthening international security and confidence,

Considering the progress made in the field of earth observation satellite technology,

Convinced of the important contribution which such technology can make to the solution of monitoring problems, taking into account, in particular, the need to provide for international measures which are non-discriminatory and do not constitute interference in the internal affairs of States,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to obtain, not later than 31 March 1979, the views of Member States on the proposal to establish an international satellite monitoring agency, as explained in a memorandum dated 30 May 1978 submitted to the General Assembly at its tenth special session;60

2. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, as from 1 May 1979, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the replies received from Governments and the preliminary conclusions of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

K
PROGRAMME OF RESEARCH AND STUDIES ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Convinced that negotiations on disarmament and the continuing effort to ensure greater security must be based on objective in-depth technical studies,

Convinced also that sustained research and study activity by the United Nations in the field of disarmament would promote informed participation by all States in disarmament efforts,

Considering that, in addition to the work being done in this field by the United Nations Centre for Disarmament, with a view to gathering basic data on disarmament problems and, in particular, facilitating the negotiations currently in progress, it is advisable to undertake more forward-looking research, within the framework of the United Nations,

Noting that various proposals that studies of this type should be carried out have been put forward at the tenth special session and the thirty-third session of the General Assembly, thus reflecting the need of the international community to be provided with more diversified and complete information on problems relating to disarmament,

Aware of the importance of ensuring that such studies be conducted in accordance with the criteria of scientific independence,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on possible ways of establishing, operating and financing an international institute for disarmament research,61 under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to seek in this regard, inter alia, the advice of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, established in implementation of paragraph 124 of the Final Document of the

58 Ibid., para. 16.
59 See A/S-10/AC.1/28.
60 A/S-10/AC.1/7.
61 See A/S-10/AC.1/8.
Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in view of the competence to be assigned to that body in respect of a programme of studies on disarmament.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

L
Paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision, contained in paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, to request the Secretary-General to transmit to the appropriate deliberative and negotiating organs dealing with the questions of disarmament all the official records of the special session devoted to disarmament, in accordance with the recommendations which the General Assembly may adopt at its thirty-third session,

Commending the active participation of Member States in the consideration of the agenda items of its tenth special session and the proposals and suggestions which they submitted,

Noting the valuable contribution such proposals and suggestions have made to the work of the special session and its eventual outcome,

Considering that further and more thorough study of the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document has been possible at the special session is essential,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the deliberative and negotiating as well as the studying organs dealing with the question of disarmament all the proposals and suggestions listed in paragraph 125 of the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session of the General Assembly, as well as information and comments made by Member States at the thirty-third session of the Assembly on those proposals and suggestions, except those covered by separate resolutions;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission and the Committee on Disarmament to report on the state of the consideration of those proposals and suggestions to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

M
Study on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions contained in paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, about the relationship between disarmament and development,

Noting with satisfaction that the Secretary-General, pursuant to paragraphs 94 and 95 of the Final Document, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him, has initiated a study on the relationship between disarmament and development,

Re-emphasizing that one of the principal aims of the study should be to produce results that could effectively guide the formulation of practical measures,

1. Takes note of the organizational report of the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development;

2. Appeals to all Governments seriously to consider giving, as a supplement to the financial resources allocated for the study in the regular budget of the United Nations, voluntary contributions to the Disarmament Project Fund or to finance, on a voluntary basis, and in domestic currency, where appropriate, national research projects, in order to ensure the total resources necessary to carry out the study;

3. Appeals to Governments to make available data and information relevant to a meaningful completion of the study;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Interim report of the Secretary-General with respect to the study on the relationship between disarmament and development".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

N
New Philosophy on Disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, as stated in the Programme of Action adopted at its tenth special session, an essential condition for halting the arms race and an indispensable step towards the goal of disarmament is the mobilization of world public opinion in support of this effort,

Noting the enormous expansion of concepts of disarmament as developed at the tenth special session and in the First Committee at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly,

Noting, in particular, the many new concepts developed as a result of advances in science and technology with respect to the growth of entirely new generations of weaponry, and their impact on changing strategies with their proliferation of military and defence alliances,

Noting also the changing concepts of disarmament in the light of its relation to the economies of nations, especially its effect on the global dimensions of development,

Aware of the growing realization that the old balance-of-power approach to security is being radically altered by the rapid qualitative changes in the ever increasing complexity and proliferation of "surprise" and "secret" weapons,

Taking into account the pervading conviction that, in the light of the increasing uncontrollability of the new weapons, the old concept of armed national security to which the peoples of the world are conditioned has become obsolete,

Observing with interest the tendency to brand the arms race in terms of moral and ethical strictures,
Convinced that the world is in fact witnessing a revolution in its mode of thinking as regards the historic legacy of armed national security and is giving way to new concepts in a manner that will require the full partnership of peoples,

Confronted by an explosion of new ideas, new theories, new proposals and new strategies, in the effort to cope with short-term and long-term plans submitted by statesmen and Governments in an intolerable fragmentation, which need to be formulated, as a fused and organized departure from past outmoded premises, into a new philosophy on disarmament,

1. Considers it necessary that all the new ideas, new proposals, new thinking and new strategies set forth in the broad range of general debates preceding and following the adoption of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session be formulated into a single comprehensive and co-ordinated system, into a new philosophy on disarmament, in a message that can effectively reach the minds of men in a mobilization of world public opinion in support of the United Nations goal for the halting of the present arms race and eventually for complete and general disarmament centred on a new order of national and international security;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, to study ways and means whereby the objectives in paragraph 1 above can be accomplished and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Expresses the hope that the Advisory Board may be able to report results, as appropriate, in time for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/72. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States

A

The General Assembly,

Convinced of the need to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of States and prompted by the desire shared by all nations to eliminate war and prevent a nuclear holocaust,

Noting that the non-use of force or threat of force in international relations is one of the fundamental principles enunciated in the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirmed in a number of United Nations declarations and resolutions,

Noting with satisfaction the desire of States in various regions to prevent nuclear weapons from being introduced into their territories through the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the States of the region concerned, and being anxious to contribute to this objective,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Welcoming the determination of States in various regions of the world to keep their territories free from nuclear weapons,

Mindful of the statements and observations made by various States on the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Desiring to promote the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 67

1. Considers it necessary to take effective measures for the strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States through appropriate international arrangements;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to consider to that end, at the earliest possible date, the drafts of an international convention on the subject, submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, as well as all proposals and suggestions concerning effective political and legal measures at the international level to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Committee on Disarmament all the documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session of the item entitled "Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States";

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States".

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the need to allay the legitimate concern of the States of the world with regard to ensuring lasting security for their peoples,

Convinced that nuclear weapons pose the greatest threat to mankind and to the survival of civilization,

Deeply concerned at the continuation of the arms race, in particular the nuclear arms race, and the threat to mankind due to the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that nuclear disarmament and the complete elimination of nuclear weapons are essential to remove the danger of nuclear war,

Taking into account the principle of the non-use of force or threat of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,

Deeply concerned about any possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Recognizing that the independence, territorial integrity and sovereignty of non-nuclear-weapon States need to be safeguarded against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Considering that, until nuclear disarmament is achieved on a universal basis, it is imperative for the

67 Resolution S-10/2.
international community to develop, as appropriate, effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recognizing that effective measures to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons can constitute a positive contribution to the prevention of the spread of nuclear weapons,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974,

Further recalling its resolution 31/189 C of 21 December 1976,

Bearing in mind paragraph 59 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it requested the nuclear-weapon States urgently to conclude, as appropriate, effective arrangements to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons,

Desirous of promoting the implementation of the relevant provisions of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session,

Taking into consideration the views and proposals submitted on this subject at its thirty-third session,

1. Urges that urgent efforts should be made to conclude effective arrangements, as appropriate, to assure the non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, including consideration of an international convention and of alternative ways and means of achieving this objective;

2. Takes note of the proposals submitted and views expressed on this subject at its thirty-third session and recommends that the Committee on Disarmament should consider them and submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Strengthening of the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons".

48th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/73. Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling that in the Charter the peoples of the United Nations proclaimed their determination to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war and that one of the fundamental purposes of the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security,

Reaffirming that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 95 (1) of 11 December 1946, planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression are crimes against peace and that, pursuant to the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, of 24 October 1970, and the Definition of Aggression of 14 December 1974, a war of aggression constitutes a crime against the peace,

Reaffirming the right of individuals, States and all mankind to life in peace,

Aware that, since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed,

Recognizing that peace among nations is mankind's paramount value, held in the highest esteem by all principal political, social and religious movements,

Guided by the lofty goal of preparing societies for and creating conditions of their common existence and co-operation in peace, equality, mutual confidence and understanding,

Recognizing the essential role of Governments, as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations, both national and international, the mass media, educational processes and teaching methods, in promoting the ideals of peace and understanding among nations,

Convinced that, in the era of modern scientific and technological progress, mankind's resources, energy and creative talents should be directed to the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of all countries, should promote the implementation of the new international economic order and should serve the raising of the living standards of all nations,

Stressing with utmost concern that the arms race, in particular in the nuclear field, and the development of new types and systems of weapons, based on modern scientific principles and achievements, threaten world peace,

Recalling that, in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, the States Members of the United Nations solemnly reaffirmed their determination to make further collective efforts aimed at strengthening peace and international security and eliminating the threat of war, and agreed that, in order to facilitate the process of disarmament, it was necessary to take measures and pursue policies to strengthen international peace and security and to build confidence among States,

Reaffirming the principles contained in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, of 14 December 1960, the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, of 16 December 1970 and the Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente, of 19 December 1977,

Recalling the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, of 7 December 1965,

98 Ibid.
99 A/C.1/33/L.6, annex, and A/C.1/33/L.15, annex (see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annex, agenda item 128, document A/33/426, paras. 5 and 6); A/C.1/33/7, annex.
100 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, First Committee, 20th to 28th and 59th to 61st meetings (A/C.1/33/PV/20-28 and 59-61); and ibid., First Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

71 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
72 Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.
73 Resolution 8-10/2.
74 Resolution 1514 (XV).
75 Resolution 2734 (XXV).
76 Resolution 32/155.
77 Resolution 2077 (XX).
Further recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, of 10 December 1948, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, of 16 December 1966, and bearing in mind that the latter states, inter alia, that any propaganda for war shall be prohibited by law,

I

Solemly invites all States to guide themselves in their activities by the recognition of the supreme importance and necessity of establishing, maintaining and strengthening a just and durable peace for present and future generations and, in particular, to observe the following principles:

1. Every nation and every human being, regardless of race, conscience, language or sex, has the inherent right to life in peace. Respect for that right, as well as for the other human rights, is in the common interest of all mankind and an indispensable condition of advancement of all nations, large and small, in all fields.

2. A war of aggression, its planning, preparation or initiation are crimes against peace and are prohibited by international law.

3. In accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations, States have the duty to refrain from propaganda for wars of aggression.

4. Every State, acting in the spirit of friendship and good-neighbourly relations, has the duty to promote all-round, mutually advantageous and equitable political, economic, social and cultural co-operation with other States, notwithstanding their socio-economic systems, with a view to securing their common existence and co-operation in peace, in conditions of mutual understanding of and respect for the identity and diversity of all peoples, and the duty to take up actions conducive to the furtherance of the ideals of peace, humanism and freedom.

5. Every State has the duty to respect the right of all peoples to self-determination, independence, equality, sovereignty, the territorial integrity of States and the inviolability of their frontiers, including the right to determine the road of their development, without interference or intervention in their internal affairs.

6. A basic instrument of the maintenance of peace is the elimination of the threat inherent in the arms race, as well as efforts towards general and complete disarmament, under effective international control, including partial measures with that end in view, in accordance with the principles agreed upon within the United Nations and relevant international agreements.

7. Every State has the duty to discourage all manifestations and practices of colonialism, as well as racism, racial discrimination and apartheid, as contrary to the right of peoples to self-determination and to other human rights and fundamental freedoms.

8. Every State has the duty to discourage advocacy of hatred and prejudice against other peoples as contrary to the principles of peaceful co-existence and friendly co-operation.

9. Every State has the duty to refrain from all actions which change in any way the status of the territory of another State, without the express consent of the latter.

10. Every State has the duty to discourage and eliminate incitement to racial hatred, national or other discrimination, injustice or advocacy of violence and war.

11. Every State has the duty to respect the right, as well as for the other human rights, is in the common interest of all mankind and an indispensable condition of advancement of all nations, large and small, in all fields.

II

Calls upon all States, in order to implement the above principles:

(a) To act perseveringly and consistently, with due regard for the constitutional rights and the role of the family, the institutions and the organizations concerned:

(i) To ensure that their policies relevant to the implementation of the present Declaration, including educational processes and teaching methods as well as media information activities, incorporate contents compatible with the task of the preparation for life in peace of entire societies and, in particular, the young generations;

(ii) Therefore, to discourage and eliminate incitement to racial hatred, national or other discrimination, injustice or advocacy of violence and war;

(b) To develop various forms of bilateral and multilateral co-operation, also in international, governmental and non-governmental organizations, with a view to enhancing preparation of societies to live in peace and, in particular, exchanging experiences on projects pursued with that end in view;

III

1. Recommends that the governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned should initiate appropriate action towards the implementation of the present Declaration;

2. States that a full implementation of the principles enshrined in the present Declaration calls for concerted action on the part of Governments, the United Nations and the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as other interested international and national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to follow the progress made in the implementation of the present Declaration and to submit periodic reports thereon to the General Assembly, the first such report to be submitted not later than at its thirty-sixth session.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/74. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/91 of 14 December 1976 and 32/153 of 19 December 1977 on non-interference in the internal affairs of States,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General, containing the views of Member States on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured,

1. Urges all States to abide by the provisions of resolutions 31/91 and 32/153, in which the General Assembly denounced any form of interference in the internal or external affairs of States and called upon

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78 Resolution 217 A (III).
79 Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
II.  Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

57

III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

all States, in keeping with the provisions of the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, to undertake measures to prevent any hostile or aggressive act or activity from taking place within their territory and directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

2. Reaffirms that a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States would be an important contribution to the further elaboration of the principles for strengthening equitable co-operation and friendly relations among States, based on sovereign equality and mutual respect;

3. Notes that a number of Member States have expressed support for the preparation of such a declaration;

4. Considers that the expression of further views would facilitate the elaboration of the principles and provisions of a declaration on non-interference in the internal affairs of States;

5. Requests the Secretary-General once again to invite Member States, especially those which have not yet done so, to express their views on the question of non-interference in the internal affairs of States and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

85th plenary meeting 15 December 1978

33/75. Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled “Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security”,

Noting with satisfaction that the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security has played an important role in international life as confirmed by relevant resolutions on its implementation,

Convinced that the Declaration continues to provide an important basis and incentive for further action by the international community towards strengthening and consolidating international peace and security as well as promoting co-operation among States on the basis of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Noting with concern that some of the important provisions of the Declaration have nevertheless not yet been implemented and that agreement concerning measures for their implementation has not been reached,

Deeply concerned at the frequent acts of violation of the Charter of the United Nations, breaches of the peace and threats to international peace and security, recourse to the threat or use of force, non-compliance by States with their obligations to solve disputes by peaceful means in accordance with the Charter, disregard of the role of the United Nations and the lessening of confidence in the effectiveness of the Security Council in ensuring compliance with the Charter,

Considering that continuation of such a situation is not conducive to the strengthening of the foundations on which the United Nations is based and threatens international peace and security,

Noting with profound concern the continued existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions of the world endangering international peace and security, the continuation and escalation of the arms race, particularly the nuclear arms race, the manifestations of tendencies to divide the world into spheres of influence and domination, continued interference in the internal affairs of States, including the use of mercenaries, and the continuing existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism and apartheid, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Reaffirming the close link between the strengthening of international peace and security, disarmament, decolonization and development and stressing the need for concerted action to achieve progress in those areas, and the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly on the establishment of a new international economic order,

Recognizing some encouraging signs and achievements with regard to the strengthening of international security as well as the necessity to exert further efforts towards consolidating and expanding the results achieved,

Welcoming the struggle of people under colonial exploitation, foreign occupation and racial oppression and other forms of alien domination and their contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Taking note of the actions of the international community aimed at strengthening international security, in particular the tenth special session of the General Assembly, devoted to disarmament, the ninth special session of the Assembly, on the question of Namibia, the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978, the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978, and the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977,

1. Calls upon all States to adhere fully, in international relations, to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and to contribute effectively to the implementation and further elaboration of the provisions embodied in the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. Urges all the members of the Security Council, especially its permanent members, to consider and to treat as a matter of urgency, all the necessary measures for ensuring the implementation of the decisions of the United Nations on the maintenance of international peace and security, particularly the provisions contained in Chapter VII of the Charter and provided in the above-mentioned Declaration for strengthening the confidence of States in the United Nations and in

81 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
82 Resolution 2734 (XXV).
83 See resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
84 See resolution 3362 (S-VII).
in its legitimate struggle against the minority racist régime for its continuous attempts to impede the attainment of independence by Zimbabwe and for its acts of aggression against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of neighbouring countries;

10. **Commends** the decision of the Belgrade meeting of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe on the continuation of efforts aimed at implementing fully all the provisions of the Final Act of Helsinki, particularly the agreement on the implementation of the Declaration on the Mediterranean, supports, bearing in mind the close relationship between security in Europe and security in the Mediterranean, the Middle East and other regions of the world, the proposal of the non-aligned countries for the transformation of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation with a view to promoting good neighbourly relations, the settlement of all disputes between States by peaceful means, and concrete measures of co-operation among States of the region, in accordance with their mutual interest to concert their views and to seize opportunities to contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security, and, in this context, takes note of the meeting of experts being held in accordance with the decision referred to above;

11. **Reaffirms once again** the provisions of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace and calls upon the great Powers to co-operate in its implementation;

12. **Considers** that the dismantling of foreign military bases would contribute to the strengthening of international security;

13. **Takes note** of the report of the Secretary-General and, having in mind the forthcoming tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, requests him to prepare a report on the implementation of the Declaration and on the views communicated by the Governments of Member States concerning measures to be taken in order to implement those provisions of the Declaration which have not yet been put into effect, with a view to considering this problem at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

14. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

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33/76. Situation in Nicaragua

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its obligations with regard to the maintenance of international peace and security and the promotion of universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind the statement of the President of the Republic of Costa Rica at the current session of the General Assembly on the violation of his country's sovereignty by military aircraft of Nicaragua,

85 Signed on 1 August 1975.
86 Resolution 2832 (XXVI).
87 A/33/217 and Add.1 and 2.
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

33/91. General and complete disarmament

A

REPORT OF THE DISARMAMENT COMMISSION

The General Assembly,

Having resolved to lay the foundations of an international disarmament strategy which aims at general and complete disarmament under effective international control, through co-ordinated and persevering efforts in which the United Nations should play a more effective role,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, in which it decided to establish the Disarmament Commission,93

Emphasizing the importance of an effective follow-up of the relevant recommendations and decisions adopted at its tenth special session,

Having considered the report of the Disarmament Commission,94

1. Endorses the report of the Disarmament Commission and the recommendations contained therein;

2. Requests the Disarmament Commission to continue its work in accordance with its mandate, as set down in paragraph 118 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, as well as the recommendations contained in its report and the decisions that the General Assembly has taken at its current session and which have a bearing on the Commission's programme of work in 1979;

3. Requests the Disarmament Commission to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the work of the Commission, including any recommendations and observations it may deem appropriate;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Disarmament Commission the Final Document, together with all the official records of the tenth special session, so that the views and proposals presented by States during the session will be available for the implementation of the Commission's programme of work;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to render to the Disarmament Commission all the necessary assistance that it may require for implementing the present resolution;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite Member States to communicate to him, by 31 March 1979, their views and suggestions on the comprehensive programme of disarmament, for transmission to the Disarmament Commission;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Report of the Disarmament Commission".

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

B

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

The General Assembly,

Concerned at the fact that the arms race is accelerating and that the world figure for expenditures on armaments continues to increase,

Convinced that it is possible to develop effective international methods and procedures to promote general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Desiring to eliminate the sources of tension by peaceful means and thereby to contribute to the strengthening of peace and security in the world,

Stressing the importance of the statement in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly that it is necessary, in order to facilitate the process of disarmament, to take measures and to pursue policies to strengthen international peace

91 A/33/275, annex.
92 See also sect. X.B.2, decision 33/422.
93 Resolution S-10/2, para. 118.
and security and to build confidence among States in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that strict compliance by all States with the purposes and principles of the Charter is essential to ease international tensions and to create mutual confidence among States,

Recognizing the need and urgency of first steps to diminish the danger of armed conflicts resulting from misunderstandings or from misinterpretations of military activities,

Aware that there are situations peculiar to specific regions, which have a bearing on the nature of the confidence-building measures feasible in those regions,

Expressing its conviction that commitment to confidence-building measures could contribute to strengthening the security of States,

Noting the fact that at its tenth special session a number of proposals for such measures were submitted to that effect which deserve due consideration,

1. Recommends that all States should consider on a regional basis arrangements for specific confidence-building measures, taking into account the specific conditions and requirements of each region;

2. Invites all States to inform the Secretary-General of their views and experiences regarding those confidence-building measures they consider appropriate and feasible;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the views of Member States on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "Confidence-building measures".

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

C

STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION TALKS

The General Assembly,


Reaffirming its resolution 32/87 G of 12 December 1977, in which, inter alia, it noted with satisfaction:

(a) The declaration made by the President of the United States of America on 4 October 1977 in these terms:

"The United States is willing to go as far as possible, consistent with our security interests, in limiting and reducing our nuclear weapons. On a reciprocal basis we are willing now to reduce them by 10 per cent, 20 per cent or even 50 per cent. Then we will work for further reductions with a view to a world truly free of nuclear weapons."

(b) The declaration made by the President of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on 2 November 1977 in these terms:

"Today we are proposing a radical step: that agreement be reached on a simultaneous halt in the production of nuclear weapons by all States. This would apply to all such weapons—whether atomic, hydrogen or neutron bombs or missiles. At the same time, the nuclear Powers could undertake to start the gradual reduction of existing stockpiles of such weapons and move towards their complete, total destruction."

Bearing in mind that the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly included among those measures which deserve the highest priority the one which is set forth in these terms:

"The United States and the United States of America should conclude at the earliest possible date the agreement they have been pursuing for several years in the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks. They are invited to transmit in good time the text of the agreement to the General Assembly. It should be followed promptly by further strategic arms limitation negotiations between the two parties, leading to agreed significant reductions of, and qualitative limitations on, strategic arms. It should constitute an important step in the direction of nuclear disarmament and, ultimately, of establishment of a world free of such weapons."

Noting that in the Programme of Action it was established in the task of achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament all the nuclear-weapon States, in particular those among them which possess the most important nuclear arsenals, bear a special responsibility,

1. Deeply regrets that, in spite of all that has been declared, resolved or reiterated over the last decade, it has not yet been possible for the talks on the limitation of strategic weapons, known as SALT, to achieve even the immediate results envisaged in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, the first devoted to disarmament;

2. Stresses once again with the greatest emphasis the necessity that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America strive to implement as soon as possible the declarations made in 1977 by their respective heads of State and reiterates its invitation to the Governments of both countries to adopt without delay all relevant measures to achieve that objective, which coincides in essence with the one defined in this regard in paragraph 52 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session;

3. Trusts that the two Governments will fulfill the invitation which the General Assembly addressed to them in paragraph 52 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, in order that they may transmit to it in good time the text of the agreement which over the last four years has been pursued in the second series of the strategic arms limitation talks.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978
D

STUDY ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS

The General Assembly,

Conscious of its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations for disarmament and the preservation of peace,

Mindful of the important task of the First Committee, to evaluate the state of the arms race and to deliberate on the issues of disarmament,

Recalling the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly in which it was underlined that the most immediate goal of disarmament is that of the elimination of the danger of a nuclear war,

Recalling also that, in the same document, it was recommended that the United Nations should increase the dissemination of information concerning the arms race and disarmament with the full cooperation of its Member States,

Noting that the only study on nuclear weapons carried out by the United Nations, entitled Effects of the Possible Use of Nuclear Weapons and the Security and Economic Implications for the Acquisition and Further Development of These Weapons, was published more than ten years ago,

Noting also that since then many important developments have taken place in the nuclear arms sector,

Convinced that a broad study on various aspects of nuclear weapons carried out by the United Nations would make a valuable contribution to the dissemination of factual information and to international understanding of the issues involved,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts, to carry out a comprehensive study providing factual information on present nuclear arsenals, trends in the technological development of nuclear-weapon systems, the effects of their use and the implications for international security as well as for negotiations on disarmament of:

(a) The doctrines of deterrence and other theories concerning nuclear weapons;

(b) The continued quantitative increase and qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems;

2. Recommends that the study, while aiming at being as comprehensive as possible, should be based on open material and such further information that Member States may wish to make available for the purpose of the study;

3. Invites all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study may be achieved;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

E

STUDY ON ALL THE ASPECTS OF REGIONAL DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Concerned about the arms race and the continued increase in expenditures on armaments,

Recognizing the importance of pursuing every effort which might contribute to progress towards general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control,

Mindful of the importance of the regional measures already adopted, of studies already carried out, notably in the field of nuclear-weapon-free zones, and of regional efforts undertaken at the nuclear and conventional levels, both in the field of measures designed to increase confidence and in that of disarmament and arms control,

Recalling its resolution 32/87 D of 12 December 1977, on the regional aspects of disarmament,

Taking note of national contributions made in accordance with the aforementioned resolution,

Taking fully into account the decisions and recommendations contained in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly and the views expressed by Member States at its thirty-third session,

1. Decides to undertake a systematic study of all the aspects of regional disarmament;

2. Specifies in that connexion that the study shall cover, inter alia, the following subjects:

(a) Basic conditions governing the regional approach, particularly from the standpoint of security requirements;

(b) Definition of measures which, on the initiative of the States concerned, may lend themselves to a regional approach;

(c) The link between regional measures and the process of general and complete disarmament;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a progress report on the work of the Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

F

NON-STATIONING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE TERRITORIES OF STATES WHERE THERE ARE NO SUCH WEAPONS AT PRESENT

The General Assembly,

Conscious that a nuclear war would have devastating consequences for the whole of mankind,

100 Resolution S-10/2, para. 18.
101 ibid., paras. 99 and 100.
102 United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.IX.1.
103 Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons.
104 Resolution S-10/2.
Desiring to promote the halting of the nuclear arms race,

Bearing in mind the clearly expressed intention of many States to prevent the stationing of nuclear weapons on their territories,

Considering that the territorial limitation of the stationing of nuclear weapons is a measure closely related to the maintenance of peace and security in various regions and to the prevention of nuclear war,

Considering that the non-stationing of nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present would constitute a step towards the larger objective of the subsequent complete withdrawal of nuclear weapons from the territories of other States,

Bearing in mind the desire to promote the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones in various regions of the world, on the initiative of the States of the region,

1. Calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to refrain from stationing nuclear weapons on the territories of States where there are no such weapons at present;

2. Calls upon all non-nuclear-weapon States which do not have nuclear weapons on their territory to refrain from any steps which would directly or indirectly result in the stationing of such weapons on their territories.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

G

COMMITTEE ON DISARMAMENT

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that all the peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Recognizing also that, in accordance with paragraph 28 of its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, all States have the right to participate in disarmament negotiations,

Recalling that in paragraph 113 of the same resolution it declared that, in order to achieve maximum effectiveness in the sphere of disarmament, two kinds of bodies were required: deliberative, in which all Member States should be represented, and negotiating, which for the sake of convenience should have a relatively small membership,

Recalling that the membership of the Committee on Disarmament is to be reviewed at regular intervals in accordance with paragraph 120 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly,

1. Recommends that the first review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament should be completed, following appropriate consultations among Member States, during the next special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament;

2. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to consider the modalities of the review of the membership of the Committee and to report on this subject to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. Requests the Committee on Disarmament to make arrangements for interested States not members of the Committee to submit to it written proposals or working documents on measures of disarmament that are the subject of negotiation in the Committee and to participate in the discussion of the subject-matter of such proposals or working documents;

4. Reaffirms that States not members of the Committee, upon their request, should be invited by it to express views in the Committee when the particular concerns of those States are under discussion;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item relating to a review of the membership of the Committee on Disarmament.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

H

PROHIBITION OF THE PRODUCTION OF FISSIONABLE MATERIAL FOR WEAPONS PURPOSES

The General Assembly,

Conscious that effective measures on a universal basis are necessary in order to facilitate the process of nuclear disarmament and the eventual complete elimination of nuclear weapons,

Convinced that efforts to halt and reverse the nuclear arms race will facilitate the prevention of the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices,

Considering that the acceptance by all States of binding and verifiable controls in the form of full scope safeguards, on a non-discriminatory basis, on all production of fissionable material, so as to ensure that it is not used for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices, would contribute towards the efforts to promote non-proliferation, limit further production of nuclear weapons and facilitate nuclear disarmament,

Recalling with satisfaction that, in paragraph 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly, 106 it recognized that the achievement of nuclear disarmament would require, inter alia, the urgent negotiation of an agreement, at an appropriate stage and with adequate measures of verification satisfactory to the States concerned, on the cessation of the production of fissionable material for weapons purposes,

Requests the Committee on Disarmament, at an appropriate stage of its implementation of the proposals contained in the Programme of Action set forth in section III of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session, 107 to consider urgently the question of an adequately verified cessation and prohibition of the production of fissionable material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices and to keep the General Assembly informed of the progress of that consideration.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

106 Ibid.
107 Ibid.
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

I

DISARMAMENT AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 E (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, in which it declared the decade of the 1970s a Disarmament Decade,

Reaffirming the purposes and objectives of the Decade,

Bearing in mind the close relations between disarmament, international security and development,

Recalling its resolution 32/87 C of 12 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to initiate a study on the interrelationship between disarmament and international security, parallel with the study on the interrelationship between disarmament and development,

Recalling also that, in paragraph 97 of its resolution S-10/2 of 30 June 1978, it requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of consultant experts appointed by him,108 to continue the study of the relationship between disarmament and international security,

1. Considers that the maintenance of international security through the United Nations in accordance with the provisions of the Charter is an essential objective of the Disarmament Decade;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to expedite action for the continuation of the study of the relationship between disarmament and international security, with a view to submitting a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and the final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

108 Subsequently referred to as the Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security.
IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/5</td>
<td>Effects of atomic radiation (A/33/334)</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/16</td>
<td>International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space (A/33/344)</td>
<td>51 and 52</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/112</td>
<td>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (A/33/374)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Assistance to Palestine refugees</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Offers by Member States of grants and scholarships for higher education, including vocational training, for the Palestine refugees</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Palestine refugees in the Gaza Strip</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Population and refugees displaced since 1967</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/113</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/33/439)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution C</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/114</td>
<td>Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects (A/33/451)</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/115</td>
<td>Questions relating to information (A/33/511)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development</td>
<td>77 (a)</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications</td>
<td>77 (a)</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. United Nations public information policies and activities</td>
<td>77 (c)</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

33/5. Effects of atomic radiation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 913 (X) of 3 December 1955, by which it established the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, and its subsequent resolutions on the subject, including resolution 32/6 of 31 October 1977,

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Com-

mittee continuing its work,

Concerned about the potentially harmful effects on present and future generations resulting from the levels of radiation to which man is exposed,

Conscious of the continued need for compiling information about atomic radiation and for analysing its effects on man and his environment,

Noting the intention of the Scientific Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report reviewing the dose-response relation at low doses of radiation, genetic effects of radiation,
synergism between radiation and other environmental agents, non-stochastic effects of radiation, sources of radiation and the corresponding human exposures and analyses of the models for assessing radiation dose,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;\(^3\)

2. Commends the Scientific Committee for the valuable contribution it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels, effects and risks of atomic radiation;

3. Requests the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

4. Notes with satisfaction the continued and growing scientific co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme;

5. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue providing support for the effective conduct of the Scientific Committee’s work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public;

6. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by Member States, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and non-governmental organizations and invites them to increase their cooperation in this field;

7. Requests all Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to continue to supply to the Scientific Committee further data relevant to its work with a view to facilitating the preparation of its report.

43rd plenary meeting 3 November 1978

33/16. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/196 A of 20 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its twenty-first session;\(^2\)

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Welcoming the successful completion of the three recent international outer space missions with participation for the first time in the peaceful exploration of outer space by the cosmonauts from Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic and Poland together with the cosmonauts from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics within the “Intercosmos” programme of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Recalling its resolution 32/195 of 20 December 1977 concerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies;\(^4\)

1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. Invites States which have not yet become parties to international treaties regulating the peaceful uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements;

3. Notes with satisfaction that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its seventeenth session continued:

(a) Its efforts to elaborate draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(b) Its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(c) Its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(d) Its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, inter alia, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

4. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its eighteenth session should:

(a) Continue, as matters of priority:

(i) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(ii) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles;

(iii) Its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(b) Continue to discuss matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, inter alia, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(c) Include in its agenda an item entitled “Other matters”;

5. Notes with satisfaction that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its fifteenth session:

(a) Continued to consider in detail both the current pre-operational/experimental phase and a possible future global/international operational phase of remote sensing of the earth from space;

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\(^2\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/33/20).

\(^4\) Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.
(b) Continued to consider the implementation of the United Nations programme on space applications;

(c) Achieved significant progress in its detailed consideration of questions relating to the convening of a United Nations conference on outer space matters;

(d) Examined the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

6. **Endorses** the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its sixteenth session should continue its work on the matters before it, giving priority to the following four items:

(a) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(b) Consideration of the United Nations programme on space applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Question of convening a United Nations conference on outer space;

(d) Questions relating to space transportation systems;

7. **Approves** the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the co-ordination of activities between the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and the Legal Sub-Committee in the area of remote sensing and on the need to continue such co-ordination at their future sessions;

8. **Approves** the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to request the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee to include in its agenda consideration of technical aspects and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space for which purpose the Committee recommended that the Sub-Committee should, unless it decides otherwise, create a working group of experts open to all its members to meet during its session in accordance with paragraph 76 of the report of the Committee; 5

9. **Requests** launching States to inform States concerned in the event that a space object with nuclear power sources on board is malfunctioning with a risk of re-entry of radio-active materials to the earth;

10. **Adopts** the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space relating to the convening of a second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as well as to the arrangements for its preparation, contained in paragraph 75 of the Committee's report; 6

11. **Endorses** the proposed United Nations programme on space applications for 1979, as proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the Expert on Space Applications; 5

12. **Approves** a continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

13. **Requests** the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

14. **Welcomes** the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project, in response to General Assembly resolution 32/196 A, and requests the World Meteorological Organization to continue submitting annual status reports on the project;

15. **Expresses its appreciation** to all Governments which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

16. **Requests** the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, including it views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

51st plenary meeting
10 November 1978

33/112. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/90 A of 13 December 1977 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978, 8

1. **Notes with deep regret** that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. **Expresses its thanks** to the Commissioner-General and to all the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, recognizing that the Agency is doing all it can within the limits of available resources, and also expresses its thanks to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. **Notes with regret** that a part of the headquarters of the United Nations Relief and Works

A/AC.105/225.

Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has been relocated outside of the area of its activity and requests that the headquarters be reconsolidated within the area of its operations as soon as practicable;

4. Notes with regret that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III)\(^9\) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of the paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1979;

5. Directs attention to the continuing seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the report of the Commissioner-General;

6. Notes with profound concern that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions, this increased level of income to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East is still insufficient to cover essential budget requirements in the present year, and that, at presently unforeseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

7. Calls upon all Governments as a matter of urgency to make the most generous efforts possible to meet the anticipated needs of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, particularly in the light of the budgetary deficit projected in the report of the Commissioner-General, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

B

ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF THE JUNE 1967 HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/90 B of 13 December 1977 and all previous resolutions referred to therein,

Taking note of the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978,\(^10\)

Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 32/90 B and all previous resolutions referred to therein;

2. Endorses, bearing in mind the objectives of those resolutions, the efforts of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue to provide humanitarian assistance as far as practicable, on an emergency basis and as a temporary measure, to other persons in the area who are at present displaced and in serious need of continued assistance as a result of the June 1967 hostilities;

3. Strongly appeals to all Governments and to organizations and individuals to contribute generously for the above purposes to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and to the other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

C

OFFERS BY MEMBER STATES OF GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, INCLUDING VOCATIONAL TRAINING, FOR THE PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestine refugees,

Recalling also its resolution 32/90 F of 13 December 1977,

Cognizant of the fact that the Palestine refugees have, for the last three decades, lost their lands and means of livelihood,

Having examined with appreciation the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978,\(^11\)

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 32/90 F,\(^12\)

Noting that less than one per thousand of the Palestinian refugee students has the chance to continue higher education, including vocational training,

Noting also that over the past five years the number of scholarships offered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East has dwindled to half of what it was because of the Agency's regular budgetary difficulties,

1. Expresses its regret that the response to the appeal contained in General Assembly resolution 32/90 F, as reported by the Secretary-General, has not been commensurate with the needs of the Palestine refugees for higher education and vocational training;

2. Appeals to all States to make special allocations, scholarships and grants to Palestinian refugees, in addition to their contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;

3. Invites relevant United Nations agencies, including the United Nations University, to consider the inclusion, within their respective spheres of competence, of assistance for higher education for the Palestinian refugee students;

4. Appeals to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to contribute gen-


\(^11\) Ibid.

\(^12\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 54, document A/33/287.
erously to Palestinian universities in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, as well as to offer scholarships to Palestinian refugee students in those universities;

5. Requests the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to act as recipient and trustee for such special allocations and scholarships and to award them to qualified Palestinian refugee candidates;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

87th plenary meeting 18 December 1978

D

WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,


Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978,

Gravely concerned at the critical financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, which has already reduced the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees and which threatens even greater reductions in the future,

1. Calls once more upon Israel:

(a) To take effective steps immediately for the return of the refugees concerned to the camps from which they were removed in the Gaza Strip and to provide adequate shelters for their accommodation;

(b) To desist from further removal of refugees and destruction of their shelters;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of its thirty-fourth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

87th plenary meeting 18 December 1978

F

POPULATION AND REFUGEES DISPLACED SINCE 1967

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2792 C (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/15 E of 23 November 1976 and 32/90 C of 13 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1977 to 30 June 1978, and the report of the Secretary-General of 11 October 1978,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes or former places of residence in the territories occupied by Israel.

87th plenary meeting 18 December 1978
since 1967, and declares that any attempt to restrict, or to attach conditions to, the free exercise of the right of return by any displaced person is inconsistent with that inalienable right and inadmissible;

2. Deplores the continued refusal of the Israeli authorities to take steps for the return of the displaced inhabitants;

3. Calls once more upon Israel:

(a) To take immediate steps for the return of all the displaced inhabitants;

(b) To desist from all measures that obstruct the return of the displaced inhabitants, including measures affecting the physical and demographic structure of the occupied territories;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, after consulting with the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to report to the General Assembly by the opening of the thirty-fourth session on Israel's compliance with paragraph 3 of the present resolution.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

33/113. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,


Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,10

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Strongly deplores the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;

3. Calls again upon Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. Urges once more all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/5 of 28 October 1977,

Expressing grave anxiety and concern over the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 20 is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

1. Determines that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

2. Strongly deplores the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;

3. Calls upon Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

4. Calls once more upon the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

5. Urges all States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

C

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons


20 Ibid.
in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 13 December 1977, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, which contains, inter alia, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

1. Commends the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;

2. Deplores the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. Calls upon Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

4. Deplores the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns, in particular, those violations which the Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;

5. Condemns the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;

(d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention;

(h) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;

(j) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

6. Reaffirms that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

7. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the present resolution;

8. Reiterates its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. Requests the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To render all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

(b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;

(c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;

(d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978
33/114. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,


Reaffirming the responsibility of the United Nations for the maintenance of international peace and security as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

Also reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Security Council in this respect,

Convinced that in this framework peace-keeping operations of the United Nations, conducted with the consent of the host country and respect for its sovereignty and territorial integrity, consistent with the Charter, are an essential function of the United Nations, though not a substitute for the peaceful settlement of disputes and therefore of a temporary nature,

Expressing its concern at the lack of progress during the last year in the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations of the United Nations as requested in its resolution 32/106,

Commending the Secretary-General for the way in which he is carrying out peace-keeping operations of the United Nations decided upon by the Security Council,

Paying tribute to the memory of all those who have lost their lives in United Nations peace-keeping operations,

Affirming that the principle of equitable geographical representation should be reflected in the composition of peace-keeping forces of the United Nations,

Determined to pursue its efforts towards strengthening international peace and security,

1. Appeals to Member States to support peace-keeping operations of the United Nations, decided upon in accordance with the purposes, principles and provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and conducted, within this framework, with the consent of the host countries;

2. Stresses the responsibility of Member States, in accordance with the Charter, to share equitably the financial burdens of such operations, which should continue to be conducted with maximum efficiency and economy;

3. Appeals to Member States further to strengthen the peace-keeping capabilities of the United Nations by supplementary assistance to peace-keeping operations, in particular through logistic support and through making available to the United Nations any other peace-keeping potential to the best of their means;

4. Urges the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines, which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter, and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

5. Invites all interested Member States to consider the possibility of training their personnel for peace-keeping operations of the United Nations and to share, inter alia, by means of reports to the Secretary-General for consideration by the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, experience already gained in peace-keeping operations and in existing national programmes for peace-keeping training;

6. Invites all interested Member States to consider supplying the Secretary-General with up-to-date information relating to possible stand-by capacities, including logistics, which could, without prejudice to the sovereign decision of the Member State on each occasion, be made available if required;

7. Urges all concerned to extend their fullest cooperation to ensure the effective functioning of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations and, in particular, the safety of all persons involved therein;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

33/115. Questions relating to information

A

CO-OPERATION AND ASSISTANCE IN THE APPLICATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF NATIONAL INFORMATION AND MASS COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1778 (XVII) of 7 December 1962 and convinced that the establishment and/or development of national information and mass communication systems will play an important role in the promotion of opportunities for the peoples of the developing nations to participate fully in national development and in the promotion of international cooperation, including the efforts to achieve the goals of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recalling its resolution 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and convinced that the establishment and/or the improvement of national information and mass communication systems will greatly help preserve and enhance the cultural values of a country and will be one of the most efficient methods for transmitting scientific and technological knowledge and the cultural values of a country,

Recalling its resolution 31/139 of 16 December 1976, in which, inter alia, it established the need to discuss this item and requested the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue and intensify its programme for the development of mass communication systems, especially for the benefit of developing countries,
Desirous that the benefits of co-operation and assistance in the application and the establishment and/or improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development be considered with a view to disseminating those benefits to all countries regardless of their stages of economic and social development,

Recognizing that the potential of the field of communications should be applicable to all developing countries so that it could be used appropriately to enhance further the economic and social progress of developing countries and to allow all developing countries to have equal access to communication technology and principles in order to develop and operate their own communication systems and policies and to have equal access to the channels of information,

Noting with appreciation the relevant decisions in the field of mass communications adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session,

Taking into consideration the need for finding ways to improve existing channels of communication within the United Nations and between developing countries,

Convenced that consideration of ways and means of achieving the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development will pave the way for improved international co-operation in the field of mass communications,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, prepared in co-operation with the International Telecommunication Union.  

2. Invites the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies as well as interested organizations, to carry out consultations on ways and means by which assistance for developing countries can be increased in the field of communication technology and systems for their social progress and economic development;

3. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, on the basis of the result of the consultations referred to in paragraph 2 above, to draw up a model plan for co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development, including the elaboration of a proposal for institutional arrangements to systematize collaborative consultation on communication development activities, needs and plans;

4. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit a progress report, in pursuance of paragraph 3 above, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development" and to consider it at that session as a matter of priority.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

B

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE SPHERE OF INFORMATION AND MASS COMMUNICATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/139 of 16 December 1976 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of information,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note of the decisions and recommendations on the question of information made by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, and the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, and by the regional conferences on the same subject organized by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Aware of the fundamental contribution that the information media can make to the establishment of the new international economic order and to the strengthening of peace and international understanding,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and of that organization's contribution to international co-operation in the field of information and communication,

Recalling the relevant decisions on information and mass communications adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its nineteenth and twentieth sessions,

Recalling the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session,

Reaffirming the manifest need to change the dependent status of the developing countries in the sphere of information and communication,

Aware of the need to mobilize assistance and make maximum use of all avenues of co-operation for the development of the information and communication systems of the developing countries,

23 A/33/144, annex.


25 A/33/206, annex I, paras. 163-173.

26 A/33/144, annex.
Taking into account the widespread hopes that the United Nations and the specialized agencies, notably the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, will help to establish a new, more just and better balanced world information and communication order,

1. Affirms the need to establish a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order, intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better-balanced dissemination of information;

2. Approves the efforts being made to establish this new world order, which should reflect in particular the concerns and legitimate aspirations of the developing countries and the views expressed at the twentieth session of the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;

3. Stresses the essential role of the United Nations system in the attainment of this objective;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to encourage, through the specialized agencies, especially the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, co-operation and assistance conducive to strengthening the information and communication systems of the developing countries;

5. Requests the specialized agencies to provide co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in order to help them to identify and eliminate obstacles to the establishment of greater reciprocity in the circulation of information and to define needs and objectives in the communication sector by drawing up action programmes and mobilizing the necessary resources to increase their ability to produce and disseminate information;

6. Expresses its satisfaction to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for his efforts in the sphere of information and communication and requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the activities of that organization in the field of information and mass communications;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "International relations in the sphere of information and mass communications".

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

C.

UNITED NATIONS PUBLIC INFORMATION POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3535 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of information,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations public information policies and activities,27

Conscious of the important role which the United Nations public information services should play in better disseminating to world public opinion the aims and achievements of the United Nations,

Recognizing to that end the valuable assistance which Member States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned can give to the work of the United Nations public information services,

Convinced of the need to strengthen and co-ordinate the activities and programmes of the United Nations system in the field of information and mass communications,

Bearing in mind the need to have Member States participate more actively in framing policies and programmes of the United Nations system in the field of information and mass communications,

Recognizing further the essential role of information in the implementation of international decisions concerning economic and social development, especially those concerning the establishment of the new international economic order,

Recognizing to that end the important role which can be played by the Division for Economic and Social Information of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat,

Considering the need to maintain a balance in the use of the official languages of the United Nations in information handled and disseminated by the Department of Public Information,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3535 (XXX) and observes with satisfaction the great interest taken by the Secretary-General in improving United Nations public information services;

2. Reaffirms the necessity to foster in world opinion better knowledge of the aims and achievements of the United Nations, including the principles and purposes of the new international economic order;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure the close collaboration of Member States, the specialized agencies, non-governmental organizations and other information bodies in framing public information policies and programmes of the United Nations system;

4. Decides to establish a Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, consisting of forty-one Member States;

5. Requests the President of the General Assembly, having consulted the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

6. Requests the Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the policies and activities of the public information services of the United Nations system, giving particular attention to activities in the economic and social sphere;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to enable the Department of Public Information to maintain an adequate balance in the use of the official languages of the United Nations with, inter alia, an increase in the number of publications in the languages which such balance would require;

27 A/33/146.
8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on developments in the activities of the public information services of the Secretariat;

9. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “United Nations public information policies and activities”.

87th plenary meeting
18 December 1978

* * *

**The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General that, in accordance with paragraph 5 of resolution C above, he had appointed the members of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities.**

As a result, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: Argentina, Benin, Chile, Colombia, Congo, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of Guatemala, Guinea, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yemen and Yugoslavia.


**The General Assembly,**

**Recognizing** that the composition of the various organs of the United Nations should be so constituted as to ensure their representative character,

**Taking into account** the considerable increase in the membership of the United Nations,

**Recalling** its resolution 1990 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963,

**Taking also into account** that the General Committee of the General Assembly should be enlarged with a view to providing for a more adequate geographical representation,

**Believing** that it is desirable to distribute the vice-presidentancies of the General Assembly and the chairmanships of the Main Committees separately between the African and Asian States,

**Noting** that the General Committee is composed of the President of the General Assembly, the Vice-Presidents of the Assembly and the Chairmen of the Main Committees,

1. **Decides** to amend rules 31 and 38 of its rules of procedure as follows:

**“Rule 31”**

“The General Assembly shall elect a President and twenty-one Vice-Presidents, who shall hold of-
V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/20</td>
<td>United Nations Institute for Training and Research (A/33/395)</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/21</td>
<td>Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia (A/33/396)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/22</td>
<td>Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/33/396)</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/77</td>
<td>Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/33/399)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/78</td>
<td>Industrial development co-operation (A/33/399)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/79</td>
<td>Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board (A/33/399)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/80</td>
<td>United Nations Children's Fund (A/33/415)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/81</td>
<td>Health needs of Palestinian refugee children (A/33/415)</td>
<td>62 (f)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/83</td>
<td>International Year of the Child (A/33/415)</td>
<td>62 (f)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/84</td>
<td>United Nations Volunteers programme (A/33/415)</td>
<td>62 (d)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/85</td>
<td>United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/33/415)</td>
<td>62 (h)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/87</td>
<td>Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States (A/33/412)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/88</td>
<td>Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/33/412)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/89</td>
<td>Plan of Action to Combat Desertification (A/33/412)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/90</td>
<td>Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council (A/33/443)</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/108</td>
<td>United Nations University (A/33/463)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/109</td>
<td>Proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace (A/33/463)</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/110</td>
<td>Living conditions of the Palestinian people (A/33/405)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/111</td>
<td>International co-operation in the field of human settlements (A/33/405)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/122</td>
<td>World Tourism Organization (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/123</td>
<td>Assistance to the Comoros (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/124</td>
<td>Assistance to Guinea-Bissau (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/125</td>
<td>Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/126</td>
<td>Assistance to Mozambique (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/127</td>
<td>Assistance to Cape Verde (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/128</td>
<td>Assistance to Lesotho (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/129</td>
<td>Assistance to Seychelles (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/130</td>
<td>Assistance to Botswana (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/131</td>
<td>Assistance to Zambia (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/132</td>
<td>Assistance to Djibouti (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/133</td>
<td>Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/33/446)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/134</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (A/33/416)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.4.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/135</td>
<td>Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries (A/33/416)</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/136</td>
<td>Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries (A/33/517)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/137</td>
<td>Finance for development (A/33/517)</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/144</td>
<td>Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries (A/33/446/Add.1)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/145</td>
<td>Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank (A/33/446/Add.1)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/146</td>
<td>Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (A/33/446/Add.1)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/147</td>
<td>Assistance to the Palestinian people (A/33/446/Add.1)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/148</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (A/33/446/Add.1)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/149</td>
<td>Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/150</td>
<td>Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/151</td>
<td>Reverse transfer of technology (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/152</td>
<td>Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/154</td>
<td>Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/155</td>
<td>Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/156</td>
<td>United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/158</td>
<td>United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/159</td>
<td>Debt problems of developing countries (A/33/526)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/161</td>
<td>Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency (A/33/399/Add.1)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/192</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/33/516)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/193</td>
<td>Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/194</td>
<td>Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58 (e)</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/195</td>
<td>Economic co-operation among developing countries (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58 (c)</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/196</td>
<td>Protectionism (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/197</td>
<td>Transport and Communications Decade in Africa (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/198</td>
<td>Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980 (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/199</td>
<td>Multilateral trade negotiations (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/200</td>
<td>Effective mobilization and integration of women in development (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58 (d)</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/201</td>
<td>Comprehensive policy review of operational activities (A/33/527)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/202</td>
<td>Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system (A/33/527/Add.1)</td>
<td>58 (b)</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
33/20. United Nations Institute for Training and Research

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,

Recalling also its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolution 32/51 of 8 December 1977 on the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Considering its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, which set in motion measures that form the basis and framework for the work of the competent bodies and organizations of the United Nations system,

Acknowledging the value of the research and “futures studies” undertaken by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in assisting, through training and other services within its mandate, members of permanent missions to the United Nations and other national officials concerned with the work of the United Nations,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;

2. Welcomes the emphasis and urges the continuation of the concentration of the work of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in the sphere of economic and social training and research and the inclusion of specific projects on the problems in the areas identified by the General Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and in the relevant decisions of the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

3. Calls upon Member States and organizations to provide greater and wider financial support to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978

33/21. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia, prepared pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/55 of 8 December 1977, with regard to the progress made in the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Having heard the statement of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator outlining the substantial grain-import requirements for the year 1978/79 and the urgent need for transport vehicles and associated equipment for the distribution of relief grain,

Noting the statement of the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Africa of the United Nations Development Programme on assistance being provided by the Programme to the Government of Ethiopia in relation to its relief and rehabilitation programmes in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting also the statement of the Commissioner for Relief and Rehabilitation of Ethiopia outlining the measures taken by the Government of Ethiopia to deal with relief and rehabilitation in the drought-stricken areas of the country,

Noting further the call made in the multidonor mission’s report for urgent assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia,

Concerned at the gravity of the food situation due to the drought and the devastation of crops by swarms of locusts,

Noting with appreciation in this regard the continued efforts of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as well as the World Food Programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, in particular the assistance given by the Food and Agriculture Organization through its Technical Co-operation Programme, its Office for Special Relief Operations and the emergency food aid provided by the World Food Programme as approved by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization,

Alarmed by the critical food shortage, especially in the regions of Wollo, Tigre, Shoa, Hararge, Bale and Sidamo,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI) of 2 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974, 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975, 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976 and 1978/2 of 2 May 1978, in which the Council, inter alia, called upon the Secretary-General to take the necessary action to respond to the requests of the Government of Ethiopia with regard to the immediate, medium-term and long-term needs of the drought-stricken areas and appealed to the Governments of all Member States, International organizations and voluntary agencies to continue giving their fullest support and assistance in the Government’s efforts towards relief, rehabilitation and recovery,

Further recalling that, despite the generous assistance offered to the Government of Ethiopia by the Governments of Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and voluntary agencies, enormous difficulties of rehabilitation and recovery still persist,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia;

2. Requests the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme of the United Nations and the Food and Agriculture Organization, the United Nations Children’s Fund and other United Nations organiza-

3 A/33/195.
5 Ibid., 36th meeting, paras. 2 and 3.
6 Ibid., 39th meeting, paras. 27-32.
tions and specialized agencies to continue and intensify their assistance to Ethiopia in its relief and rehabilitation efforts in their respective areas of competence and to implement promptly and fully the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/172 of 21 December 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVI), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX), 1986 (LX) and 1978/2;

3. **Appeals** to Governments of Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and all voluntary agencies to continue and increase their assistance to the Government of Ethiopia for relief, rehabilitation and recovery of the drought-striken areas;

4. **Calls upon** all concerned to ensure that the international assistance provided be used for the sole purpose of relief and rehabilitation;

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General, the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1979 on the implementation of paragraphs 2 and 3 above and of other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

*63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978*

**33/22. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator**

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, and its resolution 32/56 of 8 December 1977,

**Noting** Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/41 of 1 August 1978,

**Reaffirming** that it is necessary to ensure a continued sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as recognized by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/173 of 21 December 1976,

**Reaffirming also** the central role of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator in the mobilization, direction and co-ordination of international disaster relief assistance, in accordance with the mandate established by the General Assembly in its resolution 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971,

**Bearing in mind** that the timely receipt and distribution of information about the responses of donors is essential for the execution of the mandate of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

**Having heard** the appeal made by the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to donors and recipients of disaster relief assistance to make better use of the machinery which now exists in the co-ordination centre of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator at Geneva,

1. **Takes note with satisfaction** of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and of the additional information provided by the Co-ordinator in his statement to the Second Committee on 14 November 1977;

2. **Commends** the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator for his efforts on behalf of the victims of disasters;

3. **Calls upon** Governments and international organizations to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by furnishing his Office, as expeditiously as possible, with detailed information on their current and intended relief contributions, in cash and in kind, in order to render more effective the provision of assistance to the victims of disasters;

4. **Further calls upon** recipient Governments to co-operate with the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator by informing his Office of the relief contributions offered and received;

5. **Requests** the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator to develop further his working arrangements with donors and recipients of relief assistance;

6. **Invites** all Governments to contribute to the trust fund of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, taking into account the financial difficulties indicated in the report of the Secretary-General;

7. **Requests** the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its next session to give consideration to the inclusion of technical co-operation activities for disaster preparedness and prevention in its regional and interregional programmes.

*63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978*

**33/77. Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization**

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, as well as resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

**Recalling also** its resolution 31/164 of 21 December 1976 and resolution 32/164 of 19 December 1977 by which it decided that the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be convened in 1980,

**Accepting with appreciation** the offer of the Government of India to act as host to the Conference,

**Taking note** of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/65 of 4 August 1978 on industrial development co-operation,

**Noting with appreciation** the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its twelfth session, in particular the recommendations of the Board

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9 See A/32/232.
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

contained in chapter V of that report on the preparatory arrangements for the Conference,

Stressing that the Conference should promote the realization of policies and measures for national action and international co-operation in the field of industrial development and the acceleration of industrialization of developing countries set forth in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975,

1. Decides to convene the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at New Delhi from 21 January to 8 February 1980;

2. Endorses the provisional agenda for the Conference as contained in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional commissions and the interested organs of the United Nations to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference;

4. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in paragraph 3 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

5. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

6. Requests the Industrial Development Board and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the progress of the preparatory work for the Conference.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

ANNEX

Provisional agenda for the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

1. Opening of the Conference.

2. Organization of the Conference:

(a) Election of the President;

(b) Adoption of the agenda;

(c) Adoption of the rules of procedure;

(d) Election of officers other than the President;

(e) Organization of committees;

(f) Credentials of representatives to the Conference.

3. General debate (statements by heads of delegations).

4. Review and appraisal of the world industrial situation, with specific reference to the industrialization of the developing countries:

(a) Review of progress in the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation;

(b) Review and appraisal of major policies, problems and obstacles affecting the implementation of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and steps taken and proposed to resolve them.

5. Strategy for further industrialization as an essential element of the development process in the 1980s and beyond:

(a) Adoption of appropriate industrialization policies and strategies aimed at achieving the Lima target;

(b) Recommendations for policies, procedures and frameworks to foster, develop and strengthen:

(i) Domestic industrial processing of natural resources;

(ii) Industrial skills;

(iii) International co-operation in the field of transfer and development of industrial technologies with a view to increasing the technological capabilities of the developing countries;

(iv) Improved mechanisms for industrial co-operation to promote the flow of integrated technical and financial assistance to developing countries, including regional co-operation and special measures for the least developed, landlocked and island countries;

(c) Industrial co-operation among developing countries: recommendations on policies, procedures and strategies;

(d) Redeployment of industries from developed to developing countries;

(e) System of consultation;

(f) Creation of appropriate industrial structures in developing countries, with a view to accelerating their economic growth and increasing their share in world industrial production in order fully to realize their economic potential within their national interests, in accordance with the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and the resolutions of the seventh special session of the General Assembly;

(g) Role of foreign investment, including that channelled through transnational corporations, in promoting industrial growth in accordance with national objectives of economic and social development and

11 See A/10112, chap. IV.
regulations and other conditions applicable to such investment.

6. Institutional arrangements:
   (a) Review of the effectiveness of co-ordination and follow-up on matters concerning industrial production, international industrial co-operation and related issues covered by other organizations within the United Nations system;
   (b) Review of the effectiveness of the institutional arrangements for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, with reference to the long-range strategy for the Organization, to meet the challenge of industrialization in the 1980s and beyond.

7. Conclusions and recommendations.
8. Adoption of the report of the Conference.

33/78. Industrial development co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which established the main measures and principles for industrial development and co-operation within the framework of the establishment of the new international economic order,

Emphasizing the decisive contribution of industrialization to economic and social development in developing countries,

Stressing the need to overcome constraints impeding the implementation of the measures proposed for the attainment of the targets contained in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

Reaffirming the role of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as the central co-ordinating organ within the United Nations system for the promotion of industrial development co-operation,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/65 of 4 August 1978 on industrial development co-operation,

Having considered the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its twelfth session, including the decisions and resolution contained in the report,

Aware of the need for additional resources and expanded programmes to accelerate the pace of industrialization of developing countries,

Convinced of the need for the United Nations system to use the resources available to it for industrial development in an effective manner,

Convinced of the importance of measures for the development and strengthening of the industrial technological capabilities of developing countries through, inter alia, the transfer and acquisition of technology and access to information on industrial technology, including advanced technology,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on industrial redeployment from developed to developing countries, submitted in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/163 of 21 December 1976,

Recalling also its resolution 32/163 of 19 December 1977 on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries,

Noting the statement made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

I

1. Reaffirms that the desirable annual funding level for the Industrial Development Fund is SUS 50 million and that this level should be achieved in so far as possible during 1979;

2. Urges those countries, especially the developed countries, which have not so far contributed to the Fund to do so;

3. Calls upon all States, in particular the developed countries, to take appropriate action to increase their voluntary contributions to the Fund;

4. Requests the countries currently making special-purpose contributions to make the utilization of such contributions as flexible as possible and requests the Secretariat to suggest suitable projects;

5. Stresses the need to optimize utilization of the Fund for financing operational activities, including pilot projects, in priority areas such as:
   (a) Strengthening the technological capability of the developing countries;
   (b) Co-operation among the developing countries;
   (c) Training programmes;
   (d) Special measures for the least developed, landlocked, island and most seriously affected countries;

6. Recommends to the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme an appropriate increase in the annual volume of financial resources under the Special Industrial Services Programme;

II

1. Reaffirms the need to strengthen the effectiveness of the industrial development field advisers network, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3086 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 31/162 of 21 December 1976 and 32/163 of 19 December 1977;

2. Requests that, pending the completion of the appraisal of ways of increasing the effectiveness of the system of industrial development field advisers, as

12 Ibid.
14 A/33/182.
requested by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1978/65, the momentum of recruitment of industrial development field advisers be maintained in order to attain, at the earliest possible date, the recommended level of country coverage, on the basis of assured finances, bearing in mind the desirability of efforts to recruit such field advisers from all regions and especially from the developing countries;

III

Decides that the system of consultations in the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should contribute effectively through concrete measures to the achievement of the objectives and targets set out in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action, and that the participation from each country in the consultations might be at the governmental level and at the other levels mentioned in the relevant decision taken by the Industrial Development Board at its twelfth session;16

IV

1. Requests that suitable measures be carried out, in accordance with established practice, including consideration by the Industrial Development Board when required, to strengthen, within the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, its activities relating to the development of the technological capability of and the transfer of technology to the developing countries in the industrial field;

2. Reaffirms its support for the co-operative programme of action on appropriate industrial technology being undertaken by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

3. Requests the Industrial Development Board at its thirteenth session to suggest, on the basis of the results of its analysis of the pilot operation of the Industrial and Technological Information Bank, ways for further effective action in this sphere;

V

1. Stresses the need to initiate new actions in the field of industrial manpower training in developing countries;

2. Emphasizes, in that context, the need for the full integration of women and youth in the industrial development process;

VI

Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Industrial Development Board, a more comprehensive and analytical report on industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries, taking into account Assembly resolution 31/163;

VII

1. Commends the Secretary-General for his report on the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/163;17

2. Reaffirms the need to implement the provisions of paragraph 3 of resolution 32/163;

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to prepare a report on the implementation of resolution 32/163 for consideration at the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/79. Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board

The General Assembly,

Recalling section II, paragraph 4, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

Having regard to subparagraph (i) of the operative part of its resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977 concerning the change in status of the Holy See from representative to observer to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization with effect from December 1975,

1. Decides to include Solomon Islands in list A of the annex to General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI);18

2. Also decides to delete the Holy See from list B of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI).18

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

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As a result of the above resolution, the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board will be as follows:

A. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (a), of General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI)

Afghanistan Ethiopia
Algeria Fiji
Angola Gabon
Bahrain Gabon
Bangladesh Ghana
Benin Guinea
Bhutan Guinea-Bissau
Botswana India
Burma Indonesia
Burundi Iran
Cape Verde Iraq
Central African Empire Israel
Chad Ivory Coast
China Jordan
Comoros Kenya
Congo Kuwait
Democratic Kampuchea Lao People's Democratic Republic
Democratic Yemen
Djibouti Lebanon
Egypt Lesotho
Equatorial Guinea Liberia

16 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/33/16), para. 167.
17 A/33/138.

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Seychelles
Madagascar Sierra Leone
Mali Singapore
Malawi Solomon Islands
Malaysia Somalia
Maldives South Africa
Mauritania Sri Lanka
Mauritius Sudan
Mongolia Swaziland
Morocco Syrian Arab Republic
Mozambique Thailand
Nepal Togo
Niger Tunisia
Nigeria Uganda
Oman United Arab Emirates
Pakistan United Republic of Cameroon
Papua New Guinea United Republic of Tanzania
Philippines Upper Volta
Qatar Viet Nam
Republic of Korea Yemen
Rwanda Yugoslavia
Saudi Arabia Zaire
Senegal Zambia

B. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (b)

Australia Luxembourg
Austria Malta
Belgium Monaco
Canada Netherlands
Cyprus New Zealand
Denmark Norway
Finland Portugal
France Spain
Germany, Federal Republic of Sweden
Greece Switzerland
Iceland Turkey
Ireland United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Japan United States of America

C. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (c)

Argentina Guyana
Bahamas Haiti
Barbados Honduras
Bolivia Jamaica
Brazil Mexico
Chile Nicaragua
Colombia Panama
Costa Rica Paraguay
Cuba Peru
Dominican Republic Suriname
El Salvador Trinidad and Tobago
Grenada Uruguay
Guatemala Venezuela

D. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (d)

Albania Poland
Bulgaria Romania
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
German Democratic Republic Hungary

33/80. United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/56 of 2 August 1978;

Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 15 to 26 May 1978,¹⁹

Deeply concerned about the magnitude of the unmet needs of children in developing countries,

Affirming the need for intensified international cooperation for sustained activities on behalf of children in response to the International Year of the Child,

1. Commends the policies and activities of the United Nations Children's Fund;

2. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/56 and, in particular, the target of $240 million in annual revenue for the United Nations Children's Fund in 1980, as approved by the Executive Board of the Fund and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1978;

3. Urges all Governments, especially those that are not contributing at a level commensurate with their capacity, to increase as rapidly as possible their contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/81. Health needs of Palestinian refugee children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 212 (III) of 19 November 1948 on assistance to Palestinian refugees,

Recalling its resolution 32/111 of 15 December 1977 on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 on the International Year of the Child,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on the health needs of Palestinian refugee children,²⁰ and to the host Governments, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East and the World Health Organization for conducting the survey on this question;

2. Requests Member States and the agencies concerned, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund, to co-operate with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East in taking effective action to remedy the basic deficiencies identified in the annex to the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under constant review and report his findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Pro-
gramme on its twenty-fifth session, the statement by the Administrator of the Programme and the views expressed during the debate,


2. Expresses its satisfaction with the measures taken by the Governing Council and the Administrator to strengthen the activities of the United Nations Development Programme;

3. Notes the increase in the contributions for 1979 announced at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities and urges all Governments to continue their efforts to provide the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary support to enable it to achieve the targets set for the 1977-1981 development cycle.

85th plenary meeting 15 December 1978

33/83. International Year of the Child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 31/169 of 21 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979 International Year of the Child,

Recalling further its resolution 32/109 of 15 December 1977 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2105 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978,

Recognizing the fundamental importance in all countries, both developing and developed, of programmes benefitting children, not only for promoting their well-being but also as part of broader efforts to accelerate the economic and social development process,

Believing that the concept of basic services for children is a vital component of social and economic development,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the preparation for the International Year of the Child at the national, regional and international levels,

Convinced that the International Year of the Child provides a unique opportunity for all countries to undertake an in-depth review and evaluation of their policies for children and to establish programmes of action to be undertaken, and for the world community to renew and reaffirm its determination to meet children's needs and to secure their fundamental rights,

Bearing in mind, in this connexion, the preparations for a new international development strategy,

Having considered the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund on the activities being undertaken in the United Nations system in connexion with the International Year of the Child,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Children's Fund for the manner in which it has discharged the responsibilities entrusted to it as lead agency by the General Assembly in resolution 31/169;

2. Reaffirms that the major focus of the International Year of the Child is at the national level and, in this regard, urges countries to intensify their preparations for the Year and to determine priorities for action and set appropriate targets as the basis for short-term, medium-term and long-term planning and programming benefitting children;

3. Notes with appreciation the active participation of organizations of the United Nations system and of non-governmental organizations to ensure the success of the International Year of the Child, and also the valuable co-ordination being achieved through the Interagency Advisory Group for the International Year of the Child;

4. Reaffirms that the International Year of the Child, in accordance with its objectives, should provide an impetus to be followed by a rising level of resources for services benefitting children, through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels, in order to enable developing countries to extend, strengthen and implement their programmes for children;

5. Expresses its gratitude to those Governments that have contributed to the costs of the secretariat of the International Year of the Child and urges all Governments to contribute to its full financing;

6. Requests the United Nations Children's Fund to prepare a comprehensive, action-oriented report on the basis of information received from Governments and from specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies concerned on their respective projects and programmes initiated in connexion with the International Year of the Child and on the follow-up activities foreseen for the years ahead, and furthermore requests that the report be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and that a preliminary version of that report be considered by the Executive Board of the Fund at its 1979 session and by the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "International Year of the Child: plans and action to improve the situation of children in the world, particularly in the developing countries", and recommends, in view of its importance, that this item be considered by the General Assembly in plenary meeting, in observance of the Year;

8. Invites the current President of the General Assembly, the Secretary-General and the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to issue messages at the beginning of 1979 on the Inter-
national Year of the Child and urges that these messages be widely disseminated all over the world;

9. Invites all heads of State or Government to issue special messages in connexion with the International Year of the Child.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/84. United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, by which it established the United Nations Volunteers programme, and its resolutions 2810 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2970 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3125 (XXVIII) of 13 September 1973, 31/131 of 16 December 1976 and 31/166 of 21 December 1976,

Taking note of the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the United Nations Volunteers programme and of the relevant sections of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fifth session,

Convinced that, with a greater proportion of technically qualified volunteers currently being recruited from the developing countries themselves, the United Nations Volunteers programme is assuming an important role as an instrument of technical co-operation among developing countries,

Reaffirming its conviction that the United Nations Volunteers programme is rendering and has the potential to render even greater service to developing countries,

1. Looks forward to the comments and recommendations which the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme is to formulate at its twenty-sixth session, on the basis of its review of the report of the Administrator of the Programme, including in particular those on the recruitment procedures of the United Nations Volunteers programme and the present status of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers;

2. Reiterates the request addressed in its resolution 2970 (XXVII) to the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of the organizations concerned within the United Nations system to promote with the agreement of the countries concerned, with a view to co-ordinating through the Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers programme, the use of United Nations Volunteers in United Nations-assisted projects and activities and to harmonize policies on placement and conditions of employment of all volunteers in the United Nations system, taking into account the development needs at the field level;

3. Appeals to the Governments of Member States to consider contributing to or increasing their contributions to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers;

4. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to report to the General Assembly on a regular basis, through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the progress made in implementing the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/85. United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/177 of 21 December 1976, by which it approved the statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries,

Recalling also its resolution 32/113 of 15 December 1977,

Taking into consideration the report of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the Fund,

Expressing its appreciation to the countries that contributed to the Fund at the pledging conferences held on 2 November 1977 and 7 and 8 November 1978,

Gravely concerned that the Fund has not yet become operational, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 31/177, owing to the lack of voluntary contributions on the part of Member States that are in a position to make such contributions,

1. Expresses its concern at the very low level of contributions for 1979 announced at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities;

2. Strongly urges Member States to make immediate and generous contributions to the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries in order to make it operational in the manner specified in its statute as soon as possible;


4. Invites the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to take appropriate measures to provide all land-locked developing countries with the necessary assistance in order to identify and elaborate concrete projects which could be financed by the Fund, taking into account the equitable distribution of the resources of the Fund among the land-locked developing countries;

5. Further requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other related institutions, to pursue his action in favour of land-locked developing countries within the framework of

26 DP/328.
the interim arrangements, taking into account that each country concerned should receive appropriate technical and financial assistance.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session and the statement of the Executive Director of the Programme introducing the report,

Having also considered Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/62 of 3 August 1978 concerning international co-operation on the environment,

Noting with satisfaction the signing in Kuwait, on 23 April 1978, of the Final Act of the Kuwait Regional Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Areas,

Having further considered the note by the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session and the decisions, as adopted, contained in annex I thereto;

2. Welcomes the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme, in particular the decisions of the Governing Council relating to the establishment of a system-wide, medium-term environment programme based on thematic joint programming, the emphasis to be given to project and programme evaluation and to the preparatory process for the consideration by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination of matters concerning the environment and the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977, and the reporting thereon by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to the Governing Council;

3. Calls upon all bodies and organizations of the United Nations system involved in the elaboration of the new international development strategy to take environmental concerns into full account in view of the close interrelationship between environment and development;

4. Invites the executive heads, members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to continue to consider, after the merger of the Environment Co-ordination Board with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, environmental matters at their level;

5. Urges all Governments to contribute urgently and generously to the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme, bearing in mind paragraph 3 of Governing Council decision 6/13 A of 24 May 1978, so as to meet the approved target;

6. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to continue its catalytic and co-ordinating role in the field of the marine environment and ecological balance of regional seas and invites the Governments concerned to conclude, as appropriate, through cooperation among themselves and with the assistance of the United Nations Environment Programme and regional commissions, conventions and other arrangements in order to promote the protection of the marine environment of regional seas;

7. Invites Member States, as appropriate, to ratify and implement the international conventions and protocols designed to protect the environment in every respect and further urges Governments to promote the conclusion of such conventions and protocols.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/87. Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States

The General Assembly,

Affirming the principles stated in the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment,

Recalling its resolution 3129 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973, entitled “Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States”,

Recalling further the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

Noting that the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme has, by decision 6/14 of 19 May 1978, approved the final report of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States, established under Governing Council decision 44 (III) of 25 April 1975, containing the draft principles of conduct in the field of the environment for the guidance of States in the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States and the declarations and reservations expressed thereon,

Recognizing the right of States to provide specific solutions on a bilateral or regional basis,

Desiring to promote effective co-operation among States for the development of international law regarding the conservation and harmonious utilization of natural resources shared by two or more States,

1. Notes the valuable work done by the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Natural Resources Shared by Two or More States in carrying out the tasks entrusted to it in regard to the im-

29 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Second Committee, 24th meeting, paras. 1-14.
30 A/33/134.
31 A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.
35 UNEP/GC.6/17.
plementation of General Assembly resolution 3129 (XXVIII);

2. Takes note of the report of the Group of Experts, its approval, as adopted, by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and its transmission to the General Assembly with an invitation to adopt the draft principles;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to transmit the report to Governments for their study and comments regarding the principles and to report thereon, taking into account also other significant information, with a view to enabling the General Assembly to take a decision at its thirty-fourth session.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/88. Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 32/170 of 19 December 1977,
Aware of the seriousness of desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region and of the urgency of implementing in that region the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification,46 adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977,
Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session,57 particularly the parts of that report on measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region,
Bearing in mind section II of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/37 of 21 July 1978,
Stressing the need for bodies of the United Nations system, other international agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to support the efforts of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region to combat desertification, particularly by planning and implementing projects and strengthening subregional and regional structures,
Recalling its resolution 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, in which it defined the functions of the United Nations Sahelian Office,
Recalling further that it is of vital importance that the United Nations Sahelian Office should continue to maintain close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel with a view to the full implementation of the programmes drawn up by the Committee and its member States,

2. Decides to designate the United Nations Sahelian Office, in addition to its current functions, as the arm of the United Nations to be responsible for assisting, on behalf of the United Nations Environment Programme, the efforts of the fifteen countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region situated south of the Sahara and north of the equator40 to implement the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

3. Authorizes, to that end, the organizational enlargement of the United Nations Sahelian Office and its regional office at Ouagadougou, without prejudice to the work undertaken in implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region in conformity with the functions of the United Nations Sahelian Office as defined in paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 3054 (XXVIII), this process, in accordance with paragraph 1 above, to be the joint responsibility of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme;

4. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations and programmes of the United Nations system concerned to co-operate fully with the United Nations Sahelian Office in its efforts to ensure the complete effectiveness of assistance provided to the fifteen countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;


85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/89. Plan of Action to Combat Desertification

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 32/169 and 32/172 of 19 December 1977 containing its decisions on the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, held at Nairobi from 29 August to 9 September 1977,41
Having considered:
(a) The report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its sixth session,42 containing, inter alia, a chapter and decisions on matters arising out of the United Nations Conference on Desertification,
(b) The report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification,43
Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action

40 A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.
42 Ibid., annex I.
to Combat Desertification\(^{44}\) and on the establishment and operation of a special account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.\(^{45}\)

Aware of the urgency for implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification\(^{46}\) in view of the acute seriousness of the problem in a large number of countries affected by desertification,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the efforts made to undertake the preliminary arrangements for implementing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the leading role played by the United Nations Environment Programme, in consultation and close co-operation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Meteorological Organization, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and other agencies concerned, in the preliminary arrangements undertaken within a short time for the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations Conference on Desertification and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Desertification;

3. Takes note also of the establishment of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control and urges the Group to expedite its work to assist the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme in the mobilization of resources for the formulation and implementation of projects and programmes within the framework of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and in ensuring proper co-ordination of activities carried out with resources mobilized by the Group;

4. Reaffirms its decision to establish in principle a special account within the United Nations for the financing of the national, subregional and regional projects within the framework of the implementation of the Plan of Action;

5. Invites the donor countries and international financial institutions to participate actively in the work of the Consultative Group for Desertification Control;

6. Calls upon donor countries, as well as upon the international and multilateral financial organizations, to increase their financial and technical assistance to the developing countries engaged in combating desertification, in particular to the least developed among them, in response to their requests for the financing of concrete projects;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to solicit the views of Governments on the additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and to report on the results to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

85th plenary meeting
15 December 1978

33/90. Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all integrated and continuing attention to the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all organizations of the United Nations system,

Further recalling its resolution 32/52 of 8 December 1977, in which it decided to review, at its thirty-third session, the implementation of the Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition contained in the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council,\(^{47}\)

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourth session, held at Mexico City from 12 to 15 June 1978,\(^{48}\)

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/69 of 4 August 1978,

1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and people of Mexico for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the World Food Council at its fourth session;

2. Takes note of the report of the World Food Council;

3. Adopts the Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council\(^{49}\) concerning the world food situation and implementation of the Manila Communiqué of the World Food Council: Programme of Action to Eradicate Hunger and Malnutrition;

4. Expresses its deep concern at the slow progress in solving the fundamental food problems facing the developing countries, in particular the food priority countries and other developing countries with large food deficits and whose food production situation is still deteriorating;

5. Endorses the important recommendations and decisions in the Mexico Declaration concerning urgent necessary action and modalities for increasing food production in the developing countries, improving human nutrition and reducing hunger and malnutrition, assisting the countries of the Sahelian zone of Africa, improving food security, increasing and improving food aid and improving the contribution of trade to the solution of food problems;

6. Urges Governments and international organizations to co-operate fully with the World Food Council

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\(^{44}\) A/33/260.

\(^{45}\) A/33/117.

\(^{46}\) A/CONF.74/36, chap. I.


\(^{49}\) ibid., part one, para. 1.
in its efforts to identify the major obstacles to increasing food production, to mobilize greater action in this area and to formulate, in close collaboration with developing countries, donor countries and major international financial and development assistance agencies, proposals to overcome obstacles to the mobilization of internal and external resources for this purpose;

7. Recommends that the World Food Council, at its fifth session, should give consideration to the impact of trade, including the protectionist measures harming the exports of the developing countries, on the solution of the food problems of the developing countries and put forward specific recommendations thereon;

8. Urges Governments to implement fully the recommendation to establish the international emergency reserve of 500,000 tons of cereals as a continuing reserve, with yearly replenishment determined by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, which would be placed at the disposal of the World Food Programme;

9. Expresses its deep regret and concern at the suspension of the negotiations to replace the International Wheat Agreement, 1971,\(^\text{80}\) and urges that the Governments participating in those negotiations reach, as a matter of urgency, a definitive agreement and reaffirm their commitment to world food security and that they also,\(^\text{inter alia}\), seek to establish as early as possible an international system of grain reserves of adequate size to provide world food security and reasonable market and price stability;

10. Urges also that the new food aid convention, directed towards securing at least 10 million tons of cereals as food aid\(^\text{per annum}\), be concluded and implemented by traditional donor countries and by those in a position to do so as a matter of urgency;

11. Calls upon traditional donor countries and those in a position to do so, considering the growing need of the developing countries for agricultural inputs and their increasing costs, to increase their assistance for agricultural inputs, especially fertilizer, through the appropriate bilateral and/or multilateral channels, in particular the International Fertilizer Supply Scheme of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations,\(^\text{81}\) and also to make substantial contributions to the Seed Improvement and Development Programme and the Action Programme for Prevention of Food Losses of the Food and Agriculture Organization, so as to reach the desirable funding level of $20 million for each;

12. Strongly calls upon donor countries to do their utmost to preserve the nutritional value, in particular the protein element, of their food aid;

13. Requests the World Food Council, at its fifth session, taking into consideration the various annual assessments made by the Council, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other bodies and bearing in mind the ongoing preparations for the international development strategy for the third development decade, to undertake a comprehensive mid-decade review and assessment of the progress made in the implementation of the decisions, resolu-


33/108. United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3313 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/117 and 31/118 of 16 December 1976 and 32/54 of 8 December 1977,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Having considered the report of the Council of the United Nations University on the work of the University\(^\text{52}\) and the report of the Secretary-General,\(^\text{53}\)

Noting decision 5.2.3 of 19 October 1978 adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its one hundred and fifth session, in which the Board,\(^\text{inter alia}\), emphasized the need for further progress in the strengthening of co-operation between the United Nations University and the agencies of the United Nations system, affirmed its conviction that the development of the University required and deserved greater financial support and reiterated its appeal to Member States to contribute generously to the University Endowment Fund and, additionally or alternatively, to make special contributions for research and training activities,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the programme activities of the United Nations University are making steady progress in three priority programme areas—world hunger, human and social development, and use and management of natural resources—and expresses its confidence that the University will continue its intensified efforts for the early achievement of the results that will represent substantial contributions to the solution of the pressing problems of global concern;

2. Recognizes that the major activities of the United Nations University are concerned with problems and institutions in developing countries and encourages continuation of that emphasis;

3. Encourages the United Nations University to continue to concern itself with various activities taking place in the United Nations system, thereby further developing its co-operative and co-ordinated relationships with relevant agencies and bodies of the system and orienting its programme activities in the direction of the urgent concerns of Member States;

4. Notes that fund-raising results have not proved adequate to sustain the programmes of the United Nations University Endowment Fund.

Nations University and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the Rector and the Council of the University, to study ways and means of promoting the awareness and understanding of the programmes and activities of the University with a view to establishing a more stable financial situation and thereby strengthening the University, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. Urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as well as the Rector of the United Nations University to continue to intensify their efforts to obtain financial support for the University from all possible sources;

6. Appeals to all Member States to take cognizance of the achievements of the United Nations University, particularly in relation to the developing countries, during its first three years and to make substantial contributions to the Endowment Fund and/or to specific programmes of the University so that its work can go forward successfully.

87th plenary meeting 18 December 1978

33/109. Proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace

The General Assembly,

Noting that the President of the Republic of Costa Rica has submitted for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace, as a specialized international institute for post-graduate studies related to peace, within the system of the United Nations University, and has offered it to the international community through the United Nations;

Bearing in mind that the Government of Costa Rica has not only offered preliminary plans and designs for the proposed University for Peace and the headquarters and land for the campus of that institution but has also made every effort to finance it outside the United Nations and the United Nations University so that it will not constitute a financial burden for either the Organization or the Member States;

Considering that both its resolution 2951 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, by which it established the United Nations University, and the Charter of the United Nations University, adopted in resolution 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, provided expressly for the establishment of a decentralized system of affiliated institutions, integrated into the world university community, devoted to action-oriented research into the pressing global problems of human survival, development and welfare that are the concern of the United Nations and its agencies, and to the post-graduate training of young scholars and research workers for the benefit of the world community,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the proposal submitted by the President of the Republic of Costa Rica for the establishment of a University for Peace within the system of the United Nations University and of his offer to the world community;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the text of that proposal to Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Rector and Council of the United Nations University and to any other agencies he may deem appropriate, so that they may communicate their views on it to him;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to bring those views to the attention of all Member States and interested specialized agencies and to submit a report on the matter, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

87th plenary meeting 18 December 1978

33/110. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,


Recalling also resolution 3, entitled “Living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories”, contained in the recommendations for international cooperation adopted by the Conference, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977;

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 31/110 of 16 December 1976 and 32/171 of 19 December 1977;

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories and notes that it has not been possible to prepare the full report called for in General Assembly resolution 32/171 in time for submission to the Assembly at its thirty-third session;

2. Requests, therefore, the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the Economic Commission for Western Asia and the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a comprehensive and analytical report on the social and economic impact of the Israeli occupation on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and cooperate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

56 Ibid., chap. II.
57 Ibid., chap. III.
58 A/33/354.
4. **Urges** all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of the report.

**87th plenary meeting**

**18 December 1978**

**33/111. International co-operation in the field of human settlements**

**The General Assembly,**

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolutions 32/162 and 32/173 of 19 December 1977, 2718 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3001 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972 and 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974,

**Having considered** the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its first session, the report of the Secretary-General on specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society, the report of the Economic and Social Council on its organizational session for 1978 and its first and second regular sessions of 1978 and Council resolution 1978/66 of 4 August 1978,

**Noting with regret** that the transfer of posts and resources to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) as described in General Assembly resolution 32/162 has not yet been implemented,

**Welcoming** the appointment of the Executive Director of the Centre,

**Noting with satisfaction** the statement of the Executive Director, in which he set out his approach to initiating urgently needed action in the field of human settlements,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure the immediate transfer to the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) of:

   (a) The posts and resources described in section III, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 32/162;

   (b) The mandate and responsibility for all those field projects and operational activities relating to human settlements previously undertaken by the Secretariat units referred to in section III, paragraph 3, of resolution 32/162;

2. **Urges** the Executive Director of the Centre:

   (a) To integrate and consolidate expeditiously all activities of the new Centre, including the establishment of an appropriate organizational structure;

   (b) To continue urgently his discussions with the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, as proposed in paragraph 31 of the report of the Commission on Human Settlements, in order to provide a basis for the identification of posts and resources to be assigned to the regions, as set out in section III, paragraph 8, and section IV, paragraph 6, of resolution 32/162, and to report thereon to the Commission at its second session;

   (c) To contact various institutions, organizations and countries with a view to mobilizing voluntary financial contributions to the Centre, including the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, and increasing the activities of the Centre;

3. **Calls upon** all States to co-operate with the Executive Director in implementing the programme for the current biennium, including related operational activities, and particularly calls upon the developed countries to increase their voluntary contributions for human settlements activities, especially for those activities directed towards fulfilling the objectives of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as now incorporated into the Centre, with a view to achieving the $50 million target for the years 1978-1981;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session, to be held at Nairobi in March and April 1979, to examine, on the basis of the integrated programme of work of the Centre, the total resources available to the Centre in order to enable it to fulfil its mandate set out in General Assembly resolution 32/162, and to submit a comprehensive report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979;

5. **Further requests** the Commission on Human Settlements at its second session to examine the resources available to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as now incorporated into the Centre, in the light of pledges for 1979 made at the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities on 7 November 1978 and of contributions made subsequently and, on the basis of proposals to be submitted by the Executive Director, to submit recommendations to the General Assembly for consideration at its thirty-fourth session.

**87th plenary meeting**

**18 December 1978**

**33/122. World Tourism Organization**

**The General Assembly,**

Recalling its resolution 32/157 of 19 December 1977 concerning the World Tourism Organization,

**Noting with satisfaction** the interim report prepared by the World Tourism Organization and circulated under a note by the Secretary-General in response to paragraph 1 of that resolution,

**Further noting** the work accomplished by the World Tourism Organization since its establishment in the light of its central role in the field of tourism and the further steps which it proposes to take in this regard, especially the operational activities for the promotion of tourism, in particular for the benefit of developing countries,

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63 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Second Committee, 24th meeting, paras. 24-40.
Recognizing that the programmes and activities of the World Tourism Organization in the field of tourism contribute, in accordance with its statutes, to global economic and social development and to international understanding, peace and progress,

Noting with interest that the World Tourism Organization is to convene a World Tourism Conference in 1980 which will examine past and present trends in tourism with a view to defining guidelines for its future development, planning and promotion and to enabling States to formulate their tourism development strategies,

1. Requests the World Tourism Organization to continue its efforts towards the further development and promotion of tourism, especially in the developing countries, through intensified international co-operation pursuant to article 3 of its statutes;

2. Urges States to give due attention and co-operation to the preparatory work of the World Tourism Organization for the World Tourism Conference to be held in 1980, and to ensure appropriate representation at the Conference in order to achieve the results expected therefrom, in particular the promotion and strengthening of tourism in developing countries to enable them to derive a fair and equitable share of the benefits of international tourism;

3. Reiterates its invitation, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to States Members of the United Nations which are not yet members of the World Tourism Organization to consider becoming members of that organization;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in collaboration with the Secretary-General of the World Tourism Organization, to submit a final report, as called for in its resolution 32/157, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979.

33/123. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/42 of 1 December 1976, in which it urgently appealed to the international community to assist the Comoros in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to face successfully the critical situation resulting from the economic difficulties experienced by that newly independent country,

Recalling also its resolution 32/92 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the assessment and recommendations of the United Nations mission to the Comoros and urged Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to continue to provide the Comoros with the economic, financial and material assistance necessary to meet the cost of the projects and other measures referred to in the report of the mission,

Recalling further its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Taking note of the special problems confronting the Comoros as a developing island country and as one of the least developed among the developing countries,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978, which included a progress report on the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros recommended in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/49 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council appealed to the international community to respond generously and to continue to assist the Comoros in carrying out its short-term and long-term development programme,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for the Comoros;

2. Notes with satisfaction the response by various Member States and organizations to its appeal and that of the Secretary-General for assistance to finance, in whole or in part, a number of projects identified in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 November 1977;

3. Notes, however, that a substantial amount of assistance is still urgently required in order to carry out the projects identified in annex I to the report of the Secretary-General;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to the Comoros to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the early inclusion of the Comoros in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for the Comoros are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to the Comoros, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the

64 E/4955, annex.
65 See A/32/208/Add.1 and 2.
66 A/33/170.
67 See A/32/208/Add.1.
results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/92, for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to the Comoros;

8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to the Comoros and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:
   (a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to the Comoros;
   (b) To pursue with the Comoros the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;
   (c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to the Comoros and the mobilization of assistance;
   (d) To keep the situation in the Comoros under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for the Comoros;
   (e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of the Comoros and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

33/124. Assistance to Guinea-Bissau

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3339 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it invited Member States to provide economic assistance to the then newly independent State of Guinea-Bissau,

Recalling also its resolution 32/100 of 13 December 1977, in which it appealed to the international community to provide financial and economic assistance to help Guinea-Bissau overcome serious social and economic difficulties and meet its economic development needs,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Guinea-Bissau for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Guinea-Bissau should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Guinea-Bissau require special measures.68

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 20 July 1978,69 containing the report of the mission which he sent to Guinea-Bissau in response to General Assembly resolution 32/100,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/L2 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council called upon the international community to provide assistance to Guinea-Bissau on a generous scale to enable it to meet its short-term and long-term development needs,

Deeply concerned at the damage to the economy of Guinea-Bissau and to much of its limited infrastructure as a result of the long war of national liberation, the acute shortages facing the country, especially in food supplies, trained manpower, equipment and spare parts, budgetary finance and foreign exchange, and the problems caused by the return of large numbers of refugees,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Guinea-Bissau, which include agriculture, industry, training, transport, electricity, water supplies, mineral exploration and the development of social services,

Recognizing that the persistence of an unfavourable balance of trade and of a deficit in the recurrent budget, together with the weaknesses and limitations of the physical infrastructure, the administration and the services and the shortage of trained manpower, constitute serious obstacles to development,

Recognizing also the continuing need of Guinea-Bissau for international assistance to overcome these obstacles and meet its short-term and long-term development needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Guinea-Bissau;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in it;

3. Expresses its appreciation to those States and organizations which have provided assistance to Guinea-Bissau in response to appeals by the General Assembly and the Secretary-General;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide effective and continuous financial, material and technical assistance to Guinea-Bissau to help it overcome its financial and economic difficulties and to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Guinea-Bissau, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion

of Guinea-Bissau in their programmes of development assistance;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Guinea-Bissau, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/100, for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to Guinea-Bissau;

8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Guinea-Bissau;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Guinea-Bissau;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Guinea-Bissau the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Guinea-Bissau and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Guinea-Bissau under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Guinea-Bissau;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Guinea-Bissau and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

33/125. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/187 of 21 December 1976, in which it expressed deep concern at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructure for development,

Recalling also its resolution 32/96 of 13 December 1977, in which it noted that the appeal made in resolution 31/187 had not met with the desired response and requested the Secretary-General to send a special mission to Sao Tome and Principe with a view to continuing the consultations with the Government on urgent needs and identifying the economic problems facing the country,

Recalling further its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Sao Tome and Principe for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Sao Tome and Principe should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Sao Tome and Principe require special measures;\(^70\)

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 12 June 1978,\(^71\) containing the report of the mission which he sent to Sao Tome and Principe in response to General Assembly resolution 32/96,

Noting that the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General were fully endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1978/50 of 2 August 1978,

Noting with deep concern that most of the physical and organizational infrastructure of the country is inadequate, that the level of technological development has been generally low in virtually all branches of the economy, that many of the country's physical assets are obsolete and nearly worn out, and that the general condition of the country at independence did not constitute a viable base for launching an effective programme of development,

Noting also that a major reorganization was essential, as was the establishment of new institutions, and that the difficulty of making progress in the current situation was greatly increased by the lack of trained and experienced nationals,

Noting further that the economic and social development of Sao Tome and Principe has been seriously hindered by inadequate sea and air transport and, to a less extent, by deficiencies in land transport, and that the improvement of all transport infrastructure is a prerequisite for the country's future progress,

Further noting that school buildings are inadequate for the number of pupils and that there is a serious shortage of housing,

Taking note of the proposals of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe for development, notably in

\(^71\) A/33/120.
agriculture and livestock, in fisheries, manufacture, transport and other infrastructure, and in education, training, health and housing,

Taking note of the estimate that an annual investment of about $10 million will be needed for at least the next decade in order to replace obsolete and worn-out installations as well as to provide for a modest growth of per capita income,

Recognizing the urgent need of Sao Tome and Principe for international assistance to meet its short-term and long-term development needs,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Sao Tome and Principe;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Sao Tome and Principe, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in their programmes of development assistance;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Sao Tome and Principe to permit the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Sao Tome and Principe, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

6. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/96, for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to Sao Tome and Principe;

7. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Sao Tome and Principe;

8. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sao Tome and Principe;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Sao Tome and Principe the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with

the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Sao Tome and Principe and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Sao Tome and Principe under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Sao Tome and Principe;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Sao Tome and Principe and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/126. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against the illegal and racist regime in Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recognizing the substantial economic sacrifices made by Mozambique in the implementation of its decision totally to enforce sanctions and to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia,

Deeply concerned at the continued acts of aggression committed by the illegal and racist regime in Southern Rhodesia against Mozambique and the resultant loss of life and destruction of property,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide, and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize with immediate effect, financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its economic development programme normally and to enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Recalling also its resolution 31/43 of 1 December 1976, in which it urged the international community to respond effectively and generously with assistance to Mozambique,

Recalling further its resolution 32/95 of 13 December 1977, in which it endorsed the provisions of Security Council resolution 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977 and requested the Secretary-General to arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique,

V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

Noting also that the Committee for Development Planning has recommended that the present list of the least developed countries should stand until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade,72

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 12 July 1978,73 containing the report of the mission to Mozambique,

Having noted the statement of the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions, made at the 48th meeting of the Second Committee, on 28 November 1978,74 on the question of United Nations special economic assistance programmes,

Noting with concern that the economic and financial position of Mozambique remains grave and beset by budget and balance-of-payments deficits and that, in the absence of international assistance, the Government will have to reduce major imports that are essential for its development programmes and for restoring industrial production to pre-sanctions' levels,

Noting also that the investment programme planned by the Government of Mozambique cannot be carried out without significant additional international assistance,

Taking note of the list of major projects for which no funding has yet been arranged75 and of the major food requirements for the balance of 1978 and the preliminary estimates for 1979,76

Recognizing that the major floods in 1978 have seriously affected the Government's agricultural programmes and that, despite the international response to this disaster, external assistance is still required, especially in the form of food-stuffs and seeds for planting and technical co-operation for disaster preparedness and prevention,

Taking into account that Mozambique continues to provide asylum for a growing number of refugees who continue to be vulnerable to attack and harassment by the forces of the illegal and racist regime in Southern Rhodesia and noting the need for additional assistance for those refugees,

Taking note of the communique issued on 17 October 1978 by the Government of Mozambique reaffirming its decision to maintain fully sanctions against the British Colony of Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968),

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Mozambique;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and major recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the statement made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions on 28 November 1978;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

5. Expresses its appreciation to the Government of Mozambique for the reaffirmation of its decision to apply total sanctions against the illegal and racist regime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. Expresses its appreciation also for the assistance provided thus far to Mozambique by various States and regional and international organizations;

7. Regrets, however, that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Mozambique's pressing needs;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance identified in the report of the Secretary-General as urgently required by Mozambique;

9. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Mozambique in their programmes of development assistance if it is not already included;

10. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Mozambique to strengthen them, wherever possible;

11. Requests all States to consider granting to Mozambique, for the remainder of the Second United Nations Development Decade, in view of its difficult economic situation, the same treatment as is enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

12. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Mozambique;

13. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain and increase their current and future programmes of assistance to Mozambique in carrying out its planned development projects without interruption and to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

14. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Mozambique;

15. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Mozambique, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance
programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

16. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue and increase his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Mozambique and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

17. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate the international assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To keep the situation in Mozambique under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions and other bodies concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Mozambique;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Mozambique and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

33/127. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/17 of 24 November 1976 and 32/99 of 13 December 1977, in which it noted with concern the grave economic situation existing in Cape Verde as a result of severe and lengthy drought, the total lack of infrastructure for development and other social and economic strains on the economy of the country,

Recalling also its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/180 of 21 December 1976 concerning the economic and social situation in the Sudano-Sahelian region and measures to be taken for the benefit of that region,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/51 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council called upon the international community to provide assistance to Cape Verde on a generous scale,

Noting that Cape Verde is classified by the United Nations as a least developed country as well as a most seriously affected country and is a member of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 18 July 1978, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Cape Verde in response to General Assembly resolution 32/99,

Taking note of the current development priorities of the Government of Cape Verde, which include urgent programmes for increased agricultural production and water supplies, the development of fisheries, the promotion of manufacturing, the exploitation of minerals, the development of inter-island transport and port facilities and the improvement of educational facilities,

Noting that international assistance already received by Cape Verde is still far from adequate to meet its urgent development needs,

Noting also the severe strain on the recurrent budget of Cape Verde, resulting largely from the drought, and the Government's policy of austerity to reduce the financial deficit,

Recognizing the emphasis which the Government places on the essential role of food aid for the country at the current stage of development and the fact that the food aid made available to Cape Verde has helped to ensure a minimum availability of food and has, in addition, contributed to labour-intensive development projects through the use of sale proceeds,

Recognizing the gravity and urgency of the economic and social problems confronting Cape Verde and the country's need for immediate assistance on a generous scale in order to overcome them and implement a programme of accelerated development,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the steps he has taken to mobilize assistance for Cape Verde;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the urgent requirements for assistance identified in it;

3. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided to Cape Verde by various States and international organizations, including both food aid and development aid;

4. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Cape Verde so as to enable it to carry out a programme of accelerated development;

5. Calls upon Member States to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Cape Verde in their programmes of development assistance and, in cases where assistance programmes for Cape Verde are already in force, to expand them, wherever possible;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the

V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

33/128. Assistance to Lesotho

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976, in which the Council, inter alia, expressed concern at the serious situation created by South Africa’s closure of certain border posts between South Africa and Lesotho aimed at coercing Lesotho into accepting recognition for the bantustan of the Transkei,

Commending the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei in compliance with United Nations decisions, particularly General Assembly resolution 31/6 A of 26 October 1976,

Fully aware that the decision of the Government of Lesotho not to recognize the Transkei has imposed a special economic burden upon its people,

Recalling also its resolution 32/98 of 13 December 1977, in which, inter alia, it recognized that the continuing influx of refugees from South Africa imposed an additional burden on Lesotho,

Strongly endorsing the appeals made in Security Council resolutions 402 (1976) of 22 December 1976 and 407 (1977) of 25 May 1977, in General Assembly resolution 32/98, and by the Secretary-General, calling on all States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the appropriate agencies of the United Nations system to contribute generously to the international programme of assistance to enable Lesotho to carry out its economic development and enhance its capacity to implement fully United Nations resolutions,

Noting that further restrictions have been imposed by South Africa on travel between Lesotho and that country,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1978, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho in response to an urgent request from the Government to assess the impact of the new restrictions on travel and to propose appropriate measures to deal with them,

Noting that the new travel restrictions have resulted in a wide range of deficiencies in services in the affected areas of Lesotho and have also had an impact on migrant labour from those areas,

Noting also that a number of projects are urgently required to give the affected areas improved access to the rest of Lesotho and assist them in their development,

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 14 July 1978, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Lesotho, in response to General Assembly resolution 32/98, to review the economic situation as well as progress in the implementation of the United Nations special economic assistance programme for Lesotho,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/47 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council fully endorsed the assessment and recommendations for dealing with the situation, contained in the above-mentioned reports of the Secretary-General, and appealed to the international community to provide assistance on a generous scale to Lesotho,

Taking note of the policies and programmes of the Government of Lesotho to make farming more productive and remunerative, promote industrial activities, expand social services, especially in the rural areas, and create employment opportunities within Lesotho, all of which will reduce Lesotho’s economic dependence on South Africa,

Taking account of the concern of the Government of Lesotho regarding the possibility of changed cir-

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78 A/33/112.
79 A/33/112/Add.1.
cumstances which could lead to the sudden return of migrant workers from South Africa at a rate faster than Lesotho could absorb them,

*Noting* that, as a result of the uncertainty of the political and economic situation in the region, the Government has had to accelerate key elements of the development programme and to take additional steps to ensure the nation's food supply,

*Noting with appreciation* the generous provision of food aid to Lesotho to help it meet its urgent food requirements and the agreement of some donors to the use of such aid for development purposes,

*Noting also* that it would be of particular help to Lesotho, considering its special circumstances, if food and other material assistance could be provided on cost, insurance and freight terms, as allowed by some bilateral and multilateral agencies in the case of some other land-locked countries,

*Taking account* of Lesotho's position as a least developed, most seriously affected and land-locked country,

*Noting further* the need for technical assistance personnel and the hope expressed by the Government that donors will be increasingly willing to support training in Lesotho,

1. *Expresses concern* at the imposition of new restrictions by South Africa on travel between Lesotho and that country, thereby adding to the difficulties faced by Lesotho as a result of its decision not to recognize the so-called independent Transkei;

2. *Endorses fully* the assessment and recommendations for dealing with the situation contained in the reports of the Secretary-General of 5 June 1978 and 14 July 1978;

3. *Takes note* of the requirements of Lesotho, as described in the reports of the Secretary-General, to carry out the remainder of its development programme and to implement projects necessitated by the current crisis;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

5. *Notes with appreciation* the response made thus far by the international community to the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho, which has enabled it to proceed with the implementation of parts of the recommended programme;

6. *Reiterates its appeal* to Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Lesotho for the implementation of the projects and programmes identified in the Secretary-General's reports;

7. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with Security Council resolution 407 (1977), for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Lesotho;

8. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies the assistance they are rendering to Lesotho, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

9. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Lesotho and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) *To continue* his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Lesotho;

(b) *To maintain* close contact with the Government of Lesotho, as well as the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the International Labour Organization, on the question of formulating adequate contingency plans to deal with any developments which might result in the large-scale repatriation of Lesotho nationals working in South African mines;

(c) *To pursue* with the Government of Lesotho the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(d) *To ensure* that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Lesotho and the mobilization of assistance;

(e) *To keep* the situation in Lesotho under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Lesotho;

(f) *To arrange* for a review of the economic situation of Lesotho and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States.

33/129. Assistance to Seychelles

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978
Recalling also its resolution 31/156 of 21 December 1976, in which it urged all Governments, in particular those of the developed countries, to lend their support, in the context of their assistance programmes, for the implementation of the specific action envisaged in favour of developing island countries, and its resolution 32/185 of 19 December 1977, in which it called upon all organizations in the United Nations system to implement, within their respective spheres of competence, appropriate specific action in favour of developing island countries,

Recalling further its resolution 32/101 of 13 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community on behalf of Seychelles,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/54 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the appeal of the General Assembly to provide assistance to Seychelles,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Seychelles for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Seychelles should be assisted during the remainder of the current decade and that the special difficulties and upheavals experienced by Seychelles require special measures,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 1978, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Seychelles in response to General Assembly resolution 32/101,

Concerned at the serious structural imbalances in the economy of Seychelles, the country's overwhelming dependence on the tourist industry and its heavy reliance on imports,

Taking note of the decision of the Government of Seychelles to close down its tourist office in South Africa by January 1979, in compliance with United Nations sanctions,

Taking into account the disadvantageous demographic and geographical features of Seychelles—the small population, the wide dispersion of a large number of islands and the physical remoteness of the country—which pose special development problems,

Noting that, without good transport and communications links, any development will be difficult,

Taking note of the projects which the mission, in consultation with the Government, identified as urgent or as calling for accelerated implementation,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the requirements for assistance for the projects and programmes identified in it;

3. Draws the attention of the international community to the special development problems confronting Seychelles as a developing island country with a small population;

4. Calls upon Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Seychelles, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Seychelles in their programmes of development assistance;

5. Reiterates its appeal to Member States, regional and international organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Seychelles to enable it to establish the social and economic infrastructure that is essential for the well-being of its people;

6. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Seychelles, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account which was established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/101, for the purpose of facilitating the channeling of contributions to Seychelles;

8. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Seychelles;

9. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Seychelles;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Seychelles the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Seychelles and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Seychelles under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Seychelles;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Seychelles and the progress made in or
organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/130. Assistance to Botswana

The General Assembly,


Recalling also Security Council resolutions 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966 and 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which the Council determined and reaffirmed, respectively, that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 32/97 of 13 December 1977, in which, inter alia, the Assembly expressed full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty, recognized the special economic hardship confronting Botswana as a result of diverting funds from current and planned development projects to effective arrangements for security against attacks and threats by Southern Rhodesia and endorsed the assessments and recommendations contained in the notes by the Secretary-General dated 28 March 1977 and 26 October 1977,

Recalling also its resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977 concerning the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 7 July 1978, containing the report of the mission which he sent to Botswana in response to General Assembly resolution 32/97,

Noting that the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General was fully endorsed by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1978/48 of 2 August 1978,

Deeply concerned that the security situation continues, with incidents and incursions by Southern Rhodesian forces occurring frequently at various places along the Botswana border with Southern Rhodesia,

Noting that there has been a substantial increase in the flow of refugees into Botswana, particularly since the announcement of an "internal settlement" in Southern Rhodesia, resulting in the need to expand and improve refugee facilities,

Noting also the need of the Government of Botswana to develop effective road, rail and air communications, both internally and with the rest of the world, in view of the uncertain political situation in the region, Botswana's vulnerability as a land-locked country and its dependence on the externally-con-
trolled railway systems for the transport of its principal exports and imports,

1. Expresses its full support for the Government of Botswana in its efforts to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity and to carry out its planned development programme;

2. Endorses fully the revised programme of assistance contained in the report of the Secretary-General and draws the attention of the international community to the outstanding needs for assistance identified in it;

3. Notes that, while the response from some Member States and international organizations to the appeals of the Secretary-General has been encouraging, there is urgent need to maintain the flow of contributions to carry out the remainder of the emergency programme, the implementation of parts of which has now become a critical necessity;

4. Draws the attention of States and international and intergovernmental organizations particularly to the projects in the field of transport and communications recommended in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Reiterates its appeal to all States and intergovernmental organizations to provide generous assistance to enable Botswana to carry out the remainder of its planned development projects, as well as those made necessary by the current political situation;

6. Calls upon Member States, regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Botswana to enable it to carry out its planned development programme without interruption;

7. Urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Botswana to expand these, wherever possible;

8. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Botswana, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

9. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Botswana;

10. Requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Botswana and to record periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

11. Requests the Secretary-General:
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

33/131. Assistance to Zambia

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council concerning the question of assistance to Zambia, in particular resolution 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 2012 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 and 2093 (LXIII) of 26 July 1977, in which the Council commended the decision of the Government of Zambia in 1968 to implement progressively United Nations mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council endorsed the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 5 July 1978,86

Recognizing that the Government of Zambia has incurred both direct costs and the costs of contingency measures as a result of its decision to apply sanctions against the illegal racist régime in Southern Rhodesia as well as losses due to the diversion of limited financial and human resources from the country's normal development,

Recognizing further that the influx of refugees has imposed an additional burden on the economy of Zambia,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General of 3 October 1978,87 containing the report of the mission which he sent to Zambia,

Noting that the current critical situation in Zambia has been brought about by the effects of applying sanctions, the dislocations resulting from the prolonged period of destabilization of the southern African region and the depressed state of copper prices, particularly since 1975,

Noting that, since the border with Southern Rhodesia was closed in 1973, Zambia's gross domestic product in real terms has shown virtually no growth, but rather actual declines in 1973, 1975 and 1977,

Noting also the serious deterioration of the Government's financial position, the size of the over-all foreign deficit and the substantial domestic inflation,

Noting further that the budgetary situation and the disruption and reorientation of transport and trade have prevented Zambia from undertaking any kind of normal development programme and, indeed, have made it almost impossible for Zambia to carry out any rational planning,

Regretting that the international community has not thus far provided assistance to Zambia on a scale commensurate with the costs of freeing Zambia from its dependence on the south, as called for in Security Council resolutions 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, 277 (1970) of 18 March 1970 and 329 (1973) of 10 March 1973,

Taking into account that the deteriorating political situation in southern Africa and particularly the threat posed to Zambia's security by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, including overt acts of aggression and continual incursions and harassments, have necessitated the diversion of scarce resources to defence,

Noting that Zambia continues to grant asylum to an increasing number of refugees and that Zambia has had to bear a large proportion of the costs for the care of those refugees, and recognizing the need for additional international assistance for those refugees,

Taking note of the Government of Zambia's broad guidelines for its future development strategy, which includes programmes for agriculture, manufacturing and mining and the longer-term development projects and programmes identified by the Government as requiring international assistance,

Taking note of Zambia's need for resources to overcome the current crisis and to implement successfully a stabilization programme, as well as for assistance directed towards the country's longer-run development objectives,

Having examined also the report of the Secretary-General of 1 November 1978,88 submitted in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/46,

Noting that at least $850 million in quick-disbursing assistance is required in the period ending in December 1979 in order to finance necessary imports, reduce substantially outstanding arrears, build up foreign exchange reserves to a workable level and begin the long-term restructuring of the economy,

Noting further that international assistance is urgently required to allow Zambia to transport needed imports and exports,

1. Strongly endorses the appeals made by the Security Council and the Secretary-General for international assistance to Zambia;

2. Endorses fully the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 3 October 1978;

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88 A/33/343.
3. Expresses its appreciation for the assistance provided thus far to Zambia by various States and regional and international organizations;

4. Expresses its deep concern that the total assistance provided to date falls far short of Zambia's needs;

5. Draws the attention of the international community to the additional financial, economic and material assistance urgently required by Zambia, as identified in the Secretary-General's report of 3 October 1978, and to the particular need for immediate assistance in the transport sector;

6. Calls upon Member States, regional and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide financial, material and technical assistance to Zambia, wherever possible in the form of grants, and urges them to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Zambia in their programmes of development assistance if it is not already included;

7. Further urges Member States and organizations which are already implementing or are negotiating assistance programmes for Zambia to strengthen them, wherever possible;

8. Draws the attention of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Zambia;

9. Requests the appropriate organizations and programmes of the United Nations system—in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Children's Fund—to maintain their current and future programmes of assistance to Zambia to enable it to carry out its planned development projects without interruption and to cooperate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance;

10. Further requests the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to report periodically to the Secretary-General on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist Zambia;

11. Invites the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Zambia, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

12. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Zambia and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

13. Requests the Security Council to examine the situation in Zambia as a matter of urgency, in the context of Chapter VII, Articles 49 and 50, of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to proposing additional measures of assistance to Zambia in view of its critical economic and financial position;

14. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Zambia;

(b) To continue to ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to mobilize resources and to co-ordinate the international assistance to Zambia;

(c) To keep the situation in Zambia under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Zambia;

(d) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Zambia and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

33/132. Assistance to Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3421 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in which it urged the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to extend assistance to the newly independent and emerging States,

Recalling its resolution 32/93 of 13 December 1977, in which it expressed its deep concern at the situation prevailing in Djibouti and strongly appealed to Member States and to the international institutions concerned to give effective and sustained assistance to Djibouti to enable it to deal with the critical situation arising from the drought and its economic difficulties,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/53 of 2 August 1978, in which the Council strongly endorsed the appeal of the General Assembly to provide assistance to Djibouti,

Aware that the Government of Djibouti faces complex problems, Djibouti being a newly independent country with a need to improve and enlarge its economic and social infrastructure,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning at its fourteenth session, in response to the application of Djibouti for inclusion in the list of the least developed countries, that Djibouti should be assisted during the remainder

*Noting* that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by recent events in the area and by the presence of a substantial number of refugees,

*Having examined* the report of the Secretary-General of 31 May 1978,\footnote{A/33/106.} containing the report of the mission to Djibouti,

*Taking note* of the extremely critical economic situation in Djibouti and the list and the cost of urgent projects formulated by the Government of Djibouti that require international assistance.\footnote{Ibid., appendix I.}

*Having noted* the statement made by the Assistant Secretary-General for Special Political Questions at the 48th meeting of the Second Committee, on 28 November 1978,\footnote{A/C.2/33/5.} in which he emphasized the urgency of providing increased financial, material and technical assistance to Djibouti,

*Noting with appreciation* the assistance already provided or pledged to Djibouti by Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system,

1. *Endorses* the assessment and recommendations of the mission to Djibouti contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

2. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the critical economic situation confronting Djibouti;

3. *Also draws the attention* of the international community to the list of urgent short-term and long-term projects submitted by the Government of Djibouti for financial assistance, identified in the report of the Secretary-General;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Secretary-General for the measures he has taken to organize an international economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

5. *Calls upon* Member States, in the light of the recommendation of the Committee for Development Planning and in accordance with the previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to accord Djibouti, as a matter of priority, privileges and benefits and to give special consideration to the early inclusion of Djibouti in their programmes of development assistance;

6. *Calls upon* all States and all regional and interregional organizations and other intergovernmental bodies to provide Djibouti with ample and appropriate assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, wherever possible in the form of grants, to enable Djibouti to cope with its special economic hardships;

7. *Invites* the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Bank and the International Fund for Agricultural Development to bring to the attention of their governing bodies for their consideration the assistance they are rendering to Djibouti, for which the General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to implement a special economic assistance programme, and to report the results of that assistance and their decisions to the Secretary-General in time for consideration by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

8. *Requests* the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue and increase his humanitarian assistance programmes on behalf of refugees in Djibouti and urges the international community to provide him speedily with the necessary means to carry out those programmes;

9. *Draws the attention* of the international community to the special account established at United Nations Headquarters by the Secretary-General for the purpose of facilitating the channelling of contributions to Djibouti;

10. *Requests* the appropriate specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate closely with the Secretary-General in organizing an effective international programme of assistance to Djibouti and to report periodically to him on the steps they have taken and the resources they have made available to assist that country;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to mobilize the necessary resources for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

(b) To pursue with the Government of Djibouti the question of organizing a meeting of donors and, in this respect, to co-ordinate efforts with the United Nations Development Programme, the Economic Commission for Africa and the World Bank;

(c) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the organization of the international programme of assistance to Djibouti and the mobilization of assistance;

(d) To keep the situation in Djibouti under constant review, to maintain close contact with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, the specialized agencies and international financial institutions concerned and to apprise the Economic and Social Council, at its second regular session of 1979, of the current status of the special economic assistance programme for Djibouti;

(e) To arrange for a review of the economic situation of Djibouti and the progress made in organizing and implementing the special economic assistance programme for that country in time for the matter to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/133. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, 2959 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973, 3253 (XXIX)
of 4 December 1974, 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/180 of 21 December 1976 and 32/159 of 19 December 1977,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975, 2103 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and 1978/37 of 21 July 1978,

Taking note of decision 25/10 of 27 June 1978 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme concerning the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region,53

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office, on the one hand, in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the priority medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme adopted by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and, on the other hand, in mobilizing the necessary resources to finance priority projects,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme to establish stockpiles of food in the Sudano-Sahelian region,

Considering that the nature and magnitude of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region, which are among the least developed countries, make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its action of solidarity in support of the recovery efforts and the economic development of those countries,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the emergency measures taken on behalf of the region,54

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region and the emergency measures taken on behalf of that region;55

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments, agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals that have contributed to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme drawn up by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

3. Also expresses its gratitude to the Governments and international organizations, particularly the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme, which have responded promptly and efficiently to the requests for emergency assistance by the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region victims of the drought in 1977;

4. Urges all Governments, agencies of the United Nations, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to requests for assistance from the Governments of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and from the Committee itself;

5. Urges Member States, international financial institutions and intergovernmental organizations to increase their support for and assistance to the short-term measures taken in various fields by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to combat the effects of the drought until the medium-term and long-term measures produce their full effect;

6. Urges Member States, particularly the developed countries, to support the efforts of the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel to establish emergency and security stockpiles of basic food-stuffs and stocks of agricultural inputs;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the financial resources necessary for the implementation of the medium-term and long-term projects identified by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel;

8. Reaffirms the role of the United Nations Sahelian Office as the central point and principal body responsible for co-ordinating the efforts of United Nations agencies to help the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region to implement their recovery and rehabilitation programme;

9. Requests the United Nations Sahelian Office to continue its close co-operation with the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its efforts to ensure co-operation and co-ordination between United Nations programmes and bodies, with a view to the implementation of the medium-term and long-term assistance programme;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to report to the General Assembly, through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region.

General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/134. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling further its resolutions 31/179 of 21 December 1976 and 32/183 of 19 December 1977 on the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as well as resolution

54 DP/326 and Corr.1; A/33/267.
55 A/33/267.

Taking note also of resolution CM/Res.560 (XXIX) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-ninth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 23 June to 3 July 1977, and endorsed by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, and of resolution CM/Res.659 (XXXI) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978.

Bearing in mind the recommendations made at the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976, and the decisions of the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977.

Bearing in mind also the Kuwait Declaration on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of 5 June 1977.

Recognizing the role of technical co-operation among developing countries for initiating, designing, organizing and promoting co-operation so that developing countries can create, acquire, adapt, transfer and pool knowledge and experience for their mutual benefit and for achieving national and collective self-reliance,

Declaring that the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978, is a major step in the strengthening of co-operation among developing countries and that the implementation of its decisions would constitute a major contribution in the evolution of international co-operation for development and in the establishment of the new international economic order,

Considering that the agreements reached at the Conference call for urgent action,

1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government and the people of Argentina for the excellent facilities and generous hospitality provided for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;

2. Commends the Secretary-General of the Conference on the successful preparation and organization of the Conference;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Conference;

4. Endorses the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries as an important instrument of the international community to intensify and strengthen co-operation among developing countries, thus making international co-operation for development more effective;

5. Endorses the resolutions adopted by the Conference on assistance to Namibia, national research and training centres of multinational scope, and technical co-operation among developing countries in the spheres of employment and human resources;

6. Urges all Governments to take intensified and sustained action for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;

7. Requests the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, to take expeditious action, within their respective fields of competence, for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;

8. Calls upon other subregional, regional and interregional intergovernmental organizations to take all necessary measures, as appropriate, for the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries and the resolutions adopted by the Conference;

9. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to give the necessary orientation to the activities, programmes and projects of the United Nations Development Programme in order to support the objectives of technical co-operation among developing countries, including the strengthening of the Special Unit for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries so as to assist the Administrator in carrying out the functions described in recommendation 34 of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries;

10. Commends the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations development system, including the regional commissions, for their effective contribution to the Conference and to its preparation, through the Interagency Task Force, and recommends the continuation of consultation and co-ordination on technical co-operation among developing countries by appropriate means;

11. Decides to entrust the over-all intergovernmental review of technical co-operation among developing countries within the United Nations system to a high-level meeting of representatives of all States participating in the United Nations Development Programme, to be convened by the Administrator of the
Programme in accordance with the provisions of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, requests him to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the organizational and substantive arrangements for the first meeting, to be held in 1980, and also decides that Arabic will be an official language at these meetings.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/135. Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further its resolutions 1824 (XVII) of 18 December 1962, 2083 (XX) of 20 December 1965, 2259 (XXII) of 3 November 1967, 2528 (XXIV) of 5 December 1969 and 32/192 of 19 December 1977,

Bearing in mind the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, in which it is declared, inter alia, that in order to carry out their national development plans, in particular those involving industrialization, the developing countries should raise the general cultural standard of the peoples in order to have available a qualified work force not only for the production of goods and services, but also for management skills, thus making possible the assimilation of modern technologies,

Taking note of the relevant provisions of, and recommendations contained in, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, and the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Buenos Aires from 30 August to 12 September 1978,

Taking into account the necessity for the activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in the field of training qualified national personnel at the international, regional and subregional levels to be in keeping with the national plans and requirements of the developing countries in this area,

Taking into account also the necessity for the organs and agencies within the United Nations system, in formulating proposals concerning a new international development strategy for the 1980s, to take fully into consideration the problems of training qualified national personnel,

Expressing the conviction that, in order to hasten the economic and social progress of the developing countries, it is necessary to intensify measures for the full utilization of human resources, especially for the training of national personnel, taking due account of the national plans of each country and its present and long-term requirements for qualified personnel at all levels and in all important sectors of socio-economic activity,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and with the assistance of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Health Organization and other organizations concerned, to undertake a study containing concrete recommendations on the training of qualified national personnel in developing countries in accordance with their respective national development plans;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to pay special attention to the formulation of recommendations, especially on:

(a) Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in industrialization and creating adequate scientific and technological capacities in developing countries, in particular in the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries;

(b) Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in the field of trade and development and in related areas of industrial economic co-operation;

(c) Measures designed to enhance the role of qualified national personnel in integrated rural development in developing countries;

(d) Measures designed to create adequate conditions for ensuring general school education in developing countries as a pre-condition for the effective implementation of their long-term strategy for training qualified national personnel and for eliminating illiteracy among the adult population;

(e) Measures for strengthening the capacity of developing countries to encourage patterns of voluntary migration in the interests of their development and for assisting in reversing the phenomenon of the "brain-drain";

(f) Enhancing the role of qualified national personnel in public health;

3. Recommends that the competent United Nations organs should take into account the role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries when identifying possible elements for a new international development strategy for the 1980s;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit the study and recommendations to be made in accordance with the present resolution, together with a progress report, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978
33/136. Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in which it, inter alia, called for an increased, predictable, continuous and increasingly assured flow of concessional financial resources for development on more favourable terms and conditions.

Recalling further its resolutions 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and 32/181 of 19 December 1977 on the acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries and 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

Bearing in mind Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 on debt and development problems of developing countries,

Deeply concerned that, during the Second United Nations Development Decade, flows of official development assistance have steadily declined in relation to gross national product, despite repeated commitments by developed countries to increase effectively and substantially their official development assistance,

Convinced of the urgent necessity of a considerable and sustained increase in the transfer of real resources to developing countries in support of their development objectives and priorities,

Welcoming recent increases in development assistance in some developed market economy countries and statements by some developed countries indicating their intention to increase significantly their future official development assistance,

Recognizing that all donor countries should share equitably in the contribution of official development assistance and that the lower their relative performance, the greater their efforts should be,

Considering that stepped-up transfers of resources, both official and private, would enhance the productive capacity of developing countries and could stimulate non-inflationary growth,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General submitted in response to General Assembly resolution 32/181;

2. Urges all developed countries that have not reached the 0.7 per cent target for official development assistance, established by the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, to exert all their efforts in order to reach this target by the end of the Decade, and stresses that possible measures to achieve this could include increasing annually the official development assistance budgets of donor countries by a specific percentage on a multiyear basis, setting aside at least 1 per cent of the annual increase in gross national product expected to accrue in donor countries to augment official development assistance flows, and the inclusion of aid volume targets in the economic planning of the donor countries;

3. Reaffirms that official development assistance flows should be made predictable, continuous, increasingly assured and, to the greatest possible extent, unaffected by budgetary difficulties, balance-of-payment problems or other factors of a similar nature;

4. Calls upon the developed countries to improve the quality of official development assistance flows by calculating their official development assistance net of amortization and interest payments, by raising the minimum grant element for qualifying for inclusion in official development assistance from the present 25 per cent to 50 per cent, by providing official development assistance to the least developed countries essentially in the form of grants, by not including flows to dependent territories in their official development assistance flows, by increasing their share of untied aid and by increasing local cost financing;

5. Emphasizes that the assistance of the United Nations development system must be made available to the developing countries on a more predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis and that it is consequently desirable to achieve an expanding, multiyear financial base for the programmes and funds concerned;

6. Invites Governments to indicate their probable voluntary contributions to the United Nations development system for a multiyear period;

7. Welcomes decision 25/16 of 3 July 1978, adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Council requested the Administrator of the Programme to continue consultations on and examine procedures and models for achieving a more secure financial base for the Programme, including the possibility of multiyear financing;

8. Invites the governing bodies of other United Nations development assistance organizations, notably the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, as well as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, to consider ways and means of achieving the long-term financing of their respective organizations;

9. Emphasizes that increased transfers of financial resources, additional to official development assistance flows and made in conformity with and in support of national plans and priorities of developing countries, should be encouraged;

10. Invites the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with a view to appraising the concept of a substantially increased transfer of resources, including potential mechanisms for such transfers, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth

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110 A/33/301.
33/137. Finance for development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/174 of 21 December 1976 on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

Recalling also its resolution 32/177 of 19 December 1977 entitled “Finance for development”,

Convinced of the urgent need to develop policies to ensure the increased flow of resources to developing countries, including the access of developing countries to capital markets, as being indispensable to the mobilization of their resources for development,

Confident that the framework of economic cooperation among developing countries and countries of different economic and social systems can encourage investments in developing countries as determined by them,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on finance for development;\textsuperscript{112}

2. Takes note of the views of the Group of High-Level Experts on Finance for Development as contained in its report and, \textit{inter alia}, of the view that the provision of multilateral guarantees would help developing countries to gain access to foreign and international capital markets and would help to improve the terms of their borrowing;\textsuperscript{113}

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with other organizations, as appropriate, to study further the suggestions and proposals regarding methods of providing the multilateral guarantees referred to in the report, especially in their technical aspects, and to intensify efforts to evolve practicable solutions for improving, both from a qualitative and a quantitative point of view, the access of developing countries to capital markets;

4. Decides to consider the report of the Secretary-General on this item at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/144. Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 328 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 December 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,


Bearing in mind the relevant provisions of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, which, \textit{inter alia}, recognized the importance of ensuring an adequate role for the public sector in the expansion of the industrial development of developing countries,

Emphasizing the need for expanding the exchange of experience regarding the role of the public sector, especially among the developing countries, through a more detailed examination of its different aspects,

Recalling the pertinent provisions of the above-mentioned resolutions, which reaffirm the right of every State to exercise full and permanent sovereignty over its natural resources for the benefit of its people,

Noting with interest the initiatives taken by the Industrial Development Board in its resolution 48 (XII) of 26 May 1978\textsuperscript{115} and by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in its resolution 181 (XXXIV) of 17 March 1978,\textsuperscript{116} with a view to strengthening the role of the public sector in promoting the economic and social development of developing countries,

Bearing in mind that every State has the sovereign and inalienable right to choose its economic and social system in accordance with the will of its people, without outside interference,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries;\textsuperscript{117}

2. Recommends that the important role of the public sector should be taken into account in formulating proposals concerning the new international development strategy;

3. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/60 on the role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries and 1978/6 on public administration and finance for development in the 1980s, as well as resolution 1978/75:

4. Invites Governments of developing countries, if they deem it necessary, to study the feasibility of establishing national objectives for strengthening the role of the public sector and that of public administration and finance in their economic development in the

\textsuperscript{112} See A/10/112, chap. IV.
\textsuperscript{113} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/33/16), annex I.
\textsuperscript{115} A/33/280.
\textsuperscript{116} Ibid., annex, sect. II.
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

33/145. Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolution 31/181 of 21 December 1976 on the recapitalization of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and replenishment of the International Development Association,

Taking into account the greatly enlarged external financing requirements of the developing countries, particularly for long-term capital,

Realizing that considerable lead time is required for contributing Governments to take the necessary legislative action with respect to the replenishment of the International Development Association and bearing in mind that the commitment authority for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association expires in June 1980,

1. Calls upon all contributing countries to take the steps necessary for the urgent commencement and conclusion of negotiations for the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association;

2. Calls upon all contributing countries to initiate the necessary action for the sixth replenishment of the International Development Association so as to ensure an adequate increase in real terms in the resources of the institution, taking into account to the fullest extent possible the rapidly growing requirements of the developing countries; for such resources and the effects of world inflation;

3. Calls upon the members of the World Bank to take early action to support an increase in the Bank's capital of sufficient magnitude to ensure that its lending to the developing countries increases adequately in real terms.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/146. Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned about the tragic loss of life and the immense damage to the economic structure and to property, and about the disruption of society in Lebanon resulting from the hostilities during the past four years,

Aware of the magnitude of the unmet needs for the relief of the Lebanese people and the reconstruction and development of Lebanon,

Affirming the urgent need for international action to assist the Government of Lebanon in its efforts for relief, reconstruction and development,

Noting the appeals of the Secretary-General for relief and other forms of assistance to Lebanon and the creation of a special fund for this purpose,

Noting also resolution 65 (V) of 6 October 1978 of the Economic Commission for Western Asia in which the Commission considered that the needs of Lebanon exceeded the means within the capacity of the Commission,

1. Endorses the appeal of the Secretary-General for international assistance to Lebanon;

2. Urges all Governments to contribute to the reconstruction of Lebanon, either through existing bilateral and multilateral channels or, in addition, through a special fund to be established by the Secretary-General for this purpose;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to establish at Beirut a joint co-ordinating committee of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to co-ordinate their assistance and advice to the Government of Lebanon in all matters relating to reconstruction and development;

4. Decides that the Committee on Assistance for the Reconstruction and Development of Lebanon, headed by a co-ordinator appointed by the Secretary-General, shall also assist the Government of Lebanon in the assessment, formulation and phasing of aid and ensure its implementation within the framework of the needs of Lebanon;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all possible assistance to the Committee in discharging its duties and to establish, in the manner he deems appropriate, a mode of consultation with representatives of the countries providing assistance;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1979 and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved in the implementation of the present resolution.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/147. Assistance to the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978 (LIX) of 31 July 1975, 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 2100 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977,

Taking into consideration the reports of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people,119

Taking note of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-fifth session120 and of the response of the Administrator of the Programme,121

1. Endorses the resolutions of the Economic and Social Council concerning assistance to the Palestinian people;

2. Calls upon the United Nations Development Programme, in consultation with the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to intensify its efforts, in coordination with the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to implement the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council in order to improve the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people by identifying their social and economic needs and by establishing concrete projects to that end, without prejudice to the sovereignty of the respective Arab host countries, and to provide adequate funds for that purpose.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/148. United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2119 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977,

Having considered the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council, contained in its resolution 1978/61 of 3 August 1978, that the General Assembly at its thirty-third session should give favourable consideration to and take definitive action on convening at the earliest possible time a United Nations conference on new and renewable sources of energy and should, in that context, define the objectives, scope, nature and timing of such a conference, as well as the required preparatory arrangements, including intergovernmental machinery,

Cognizant of the importance of developing new and renewable sources of energy in order to meet requirements for continued economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries,

Aware of the importance of increasing the industrial capacity of the developing countries,

Stressing the importance of intensive international co-operation in the field of new and renewable sources of energy,

Aware of the significant progress achieved in recent years in the technology relating to the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy,

Cognizant of the need to identify concrete measures for the transfer of relevant technology to developing countries and for financing arrangements, both bilateral and multilateral, for the development of new and renewable sources of energy in developing countries,

Convinced of the need to exchange information on the latest developments and experience in the practical application of new and renewable sources of energy,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the feasibility of holding an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy,122

1. Decides to convene an international conference on new and renewable sources of energy in 1981 under the auspices of the United Nations;

2. Decides further that the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy should have the objective of elaborating measures for concerted action designed to promote the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, with a view to contributing to meeting future over-all energy requirements, especially those of the developing countries, in particular in the context of efforts aimed at accelerating the development of the developing countries;

3. Defines the scope of the Conference as confined to the area of such new and renewable sources of energy as solar, geothermal and wind power, tidal power, wave power and thermal gradient of the sea, biomass conversion, fuel-wood, charcoal, peat, energy from draught animals, oil shale, tar sands and hydropower;

4. Decides also that, in the light of the foregoing and with a view to formulating recommendations for concrete action, the Conference should concentrate, inter alia, on the following:

(a) Analysis of the state of technology related to new and renewable sources of energy;

(b) Identification of the potential, particularly in the developing countries, for utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;

(c) Assessment of the economic viability of the use of new and renewable sources of energy in the light of the technologies now available and those being developed.

121 Ibid., para. 55.
122 E/1978/68.
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

(4) Identification of measures for promoting, particularly in the developing countries, development of the technology required for exploration, development, exploitation and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, taking into account the results of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;

(e) Identification of the measures necessary for the transfer to developing countries of the relevant technologies available, taking into account the results of negotiations relating to the transfer of technology in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and elsewhere;

(f) Promotion of adequate information flows regarding all aspects of new and renewable sources of energy, especially to the developing countries, taking duly into account their special conditions and requirements;

(g) Question of financing the activities necessary for promoting the identification, development, exploitation and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, after consultations with Member States, to appoint a secretary-general of the Conference before the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility of providing over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination of the contributions from the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system to the preparations for the Conference;

7. Invites the organs, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system concerned, including the regional commissions, the United Nations Development Programme and the World Bank, to co-operate fully in the preparations for the Conference;

8. Decides to establish, at its thirty-fourth session, an intergovernmental preparatory committee for the Conference and to decide, at that session, on the composition of the committee;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to initiate the process of preparations for the Conference on the basis of paragraphs 2 to 4 above, through the preparation of studies by the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system and by meetings of technical panels of experts nominated by Governments and appointed by the Secretary-General on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and their knowledge of the subject, for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and to the preparatory committee;

10. Invites the technical panels of experts to give appropriate consideration to the technical inputs within the scope of the Conference that might be made by the relevant intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council;

11. Decides to consider, at its thirty-fourth session, further preparations for the Conference under a separate agenda item entitled “United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy”, in the light of a progress report on the preparations for the Conference, to be submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, as well as the studies requested in paragraph 9 above.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/149. Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in its resolutions 62 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,

Taking into consideration its resolutions 3214 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 32/190 of 19 December 1977,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled “Review of progress in the implementation of special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries”,

1. Invites the developed countries as well as the international financial institutions to increase the flow of financial and technical assistance to the least developed among the developing countries;

2. Urges the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and other financial institutions to provide additional resources in order to meet the particular needs of the least developed among the developing countries;

3. Affirms the decision of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation with respect to the allocation of $1 billion in the context of the special action programme;

4. Welcomes Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978 on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted by the Board at the third part of its ninth special session, at the ministerial level, and urges implementation, as soon as possible, of the measures envisaged therein and also welcomes the implementation measures already adopted;

5. Also welcomes Trade and Development Board resolution 171 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978 on special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries;

6. Recommends that the developed countries, as well as the appropriate international organizations and

123 At its 95th plenary meeting, on 29 January 1979, the General Assembly, having been seized of the report of the Fifth Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the present resolution (A/33/356), decided to consider the resolution as adopted.


126 E/1978/86 (Parts I and II).


financial institutions within the United Nations system, implement the special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries, as recommended by the General Assembly and other related bodies of the United Nations;

7. Welcomes further the request in paragraph 6 of resolution 4 (II) of 28 July 1978 adopted by the Intergovernmental Group on the Least Developed Countries of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the Secretary-General of the Conference prepare an outline, to be given full consideration at the fifth session of the Conference, for launching a substantial new programme of action for the 1980s on behalf of the least developed countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/150. Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972, 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, 31/157 of 21 December 1976 and 32/191 of 19 December 1977,

Taking into consideration Trade and Development Board resolution 109 (XIV) of 12 September 1974 and resolutions 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 and 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Bearing in mind the other resolutions and decisions adopted by the United Nations and its related agencies envisaging special action in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Taking into consideration also Economic and Social Council resolutions 2127 (LXIII) of 4 August 1977 and 1978/57 of 2 August 1978,

Bearing in mind the provisions of its resolutions 31/157 and 32/191 and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations with respect to the exercise of the right of the land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit,

1. Reaffirms the right of land-locked developing countries to free access to and from the sea and their right to freedom of transit;

2. Invites the members of the international community as well as the international organizations and financial institutions of the United Nations system to implement the provisions of the decisions recommended in favour of such countries;

3. Urges all members of the world community as well as the international organizations concerned to provide land-locked developing countries with appropriate financial aid and assistance in the form of grants or concessional loans for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transport and transit infrastructures and facilities;

4. Invites the United Nations Development Programme and the financial institutions of the United Nations system to take appropriate and effective measures in order to provide additional resources within their competence to meet the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/151. Reverse transfer of technology

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/192 of 19 December 1977 entitled "Reverse transfer of technology",

Noting the agreed conclusions and recommendations adopted by the Group of Governmental Experts on Reverse Transfer of Technology of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, which met at Geneva from 27 February to 7 March 1978,

Emphasizing that the establishment of a new international economic order should ensure that the migration of skilled manpower from developing countries constitutes an exchange in which the interests of all countries negatively affected by the reverse transfer of technology are adequately protected,

Emphasizing further the important contribution that co-operation in the exchange of skilled manpower among the developing countries can make to their collective self-reliance,

Noting the need to examine further national and international measures, including the possibility and feasibility of the proposals made by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal of Jordan concerning the establishment of an international labour compensatory facility,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "The 'brain drain' problem: outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries",

2. Notes that the above report sought to bring together in a summary form the key elements of a number of studies on the subject of the outflow of trained personnel from developing to developed countries;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session the in-depth study of the "brain-drain" problem requested in paragraph 5 of Assembly resolution 32/192, covering international, regional, interregional and national aspects of the problem;

4. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of an item...
entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology".\textsuperscript{135}

5. Urges all Member States to give at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development urgent consideration to the elaboration of measures on the development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology;

6. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the results achieved by the Conference at its fifth session on the item entitled "Development aspects of the reverse transfer of technology" and in particular on the work referred to in paragraph 5 above.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/152. Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/186 of 19 December 1977, in which it, \textit{inter alia}, stressed the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies,

Emphasizing the special problems faced by Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent with regard to territorial size, geographical location and limited economic resources, as well as the serious adverse effects of recent world-wide economic and financial problems,

Mindful that these Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of their development objectives,

Aware of the fact that a conference of several Governments and agencies interested in economic development in the Caribbean was held at Washington, D.C., on 14 and 15 December 1977, with the purpose of reviewing the economic development needs of the Caribbean region, and that, as a consequence, a Caribbean Group for Co-operation in Economic Development was established,

Recalling also its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 entitled "Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples", and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to these Territories and peoples,

Noting with appreciation the recent attainment of independence by Dominica,

Recalling that the question of the Territories of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is currently under consideration in the relevant and competent organs of the United Nations,

1. Emphasizes the urgency of rendering all necessary assistance to the peoples of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent in their efforts to strengthen their national economies and calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, to take adequate steps to establish and finance an appropriate programme of development of those Territories;

2. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, including in particular the United Nations Development Programme, international financial institutions and aid donors, to intensify their assistance within their respective spheres of competence to the peoples of those Territories;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, particularly paragraph 37, in which 31 December 1972 was the date set for attaining concrete and significant results in the control of restrictive business practices,

Recalling further section I, paragraph 10, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, Taking into account the significant progress made in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the formulation of a set of principles and rules pursuant to section III of Conference resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976,\textsuperscript{138}

1. Takes note of Trade and Development Board resolution 178 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978,\textsuperscript{139} in which it was decided to convene a further session of the Third \textit{Ad Hoc} Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices, in order to enable the Group to complete its work on the set of principles and rules and to make further progress on a model law, or laws, on restrictive business practices;

2. Decides to convene, in the period between September 1979 and April 1980, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, a United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices to negotiate, on the basis of the work of the Third \textit{Ad Hoc} Group of Experts, and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of, a set of multilaterally agreed equitable principles and rules for the control of restrictive business practices having adverse effects on international trade, particularly that of developing countries, and on the economic development of those countries, including a decision on the legal character of the principles and rules;


3. **Authorizes** the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, to take appropriate action for the United Nations Conference on Restrictive Business Practices, including decisions on relevant issues and, in particular, the determination of the precise dates for the Conference within the period referred to in paragraph 2 above;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Intergovernmental bodies in consultative status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be represented by observers at the Conference;

(g) Directly concerned non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to be represented by observers at the Conference;

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to endeavour to find ways to facilitate the effective participation of representatives of the least developed countries in the Conference by seeking extrabudgetary funds to finance travel expenses of two representatives from each least developed country;

6. **Requests** the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of representatives of the organizations referred to in paragraph 4 (b) and (c) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for holding the Conference at Geneva, to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services that it will require;

8. **Decides** that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

**90th plenary meeting**

**20 December 1978**

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33/154. **Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, 3362 (S-VIII) of 16 September 1975, 31/159 of 21 December 1976, 32/174 of 19 December 1977 and 32/197 of 20 December 1977,

Recalling also its resolution 32/189 of 19 December 1977, whereby it accepted with appreciation the invitation of the Government of the Philippines to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Manila and decided that the fifth session of the Conference should be held from 7 May to 1 June 1979, with a pre-Conference meeting of senior officials at Manila on 3 and 4 May 1979,

Considering that a number of important issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order are under negotiation or consideration in the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, notably the Integrated Programme for Commodities, including the establishment of the Common Fund, economic co-operation among developing countries, the debt problem of developing countries, the transfer of real resources to developing countries, access to markets, the interrelationship between trade, development, money and finance, the international code of conduct on the transfer of technology and equitable principles and rules for restrictive business practices, and a convention on international multimodal transport,

Reaffirming the major role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as envisaged in resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the Conference, as an organ of the General Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related areas of international economic co-operation,

1. **Takes note with appreciation** of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second and third parts of its ninth special session and the second part of its seventeenth session and on its eighteenth session;

2. **Welcomes** the adoption by the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session of the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as of the arrangements for the organization of the session;

3. **Considers** that the fifth session of the Conference will provide an important and timely occasion for:

(a) Review of progress and developments relating to the major ongoing negotiations and agreement on appropriate further action;

(b) Review of progress and developments relating to the major ongoing negotiations and agreement on appropriate further action;

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142 Ibid., vol. II.

143 Ibid., annexes II and III.
(b) Examination of current economic developments, particularly those having an adverse effect on the developing countries, and consideration of appropriate action including corrective measures;

(c) Evaluation of the world trade and economic situation and consideration of issues, policies and appropriate measures to facilitate structural changes in the international economy, taking into account the interrelationship of problems in the areas of trade, development, money and finance with a view to obtaining the establishment of a new international economic order and bearing in mind the further evolution that may be needed in the rules and principles governing international economic relations and the necessary contribution of the Conference to an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade;

4. Urges all Member States to take the necessary steps with a view to ensuring satisfactory results from the fifth session of the Conference through adequate preparations at the regional and interregional levels and through the full utilization of the permanent machinery of the Conference for the purpose of facilitating negotiations on the agenda items of the fifth session;

5. Further urges all Member States to work towards agreement on action-oriented and other decisions at the fifth session of the Conference that would contribute effectively to the establishment of the new international economic order.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/155. Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VI) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind that the effects of the inflationary phenomenon have spread universally, and deeply concerned about the high rates of world inflation which affect negatively the economies of all countries, especially those of the developing countries,

Recognizing, in particular, that the world inflationary phenomenon distorts international trade and the international monetary system,

Recognizing further that no country or group of countries alone can solve the problems caused by world inflation and that isolated measures that have been adopted so far are not in themselves sufficient to combat this world-wide phenomenon,

Bearing in mind that the measures within the scope of the developing countries cannot in themselves control internationally transmitted inflation,

Recalling its resolution 32/175 of 19 December 1977, in which the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development was requested to establish a governmental group of high-level experts to study the world inflationary phenomenon and to transmit that study together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board to the General Assembly, in order to enable it to decide on measures to be taken, including the possibility of convening a world conference on inflation,

1. Takes note of the report of the Group of High-Level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process established by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, \(^{144}\) as well as of the comments of the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session;\(^ {145}\)

2. Takes note, in particular, of the general conclusions arrived at by the Group of Experts on the analysis of the effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the developing countries;

3. Requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its fifth session, to recommend international policy measures to combat the world inflationary phenomenon, as apparent in the decline of some of the major currencies, and to eliminate the economic and social effects of internationally transmitted inflation on developing countries, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Experts;

4. Requests further the international community to pay special attention to the international inflation problem during the negotiations for the establishment of the new international economic order and during the elaboration of the new international development strategy.

50th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/156. United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Taking note of the report of the World Food Council on the work of its fourth session, held at Mexico City from 12 to 15 June 1978;\(^ {146}\)

Taking note of the resolution adopted on 24 November 1978 by the United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended;\(^ {147}\)

\(^{144}\) TD/B/704.


\(^{146}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 19 (A/33/19 and Corr.1).

\(^{147}\) TD/WHEAT 8/9.
Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the results of the above Conference, 148

Being conscious of the great importance of concluding an international arrangement to replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as extended,

1. Expresses its deep regret and great concern at the suspension of the negotiations to replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as extended;

2. Calls upon the Chairman of the United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended, to carry out as early as feasible the consultations envisaged in the resolution of 24 November 1978 of the Conference;

3. Urges all countries to participate constructively in the consultations referred to above;

4. Calls upon the Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended, to consider, as a matter of urgency, addressing a recommendation to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with a view to the resumption of the Conference;

5. Urges all Governments to intensify their efforts towards an early and successful conclusion of an international arrangement to replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as extended.

90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/188 of 19 December 1977,

Taking note of the resolution of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology adopted on 11 November 1978149 and of the progress achieved at the Conference towards the negotiation and adoption of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology,


2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to take the necessary measures for convening a resumed session of the above-mentioned Conference in the first quarter of 1979, as well as a subsequent session if requested.

90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978

33/158. United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling resolution 93 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the Integrated Programme for Commodities, 151

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the progress achieved at the resumed second session of the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities,

1. Takes note of the decision adopted on 30 November 1978150 at its resumed second session, by the United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities, for the convening of its third session before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Endorses the decision referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. Requests all participating countries at the third session of the Conference to exert all the necessary efforts so as to reach agreement at that session on the basic aspects of the Common Fund so as to provide the necessary basis for work on the articles of agreement on the Common Fund;

4. Stresses the need for reaching such agreement before the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978

33/159. Debt problems of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling its resolution 32/187 of 19 December 1977 on the debt problems of developing countries,

148 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Second Committee, 54th meeting, paras. 3; and ibid., Second Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.

149 See TD/CODE. TOT/10.


152 TD/IPC/CF/CONF/14 (Part II), annex I.
Recalling also resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.\(^{153}\)

Recalling further Trade and Development Board resolutions 132 (XV) of 15 August 1975\(^{154}\) on the increasing burden of debt servicing in developing countries, adopted by the Board at its first part of its thirteenth session, and 165 (S-IX) of 11 March 1978\(^{155}\) on debt and development problems of developing countries, adopted at the third part of its ninth special session, at the ministerial level.

Taking note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on its eighteenth session\(^{156}\) and of the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,\(^{157}\)

Having considered the statement of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development with regard to work on the elaboration of detailed features for future operations concerning debt problems undertaken within the Conference,

Concerned that many developing countries are experiencing great difficulties in servicing their external debt and are unable to pursue or initiate important development projects,

Noting with concern that official development assistance flows are stagnating and that balance-of-payments support facilities to developing countries have been inadequate,

Convinced that.net capital inflows, especially those relating to development assistance to developing countries and in particular to the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, must be increased substantially and rapidly,

Aware that the majority of developing countries do not enjoy proper access to international capital markets and that, in any event, loans in such markets are available at high interest rates and on short maturities,

1. Welcomes the decision of some developed countries which have adopted measures for the adjustment of past bilateral official development assistance in respect of the least developed countries;

2. Notes, however, that such measures have not been made applicable to many of the developing countries specified in paragraph 2 of Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX), which are facing serious problems;

3. Calls upon all developed countries to implement in full the agreement on debt problems contained in the Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX) in respect of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, particularly the least developed among them;

4. Further calls upon all developed countries and competent international institutions to implement the provisions of Trade and Development Board resolution 132 (XV) on the increasing burden of debt servicing in developing countries;

5. Welcomes the inclusion in the provisional agenda for the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of the following items:

   (a) Review of implementation and further action that may be required pursuant to Trade and Development Board resolution 165 (S-IX);

   (b) Detailed features for future operations relating to the debt problems of interested developing countries;

6. Recommends that additional financial resources should be committed by multilateral development finance institutions to the developing countries experiencing debt servicing difficulties;

7. Urges all developed countries to work towards the adoption at the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development of action-orientated decisions on the debt problems faced by the developing countries.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session authorized the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group on Multimodal Transport, should it complete its work at its fifth session, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, its recommendations concerning the convening of a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport,\(^{158}\)

Noting that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group did not complete its work and consequently has not submitted any recommendations concerning a conference,

Noting further that the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group will now hold a sixth session from 26 February to 9 March 1979 at Geneva,

1. Decides that a conference of plenipotentiaries on a convention on international multimodal transport be convened;

2. Requests the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group at its sixth session to make recommendations concerning the appropriate dates, either in 1979 or 1980, for the convening of the United Nations Conference on a Convention on International Multimodal Transport;

3. Requests further the Trade and Development Board at its tenth special session, in March 1979, to consider this question on the basis of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Group.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978


\(^{155}\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 15 (A/33/15), vol. I, part two, annex I.

\(^{156}\) Ibid., vol. II.

\(^{157}\) Ibid., annex II.

\(^{158}\) Ibid., annex I, decision (h).
33/161. Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also in this context the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, held at Lima from 12 to 26 March 1975, particularly section V of the Plan of Action on the institutional arrangements thereof,

Further recalling that the General Assembly in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) endorsed the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency and reiterated that endorsement in its resolutions 31/161 of 21 December 1976 and 32/167 of 19 December 1977,

Emphasizing that the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency would serve to reinforce the role and capacity of that organization in promoting the industrialization of developing countries as well as international industrial co-operation,

Regretting that, despite the progress made at the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, held at United Nations Headquarters from 21 February to 11 March 1978, the Conference was unable to reach agreement, although the decision to convert the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency had been taken over three years ago,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Conference on the Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency, as well as the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations on the Conference,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to convert the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency so as to extend the scope and functions of the organization to play the central coordinating role in the field of industrial development within the United Nations system, enhance its autonomy, increase its ability to render assistance to developing countries in the most efficient way and improve its operational efficiency and effectiveness;

2. Decides to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries at Vienna for a period of two weeks or, if necessary, three weeks, within the period from 19 March to 12 April 1979, in order to finalize and adopt the constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the conference in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/167.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/192. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling further section III, paragraph 7, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which it decided that a United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development would be held in 1978 or 1979,

Recalling its resolutions 31/184 of 21 December 1976, 32/115 of 15 December 1977 and 32/184 of 19 December 1977,

Bear in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 and 1978/70 of 4 August 1978,

Taking note of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development on the work of its second session,

Taking note also of the progress report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the Conference, including its Annex, as well as of the draft outline of the programme of action,

Having in mind the recommendation of the Preparatory Committee concerning the date of the convening of the Conference,

1. Decides that the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development will be held at Vienna from 20 to 31 August 1979;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to prepare for consideration by the Preparatory Committee at its third session:

(a) An up-to-date draft outline of the programme of action, consolidating recommendations put forward by Governments at the national and regional levels by incorporating those which have not yet been included;

(b) A preliminary draft programme of action containing, on the basis of an analysis of the information contained in the document mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a theoretical and conceptual framework and recommendations for concrete measures for

106 See A/33/298. 
108 A/33/303 and Add.1 and 2.
109 A/33/239.
110 A/33/239.
111 A/33/239.
112 A/33/239.
113 A/33/239.
114 A/33/239.
115 A/33/239.
116 A/33/239.
117 A/33/239.
118 A/33/239.
119 A/33/239.
action at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and international levels covering the items of the agenda of the Conference and, in particular, the development, adaptation, application and transfer of science and technology for development of developing countries, in order to facilitate negotiation and achievement of maximum possible agreement on substantive issues prior to the Conference;

(c) A report on the possible alternatives for the final structures of the draft programme of action to be submitted to the Conference;160

(d) A synoptic table170 classifying recommendations into those that are common to all regions, those that are common to some regions and those that are specific to one region, with an indication of their origin;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to submit to the Preparatory Committee at its fourth session a supplement to the report entitled "Overview of activities of organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system"171 analysing outputs, gaps and/or overlap of present United Nations activities in the area of science and technology for development as a background document for the consideration of the draft programme of action, bearing in mind the views expressed by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at its eighteenth session;172

4. Urges the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America to submit to the Conference secretariat, as early as possible, the conceptual and action-oriented proposals from the Latin American regional meeting;

5. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to make all efforts to ensure the early availability to Governments, for their timely consideration, of the documents requested in paragraph 2 above prior to the convening of the third session of the Preparatory Committee;

6. Decides, in view of the time constraints and of the desirability of reaching maximum agreement on substantive issues before the convening of the Conference, that necessary facilities should be provided to enable the Preparatory Committee, if it so decides, to hold a further meeting or to extend the duration of its currently scheduled meetings;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary arrangements, including the requisite financial provisions, are made for the continuation of national, regional and interregional preparations for the Conference, including arrangements for interregional and other meetings in the later stages of the preparatory process for the Conference;

8. Invites the regional commissions as well as other relevant organs of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue to give full support to the Secretary-General of the Conference in the preparatory work for the Conference;

9. Endorses the decision of the Preparatory Committee at its second session to include Arabic as an official language of the Preparatory Committee.178

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/193. Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade174

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (SVI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the regional commissions and other organs and organizations of the United Nations system having a direct bearing on the formulation of the new international development strategy,

Taking note of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fourteenth ordinary session, held at Libreville from 2 to 5 July 1977, approving the revised framework of principles for the implementation of the new international economic order in Africa, 1976-1986,

Taking note also of the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its fourteenth session,178

Noting that there is a relationship between development and peace, security and disarmament,

Deeply concerned by the fact that inequities and imbalances in international economic relations have widened the gap between the developed and developing countries, that they constitute major obstacles to the development of the developing countries and that they adversely affect international relations and the promotion of world peace and security,

Recognizing the crucial and urgent need for national and international measures for the accelerated economic and social development of the developing countries,

Recognizing also the continuing need to identify and meet development needs of developing countries,

Recognizing further that trends in the world economy during the Second United Nations Development Decade which have adversely affected the situation of the developing countries have made all the more precarious the grave situation already facing the least developed among the developing countries, and that special energetic and effective measures must be taken to ensure their accelerated development,
Recognizing the continuing necessity for special measures and specific action to meet the special and pressing problems of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries,

Reiterating the conviction that, in the context of the efforts required to achieve a just and equitable relationship between the developed and the developing countries, it is imperative to bring about far-reaching changes in the structure of the present international economic system,

Recognizing that the formulation of a new international development strategy should be an integral part of the continuing efforts of the international community to accelerate the development of the developing countries and to establish the new international economic order,

Bearing in mind the results of major United Nations meetings and conferences on world economic and social development held during the Second United Nations Development Decade,

I

1. **Affirms** that the new international development strategy should be designed to promote the development of the developing countries, should be formulated within the framework of the new international economic order and directed towards the achievement of its objectives, should be a vast undertaking involving the entire international community for the promotion of international co-operation for development, and should specify goals, objectives and policy measures addressed to both developed and developing countries for accelerating the development of the developing countries and thereby contribute to the solution of international economic problems and sustained global economic development, and also be supported by such development on the basis of justice, equality and mutual benefit;

2. **Decides** that the new international development strategy should provide a set of interrelated and concerted measures in all sectors of development in order to promote the economic and social development of the developing countries and to ensure their equitable, full and effective participation in the formulation and application of all decisions in the field of development and international economic co-operation;

3. **Further decides** that the new international development strategy should therefore address itself, *inter alia*, to the following objectives:

   (a) Bringing about, in the spirit of mutual benefit, far-reaching changes in the structure of world production, with a view to expanding and diversifying the production of, and providing for additional employment in, the developing countries;

   (b) Increasing substantially food and agricultural production in the developing countries and facilitating effectively the access of their agricultural exports to international markets on a stable and more predictable basis and at fair remunerative prices;

   (c) Developing institutional and physical infrastructure in the various development sectors in the developing countries;

   (d) Promoting industrialization in the developing countries and, to that end, ensuring, *inter alia*, speedy and tangible progress towards the fulfilment of the target of increasing to the maximum possible extent and as far as possible the share of developing countries in total world industrial production to at least 25 per cent by the year 2000;

   (e) Improving the terms of trade of developing countries, ensuring a substantial increase of their share in world exports, especially through the expansion and diversification of their production and trade, and extending to them special and preferential treatment, where feasible and appropriate, in the context of the general effort to liberalize world trade particularly in their favour, as steps towards promoting equity in trade relations between the developing and the developed countries;

   (f) Increasing substantially the flow of resources in real terms to the developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis;

   (g) Enhancing the responsiveness of the international monetary system to the needs and interests of the developing countries in the context of further reform of the system for the benefit of the international community;

   (h) Promoting the transfer of technology to developing countries by securing the removal to the fullest extent possible of obstacles to, and taking positive measures for, such transfer, as well as the development of indigenous capacity in the field of science and technology in these countries and formulation of national and international policies to avoid the reverse transfer of technology and the outflow of skilled personnel;

4. **Emphasizes** in this connexion that the new international development strategy should reflect, in an appropriate manner, the need for:

   (a) Adequate policies for the promotion of social development, to be defined by each country within the framework of its development plans and priorities and in accordance with its socio-economic structure and stage of development, taking into account that the final aim of development must be the constant increase of the well-being of the entire population on the basis of its full participation in the process of development and a fair distribution of the benefits therefrom;

   (b) Full mobilization of national resources, both human and material, of developing countries;

   (c) The mobilization and integration of women and youth in development;

   (d) The protection of the environment and taking environmental considerations into account, in accordance with the development plans and priorities of developing countries;

5. **Emphasizes** that the new international development strategy should contribute to the promotion of the objective of national and collective self-reliance of the developing countries, especially through the promotion and support of economic and technical co-operation among themselves;

6. **Also emphasizes** that the new international development strategy should give particular attention to the most pressing problems and deteriorating situations of the least developed countries and should contain special and effective measures towards the elimination of the basic constraints facing these countries and to ensure their accelerated development;
7. **Further emphasizes** that the new international development strategy should also contain specific measures and actions to meet the special and pressing problems of the land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries;

8. **Emphasizes** that, in order to launch the new international development strategy on a sound footing, it is of fundamental importance that the current and projected negotiations and conferences under the aegis of the United Nations system on the major international development issues relating to the establishment of the new international economic order be completed speedily and successfully;

9. **Decides** that the results of the conferences and meetings relating to the establishment of the new international economic order should be given full consideration in the preparation of the new international development strategy;

10. **Also decides** that, for the purpose of achieving the objectives set out in paragraphs 1 to 9 above, the new international development strategy should, within the framework of viable, consistent, specific, quantitative and qualitative goals and objectives—both over-all and sectoral—define the role of, and where appropriate contain, agreed commitments of all countries, expressed in quantified terms or in a time framework, or in both, for the adoption and implementation of policy measures to achieve the above goals and objectives;

11. **Stresses** that the new international development strategy should take fully into account that colonialism, imperialism, neo-colonialism, interference in internal affairs, apartheid, racial discrimination and all forms of foreign aggression and occupation constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries and peoples and therefore must be eliminated without delay;

12. **Decides** that the new international development strategy should envisage appropriate arrangements for reviewing the progress in its implementation and its possible adaptation in the light of new needs or developments, while fully adhering to the ultimate achievement of the international development strategy within the decade;

II

1. **Decides** to establish a Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, which should be provided with the necessary conference facilities and should hold an organizational session early in 1979 at United Nations Headquarters;

2. **Also decides** that the Preparatory Committee shall be open to the participation of all States as full members and shall be responsible to the General Assembly and report to it through the Economic and Social Council;

3. **Requests** the Preparatory Committee to establish its programme of work and calendar of meetings in such a manner as to be able to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979, a preliminary draft of the new international development strategy, with a view to finalizing it in time for its adoption in 1980;

4. **Invites** all States to participate actively in the work of the Preparatory Committee and to make an effective contribution to the formulation of the new international development strategy;

5. **Stresses** that, in order to establish a solid basis for the preparations, research and planning for development within the framework of the United Nations system should be geared towards the above-mentioned objectives;

6. **Invites** the Committee for Development Planning to take fully into account in its future work the new international development strategy in accordance with the objectives set forth above;

7. **Requests** the Secretary-General to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with the responsibility for providing over-all guidance, orientation and co-ordination for the contributions of the relevant secretariats of the United Nations system to the formulation of the new international development strategy and submit relevant documentation in this regard to the Preparatory Committee;

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the executive heads of the other organs, bodies and organizations of the United Nations system to co-operate fully with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in fulfilling his task in connexion with the formulation of the new international development strategy;

9. **Requests** the executive secretaries of the regional commissions, as appropriate, to bring their respective regional experiences to bear on the preparation of their inputs to the formulation of the new international development strategy, taking fully into account the different levels of development and differing development situations of their respective regions;

10. **Requests** the United Nations Secretariat, in the light particularly of its responsibilities regarding interdisciplinary research and analysis as well as technical co-operation, the regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the specialized agencies, including the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, as well as the International Atomic Energy Agency and other organizations in the United Nations system, to contribute effectively to the preparatory work for the new international development strategy by providing inputs, including relevant documentation, in accordance with the objectives set forth above.

**Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee**

33/194. Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources

*The General Assembly,*

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment
of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolutions 3175 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/186 of 21 December 1976 on the permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources,

Emphasizing the need for specific measures to support the efforts of developing countries in the exploration and development of natural resources,

Cognizant of the importance of natural resources exploration and development to the economies of the developing countries,

Recognizing the need to ensure an adequate flow of investment into the natural resources sector in the developing countries, in particular from the developed countries,

Noting that several developing countries desiring to do so have been unable to undertake systematically the exploration and survey of their natural resources,

Recalling its resolution 32/176 of 19 December 1977,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources;176

2. Requests the Secretary-General to organize and undertake, in co-operation with the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, missions to developing countries that so request to assist in the assessment of the needs of those countries in the field of natural resources exploration and development, including an estimate of the costs involved, taking into account the proposals made in paragraph 13 of his report, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress achieved in this undertaking;

3. Takes note of the findings of the intergovernmental Group of Experts on Mineral and Energy Exploration in Developing Countries as transmitted by the Secretary-General in his report;177

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council, in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, to consider the advisability of adjusting the operating procedures of the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, taking into account the views set out by the Group of Experts in paragraphs 87 to 92 of its report178 and the basic principles of the Fund;

5. Invites the World Bank to explore ways in which its activities in financing natural resources can be made increasingly responsive to the needs of developing countries, and to examine whether new approaches would be useful, taking into account the views set out by the Group of Experts in paragraphs 80 to 86 of its report,178 and bearing in mind the sovereignty of States over their natural resources;

6. Decides, in the light of the importance for developing countries of the transfer of the technologies required for natural resources exploration and exploitation, that the Committee on Natural Resources and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development should review the recommendations concerning the transfer of technology in the natural resources field;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to keep developments in the field of exploration and development of natural resources under review and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the experience gained in the activities mentioned in the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/195. Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Recalling also its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, 31/119 of 16 December 1976 and 32/180 of 19 December 1977 as well as resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,

Noting the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976,180

Noting also the decisions taken by the non-aligned countries on economic co-operation among developing countries, in particular the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,181 and also the relevant decisions of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,182

Noting further the measures set out in the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,

176 A/33/256.
177 Ibid., sect. II.
178 A/33/256, annex.
180 Ibid., annex V, annex I, resolution I.
181 See A/31/197, annex III.
182 See A/33/206.
183 See A/C.2/31/7, part one.
Bearing in mind the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,\textsuperscript{184} adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,

Noting that economic co-operation among developing countries, based on the concept of individual and collective self-reliance, has been identified by the developing countries as a major strategy to promote their development and as an important means of consolidating their unity and solidarity,

Recognizing that, in the context of international economic co-operation, the achievement of the goal of greater economic co-operation among developing countries will make an important contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

Reaffirming that efforts by the developing countries to promote economic co-operation among themselves do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries to establish just and equitable economic relations,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Economic co-operation among developing countries",\textsuperscript{186}

2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure, through the existing machinery, effective co-ordination and implementation of activities within the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, by, inter alia:

(a) A more effective evaluation of the relevance of the various activities being undertaken by organizations within the United Nations system to the achievement of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

(b) Adaptation, as appropriate, of the organizational arrangements within the United Nations system to the requirements of promoting economic co-operation among developing countries;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to continue to include in the medium-term plan of the United Nations an intersectoral presentation of the activities envisaged to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations on economic co-operation among developing countries and to promote the same kind of intersectoral presentation on a system-wide basis;

4. Urges the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, in accordance with their established procedures and practices, to support measures of economic co-operation among developing countries, including, as and when requested, the continued provision of the necessary secretariat support services and other suitable arrangements to facilitate the holding of meetings by the developing countries in pursuance of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries;

5. Takes note of Trade and Development Board decision 174 (XVIII) of 17 September 1978 on economic co-operation among developing countries;\textsuperscript{186}

6. Notes the activities undertaken by the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in pursuance of resolution 1 (I) of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries in support of programmes of economic co-operation among developing countries,\textsuperscript{187} and calls upon that organization to intensify further its efforts in this area;

7. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to continue consultations with a view to submitting recommendations to the Trade and Development Board concerning the organizing and convening during 1979 of meetings, as appropriate, of governmental experts of developing countries and representatives of intergovernmental economic co-operation groupings of developing countries in order to promote the objectives of subregional, regional and interregional economic co-operation among developing countries;

8. Urges developed countries to provide appropriate support, as and when requested by the developing countries, for the implementation of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/196. Protectionism

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of the New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, as well as the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976;\textsuperscript{188}

Affirming that the expansion of international trade on an equitable basis should be beneficial to all countries and that trade liberalization in favour of developing countries is an important means of achieving such expansion,

Recognizing the vital importance of export earnings to the economies of the developing countries,

Believing that expansion of the exports of developing countries is an important means of financing their self-sustained growth,

Acknowledging that the accelerated growth of the economies of the developing countries is a key element in the over-all improvement of the world economy,

Noting that increasing protectionist measures aggravate inflation in the developed countries, which is in turn transferred to the developing countries,


\textsuperscript{185} A/33/367.


\textsuperscript{187} See A/33/357, annex.

Bearing in mind the widespread and growing concern about the growth of protectionism in developed countries against the exports of the developing countries,

1. Calls upon the developed countries to adhere strictly to the commitment concerning the standstill on new tariff and non-tariff barriers or intensification of existing ones against the exports of developing countries;

2. Urges the developed countries to eliminate speedily all forms of protectionist measures and practices against the exports of developing countries, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, section 1.3, paragraph (a) (x), of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) and section I, paragraph 8, of Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII);

3. Calls upon the developed countries to carry out structural changes with respect to less competitive sectors of their economies with a view to expansion of existing, and creation of new, production capacities in developing countries.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/197. Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Noting with satisfaction the initiative taken by the Organization of African Unity and the Economic Commission for Africa to establish an integrated African road network and to rationalize Africa's railway systems and other transport systems in order to facilitate the promotion of multinational economic co-operation in Africa, intra-African trade and the political, social and economic integration of Africa, as well as the work carried out since June 1977,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2097 (LXIII) of 29 July 1977 on the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa,

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 32/160 of 19 December 1977, in which the Assembly, *inter alia*, proclaimed a Transport and Communications Decade in Africa during the years 1978-1988 and requested the Secretary-General to mobilize all necessary resources to make the Decade a success,

Taking note of resolution ECO(XVIII)/Res.2 adopted by the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Africa at its eighteenth meeting, held at Khartoum from 2 to 4 May 1978, in which measures were proposed for the implementation of the global strategy and comprehensive programme of work for the Decade,


Noting with appreciation the work carried out so far by the Economic Commission for Africa and the Organization of African Unity in preparation for the Decade,

1. Endorses resolution ECO(XVIII)/Res.2 of the Executive Committee of the Economic Commission for Africa in which the Committee decided to convene early in 1979 a meeting of African Ministers concerned with matters relating to transport, communications, works and planning, in order to adopt Africa's global strategy and a comprehensive plan of action for the implementation of the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, as the lead agency for the Decade, with the necessary financial and staff resources that will enable it to make all preparatory arrangements for the Decade, including the preparations for and the convening of the meeting of Ministers referred to in paragraph 1 above;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to make all necessary arrangements, as appropriate, for the convening of a pledging conference of donor countries and institutions in the first half of 1979 on the basis of the global strategy and the comprehensive plan of action and of specific projects contained therein;

4. Urges the international community, in particular the developed countries, to give full support and to contribute substantially to the implementation of the programmes and projects for the attainment of the objectives of the Decade.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/198. Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/174 of 19 December 1977, in which it decided, *inter alia*, to convene a special session of the General Assembly in 1980,

Bearing in mind its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3562 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Considering that the General Assembly is requested to assess at the special session the progress made in the various forums of the United Nations system in the establishment of the new international economic order and, on the basis of that assessment, to take appropriate action for the promotion of the development of developing countries and international economic co-operation,

Bearing in mind the ongoing process of the preparation of the new international development strategy,

Recognizing the importance of various United Nations conferences held in recent years on major topics relating to economic and social development,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to entrust the Director-General for Development and International
Economic Co-operation with the task of co-ordinating all preparations for the special session and of preparing, after consultation with the executive heads of all the organs, organizations and bodies concerned within the United Nations system, an analytical report on developments in the field of international economic cooperation towards the establishment of the new international economic order since the sixth special session;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit the preliminary version of the report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1979;

3. Invites the governing bodies of the organs and organizations concerned within the United Nations system to assess, within their respective areas of competence, the progress made towards the establishment of the new international economic order, as well as to indicate the obstacles that impede its establishment, and to present interim reports to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, with a view to submitting comprehensive reports to the Assembly at its special session in 1980.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/199. Multilateral trade negotiations

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,
Recalling the Tokyo Declaration of 1973, calling for the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations and setting forth the framework and principles to govern the negotiations, including, inter alia, the principles of non-reciprocity in trade relations between developed and developing countries, special and differential treatment for developing countries, and securing additional benefits for the international trade of developing countries,
Recalling the modified Part IV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on co-operation and development, stipulating that developed countries should not expect reciprocity in their trade relations with developing countries,
Recalling also resolutions 82 (III) of 20 May 1972 and 91 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in which the Conference recognized the importance of the multilateral trade negotiations for the developing countries,

Recalling further that the multilateral trade negotiations were aimed at the achievement of the expansion and liberalization of world trade in favour of developing countries,

Noting with concern the developments in the multilateral trade negotiations and the virtual exclusion of the interests of developing countries from the process of negotiation,

Concerned that developed countries are insisting on reciprocal concessions from developing countries in the field of trade and that the developing countries may emerge with a negative balance-sheet from the negotiations, both in substantive and normative areas,

Emphasizing that the vital interests of developing countries must be provided for in the outcome of the multilateral trade negotiations,

1. Calls upon the developed countries to abide by agreements arrived at in Tokyo, especially with regard to the principle of non-reciprocity and special and differential treatment for the developing countries;

2. Declares once again that the results of the negotiations must reflect the following elements:

(a) Substantial reduction and ultimate abolition of tariff and non-tariff restrictions against the trade of developing countries, in particular on products of special interest to developing countries;

(b) Removal of discriminatory and escalatory barriers against developing countries;

(c) Non-application of safeguard measures, on a selective basis, to the trade of developing countries;

(d) Improvement in the operation of the generalized system of preferences to provide wider coverage and deeper cuts in tariffs, bearing in mind the provision of section I.3, paragraph (a) (x), of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI) and section I, paragraph 8, of Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) on this subject, as well as the improvement of the system of information on the generalized system of preferences in order to enable all developing countries to make better use of the latter;

3. Reiterates the need for continued efforts aimed at the reform of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the international trade régime in accordance with the principle of special and differential treatment for developing countries;

4. Emphasizes that any new codes or rules in the normative areas of negotiations affecting the trade of developing countries should not be adopted without the full participation of and acceptance by the developing countries;

5. Urges all participants in the multilateral trade negotiations, before the closure of the negotiations, to assess jointly the implementation, or otherwise, of the objectives of the Tokyo Declaration concerning additional benefits to the developing countries and to take corrective measures as necessary in the light of such a review;

6. Urges the developed countries to extend full co-operation to ensure the successful conclusion of the current multilateral trade negotiations, having full regard to the special needs and circumstances of developing countries and bearing in mind their just demands for an equitable international trading system in line with the Tokyo Declaration;
7. Invites the Director-General of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a comprehensive report on the results of the Tokyo round of multilateral trade negotiations;

8. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the evaluation of the multilateral trade negotiations carried out at the fifth session of the Conference, as well as the recommendations emerging therefrom.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/200. Effective mobilization and integration of women in development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Taking into consideration its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the World Conference of the International Women’s Year, in which, inter alia, it proclaimed the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Taking further into consideration its resolution 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process and its resolution 31/175 of 21 December 1976 on the effective mobilization of women in development,

Convinced of the substantial contribution of women to the over-all development of their countries,

Bearing in mind the preparations for the international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade,

Bearing in mind also the preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1980,

1. Emphasizes the vital importance of the effective mobilization and integration of women in all sectors of development for the economic and social development of their countries;

2. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization of women in development;

3. Urgently requests the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the regional commissions, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the specialized agencies, in particular the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and the World Bank, and other bodies of the United Nations system to prepare development-oriented studies relevant to their programmes of work, focusing on the impact of policies aimed at the effective mobilization and integration of women in the development process, on the over-all development of their countries, with special emphasis on the developing countries, and on ways of promoting such policies, with a view to the early submission of these studies to the preparatory bodies referred to in paragraph 5 below and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. Invites the Committee for Development Planning, in the framework of its further consideration of possible elements for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade, to take into account the mobilization and integration of women in development;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to bring these studies to the attention of the Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy and to the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of the studies requested in paragraph 3 above, to submit a comprehensive report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. Invites Governments:

(a) To undertake measures with a view to enhancing the participation of women in all sectors of development at all levels;

(b) To include, when preparing and/or implementing development plans, policies and programmes aimed at facilitating the integration and participation of women in the development process of their countries;

(c) To include in their technical co-operation programmes, as appropriate, special programmes aimed at promoting the participation and integration of women in development.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/201. Comprehensive policy review of operational activities

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Conscious of its own responsibilities, including those under Article 17, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the

103 A/33/238 and Corr.1.

104 See resolution 33/193, sect. II, para. 1.
United Nations, and the role of the Economic and Social Council, especially under Article 63, paragraph 2, and Article 64 of the Charter,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, in particular paragraph 5 (d) of section II and section V of the annex to that resolution, and noting the relevant progress reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination,195

Mindful of the importance of implementing fully and without undue delay the recommendations contained in its resolution 32/197,

Bearing in mind its resolution 32/114 of 15 December 1977, as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 2110 (LXIII) of 3 August 1977 and 1978/74 of 4 August 1978,

Mindful also of the need to clarify further the nature of the comprehensive policy review of operational activities to be undertaken by the Economic and Social Council under paragraph 7 of Council resolution 1768 (LIV) of 18 May 1973,

Reaffirming the full and continuing validity of the consensus of 1970, as set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

1. Invites the Secretary-General to entrust to the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, under his authority, the preparation, after consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, taking into account the views of the organs, organizations and bodies concerned, of a report on policy issues pertaining to operational activities for development of the United Nations system for consideration by the Economic and Social Council, and subsequently by the General Assembly, in 1980;

2. Decides that the report referred to above should concentrate on:

(a) The application of General Assembly resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 by the United Nations Development Programme and the participating and executing agencies;

(b) A review of the progress made in the application by the United Nations system of the relevant recommendations of General Assembly resolution 32/197, in the light of the objectives contained in paragraph 28 of the annex to that resolution;

3. Decides further that the report should also:

(a) Include information on issues addressed in Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/74, in so far as they relate to operational activities;

(b) Include information on and an analysis of issues relating to operational activities for development of the United Nations system so as to enable the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to assess and promote progress in the attainment of the objectives contained in paragraph 28 of the annex to Assembly resolution 32/197;

(c) Include an examination of the application by the United Nations system in its operational activities of the results of international conferences held under the aegis of the United Nations relating to the establishment of the new international economic order;

(d) State options and alternative courses of action, on the basis of a system-wide analysis, in order to facilitate the decision-making role of the appropriate legislative organs in implementing the strategies and policies laid down for operational activities for development;

4. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council, in considering the aforementioned report, should also elaborate guidelines for future comprehensive policy reviews of operational activities for development carried out according to Council resolution 1768 (LIV);

5. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system engaged in operational activities for development to assist the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation in the preparation of the report referred to in paragraph 1 above, and to participate, in accordance with paragraph 14 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, in the consideration of the report by the Economic and Social Council.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/202. Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system196

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, by which it initiated the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system with a view to making it more fully capable of dealing with problems of development and international economic co-operation in a comprehensive and effective manner and to making it more responsive to the requirements of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling also its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, by which it endorsed the conclusions and recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System,

Recognizing that the process of restructuring the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system is an integral part of the efforts required to ensure the equitable, full and effective participation of the developing countries in the formulation and application of all decisions within the United Nations system in the field of development and international economic co-operation,

Noting that, within the framework of the objectives outlined in paragraph 60 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197, the United Nations Secre-

196 See also sect. X.B.4, decision 33/448.
tariat should ensure maximum cost-effectiveness in the utilization of the administrative mechanism and resources,

Considering that progress in the implementation of the recommendations annexed to resolution 32/197 has been slow in certain areas,

I


2. Invites the Economic and Social Council to intensify its efforts to complete the implementation of the specific measures outlined in section II and section VII, paragraph 57, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 in time to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

II

1. Takes note of the progress reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination outlining its response to General Assembly resolution 32/197 and, in particular, the progress it has made in streamlining its continuing subsidiary machinery; 197

2. Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to keep its ad hoc subsidiary machinery to the absolute minimum necessary to meet specific intergovernmental requirements and to support the work of its continuing machinery;

3. Further requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to give the highest priority in its work to substantive questions of central importance to the development of developing countries and to international economic co-operation, and to keep its functioning and reporting systems geared to the concerns, directives and programmes of work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council;

4. Welcomes, in the light of paragraph 64 (a) of the annex to resolution 32/197, the intention of the Secretary-General to designate, when he is unable to preside over meetings of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation to chair, on his behalf, those meetings or subject-oriented sessions devoted, for instance, to general development issues or other questions in respect of which the United Nations has a specific leadership function;

III

1. Takes note of the relevant sections of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its eighteenth session; 198

2. Requests the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to continue pursuing the implementation of the recommendations addressed to it in section VI of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with the necessary technical and substantive services in order that the Committee may be able to fulfil its increased responsibilities under resolution 32/197 and requests him to ensure the timely submission of the necessary documents to the Committee;

IV

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of those recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 that are addressed to him 199 and of the report of the Secretary-General on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, 200 regrets the late submission of the latter report to the Assembly and urges avoidance of such late submission in the future;


3. Takes note with appreciation of the efforts made by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation with a view to exercising his functions as outlined in paragraph 2 of resolution 32/197;

4. Reaffirms the authority and responsibility of the Secretary-General under the relevant Articles of the Charter of the United Nations;

5. Affirms that, in conformity with resolution 32/197:

(a) The Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should be fully and effectively utilized as the official in charge of executing the functions outlined in paragraphs 64 (a) and 64 (b) of the recommendations annexed to resolution 32/197;

(b) The necessary resources should be provided to enable the Director-General, inter alia, to discharge effectively the functions envisaged in paragraphs 64 (a) and 64 (b) of the annex to resolution 32/197;

(c) The Director-General, under the direction of the Secretary-General, should have, fully and effectively, authority over all services and organs within the United Nations at the level of the secretariats in the economic and social sectors, without prejudice to their respective spheres of competence or the terms of reference as contained in their relevant legislative mandates, in discharging the functions envisaged in paragraph 64 (b) of the annex to resolution 32/197 and in carrying out, inter alia, the specific tasks assigned to him by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and, inter alia, in establishing the policy-related guidelines for all activities undertaken by those services and organs in order to ensure their coherence, co-ordination and efficient management;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake urgently all necessary steps to implement the above provisions, taking fully into account the views expressed by Member States in the Economic and Social Council during 1978, including the appropriate adjustment in the functioning and administrative arrangements, and a possible renaming, of the relevant organizational entities;

7. Urges the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to offer their full and

199 E/1978/118.
200 A/33/410/Rev.1.
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

1. Takes note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/74 of 4 August 1978;

2. Notes the progress made in the implementation of section IV of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 concerning structures for regional and interregional co-operation;

3. Decides that the regional commissions shall have the status of executing agencies, in their own right, in respect of the categories of projects described in and in conformity with paragraph 23 of the annex to resolution 32/197 and requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps in this regard;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed expeditiously with the development and application of the measures contemplated in paragraph 93 of his report, in particular those related to the decentralization to the regional commissions of appropriate research and analysis activities and technical co-operation projects coming within the scope of paragraph 23 of the annex to resolution 32/197, the strengthening of co-operation arrangements with the regional commissions in regard to programme planning as well as research and analysis, and the involvement of the executive secretaries of the regional commissions in the machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and those that might enable the regional commissions effectively to exercise their responsibilities for co-ordination at the regional level, as envisaged in paragraph 20 of the annex to resolution 32/197, and to undertake measures to enhance interregional co-operation;

VI

1. Requests all organs, organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to take further action to give full effect to the recommendations annexed to General Assembly resolution 32/197 within their respective spheres of competence, availing themselves as appropriate of the assistance of the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, after appropriate consultations and, as relevant, with the co-operation of the executive heads of the agencies concerned, to prepare a consolidated report, to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Economic and Social Council, synthesizing information on actions taken by the various organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the implementation of resolution 32/197 and the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979
VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/6</td>
<td>Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations (A/33/314)</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/7</td>
<td>International Youth Year (A/33/314)</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/8</td>
<td>Physical education and sports exchanges among young people (A/33/314)</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/23</td>
<td>Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and racist regimes in southern Africa (A/33/383)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/24</td>
<td>Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>observance of human rights (A/33/371)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/25</td>
<td>Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/33/378)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/26</td>
<td>Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (A/33/378)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/47</td>
<td>National experience in promoting the co-operative movement (A/33/469)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/48</td>
<td>World social development (A/33/469)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/49</td>
<td>Preservation and further development of cultural values (A/33/470)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/50</td>
<td>Protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>as part of the preservation and further development of cultural values</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/51</td>
<td>International Covenants on Human Rights (A/33/472)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/52</td>
<td>World Assembly on the Elderly (A/33/382)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/53</td>
<td>Human rights and scientific and technological developments (A/33/475)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/54</td>
<td>Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organiz-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>international programmes in the field of human rights (A/33/476)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/98</td>
<td>Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/33/422)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/99</td>
<td>World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (A/33/447)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/100</td>
<td>Results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Dis-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>crimination (A/33/447)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/101</td>
<td>Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forms of Racial Discrimination (A/33/381)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/102</td>
<td>Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(A/33/381)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>33/103</td>
<td>Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punish-</td>
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<td>ment of the Crime of Apartheid (A/33/381)</td>
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<td>33/104</td>
<td>Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations</td>
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<td>Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/33/373)</td>
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<td>Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (A/33/473)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33/106</td>
<td>Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (A/33/474)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>33/162</td>
<td>Migratory labour in southern Africa (A/33/509)</td>
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1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee, see sect. X.B.5.
33/6. Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 32/135 of 16 December 1977 in which it adopted the guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations,
Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of 22 September 1978,2
Convinced of the need to improve the efforts of the United Nations and the specialized agencies with regard to the participation of youth in achieving the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations,

Equally convinced of the valuable contribution that youth can make in promoting co-operation among States and in the implementation of the new international economic order based on equity and justice,

Bearing in mind the importance of the existence of the channels of communication and of practical and effective opportunities for youth and youth organizations to participate, through national focal points where they exist, in the work of the United Nations and the specialized agencies at the national, regional, inter-regional and international levels,
VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

1. Invites Member States and regional commissions which have not yet done so on the basis of General Assembly resolution 32/135 to comment on the guidelines and to offer additional suggestions regarding the further development of these guidelines;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on comments and suggestions offered by Member States and regional commissions relating to the guidelines;

3. Invites the Commission for Social Development to make appropriate recommendations for the further development of the guidelines adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 32/135, taking into account the suggestions and comments of Member States and regional commissions and the debate on the subject during the thirty-third session and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the progress achieved in the implementation of the guidelines with specific, action-oriented recommendations aimed at the further development and practical implementation of the guidelines and at the promotion and support of co-operation between the United Nations and the specialized agencies on the one hand, and national and international youth organizations on the other;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Policies and programmes relating to youth”.

43rd plenary meeting 3 November 1978

33/7. International Youth Year

The General Assembly,

Recalling that since 1965 numerous resolutions on the situation, needs and aspirations of youth have been adopted by both the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council,

Also recalling its resolution 32/134 of 16 December 1977, by which it was decided to give due consideration to the idea of proclaiming an international youth year at the thirty-third session,

Recognizing the profound importance of the direct participation of youth in shaping the future of humanity,

Convinced of the necessity of meeting the legitimate needs and aspirations of youth and ensuring their active participation in all fields of national life,

Considering it necessary to disseminate among youth the ideals of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasm and creative abilities of youth to the tasks of nation building, the struggle for national independence and self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and against foreign domination and occupation, the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the implementation of the new international economic order, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Recognizing the necessity of consolidating the efforts of all States in carrying out specific programmes concerning youth,

Noting the wide variety of proposals that have been made to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to improve channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations and to ensure the active participation of young people in all stages of development at the local, national and international levels,

Believing that it is urgently desirable to consolidate the efforts of the United Nations concerning the situation, needs and aspirations of youth into specific, practical and effective means of bringing about such objectives,

Affirming the importance of current and projected United Nations activities designed to increase opportunities for youth to be integrated into development activities and to assess the needs and aspirations of youth,

Convinced that an international youth year could usefully serve to mobilize efforts at the local, national, regional and international levels in order to promote the best educational, professional and living conditions for young people to ensure their active participation in the over-all development of society and to encourage the preparation of new national and local policies and programmes in accordance with each country's experience,

Recognizing the necessity of taking into account experiences of previous international years for establishing uniform criteria and procedures to be applied to the organization and evaluation of international years with the view of maximizing their impact and practical efficiency,

1. Decides to proclaim an International Youth Year and to designate the most suitable period for its celebration, as well as the ways and means for its observance, at its thirty-fourth session;

2. Decides also that in its examination of the question it will take full account of the report of the Secretary-General, to be prepared on the basis of Economic and Social Council decision 1978/47 of 1 August 1978;

3. Takes note of the reports entitled “International Youth Year”8 and “Legislative history and programme activities of the United Nations in the field of youth”4 submitted by the Secretary-General;

4. Invites again all States to make known their views and to offer additional suggestions concerning the International Youth Year and to send their proposals and observations in this regard to the Secretary-General before 1 July 1979;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report which should present analytically the opinions expressed by States with respect to the various practical aspects of the celebration of the International Youth Year on the basis of the views and proposals which have been made and will be made,


4 A/33/193.
including those submitted during the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly;

6. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled "International Youth Year" and to grant it the highest priority, due consideration being given to the final designation of the most suitable period for the celebration of such a Year.

**43rd plenary meeting**

3 November 1978

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**33/8. Physical education and sports exchanges among young people**

**The General Assembly,**

Recalling the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, proclaimed in General Assembly resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965,

Bearing in mind principle IV of the Declaration, which enumerates some of the activities that should be encouraged and facilitated among young people in order to bring them together in educational, cultural and sporting activities in the spirit of the Declaration,

Noting the efforts being made by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to enhance the role of physical education and sports in school curricula and their importance in promoting universal understanding and friendship among peoples,

Convinced that physical education and sports exchanges can contribute to international efforts to promote peace, mutual understanding, cooperation and the development of friendly relations among peoples,

Convinced also that participation in sports exchanges with teams selected on the basis of apartheid violates the fundamental human rights of the great majority of the people of South Africa,

1. **Recommends** that Member States should adopt the necessary measures to promote physical education and sports exchange programmes, particularly among young people and on the basis of equality of men and women, in order to improve the quality of life, inculcate fundamental human values and promote selfless competition, solidarity and full respect for the integrity and dignity of all human beings;

2. **Calls upon** all States to take appropriate action to bring about the total cessation of sporting contacts with any country practising apartheid and to refrain from official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement of such contacts;

3. **Invites** the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional organizations and other interested organizations and programmes within the United Nations system to intensify their efforts to promote meetings between young people through sports and physical education activities;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report on the activities undertaken by Member States, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, regional organizations and other interested organizations and programmes within the United Nations system in the field of physical education and sports, particularly among young people.

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**33/23. Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXXI) of 10 November 1975 and 31/33 of 30 November 1976,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, and resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Mindful of its resolution 3171 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 relating to permanent sovereignty over natural resources of both developing countries and territories under colonial and foreign domination or subjected to the apartheid régime,

Bearing in mind resolutions 7 (XXXIII) of 4 March 1977 and 6 (XXXIV) of 22 February 1978 of the Commission on Human Rights,

Having taken note of the report prepared and brought up to date by the Special Rapporteur on the adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa,³

Convinced that the above-mentioned report contains additional evidence enabling the General Assembly to conclude that the political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to the racist and colonialist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia by certain States is the major factor in the perpetuation of the abominable policies of these régimes inasmuch as they adversely affect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

Taking note of resolution 2 (XXXI) of 13 September 1978 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Noting further that the maintenance by certain States of political, economic, military and other relations with the racist régime of South Africa is in flagrant and deliberate violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that the continued military and nuclear co-operation of certain States and organizations with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a serious

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⁶ See E/CN.4/1296, chap. XVII, sect. A.
threat not only to the oppressed peoples of southern Africa, but also to all African States and particularly to the independence of the front-line States, and to international peace and security,

Regretting that the Security Council has not been in a position to take binding decisions to prevent any collaboration in the nuclear field with South Africa,

Also concerned at the frantic efforts made by the apartheid régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear weapons,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa to self-determination, independence and the enjoyment of the natural resources of their territories;

2. Again reaffirms the right of those same peoples to dispose of those resources for their greater wellbeing and to obtain just reparation for the exploitation, depletion, loss or depreciation of those natural resources, including reparations for the exploitation and abuse of their human resources;

3. Vigorously condemns the policies of maintaining the economic interests of certain Western and other States, as well as the activities of multinational corporations, and the increasing collaboration by some of those States and multinational corporations with the racist régimes in southern Africa, especially in the political, economic, military and nuclear fields, which impedes the enjoyment of human rights of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa;

4. Reaffirms once again that the States which give assistance to the colonial and racist régimes in southern Africa become accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, colonialism and apartheid perpetrated by those régimes;

5. Requests the Security Council finally to adopt binding decisions to prohibit all collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field, and to take effective measures to prevent the apartheid régime from acquiring nuclear weapons;

6. Appeals to all States scrupulously to observe the sanctions imposed by the United Nations on the illegal minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and the arms embargo imposed by the Security Council under its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977;

7. Appeals to all States, the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to extend all possible co-operation to the liberation movements of southern Africa recognized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity;

8. Expresses its appreciation for the updated report submitted by the Special Rapporteur;

9. Invites the Commission on Human Rights to give priority at its thirty-fifth session to consideration of the above-mentioned report prepared in pursuance of resolution 2 (XXXI) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to have the above-mentioned report of the Special Rapporteur printed, to arrange for its widest possible dissemination and to transmit it to the Special Committee against Apartheid, the United Nations Council for Namibia and other bodies concerned within the United Nations system;

11. Decides to consider this item at its thirty-fifth session as a matter of high priority in the light of any recommendations which the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee against Apartheid may wish to submit to it.

VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978

33/24. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights

The General Assembly,


Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,9 of the letter dated 14 June 1978 from the representative of Senegal10 transmitting the text of the resolutions adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, and of the letter dated 6 September 1978 from the representative of Yugoslavia11 transmitting the documents of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries,

Recalling the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Namibia adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia,12 held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid13 adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Taking note of the Political Declaration14 adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right

9 A/33/199 and Add.1-3.
10 A/33/151.
11 A/33/206.
13 Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
14 A/32/61, annex I.
to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Affirming that “bantustanization” is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Solomon Islands,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa’s attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

1. Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, particularly armed struggle;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. Demands the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of France from the Comorian island of Mayotte, which is an integral part of the Federal and Islamic Republic of the Comoros;

5. Condemns the policy of “bantustanization” and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

6. Condemns the violations of the sanctions ordered by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia and accordingly deplores the decision of the Government of the United States of America to allow Ian Smith to enter the United States;

7. Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

8. Condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage these régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

9. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries and particularly by those countries that maintain military co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime;

10. Strongly condemns all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

11. Strongly condemns the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes of southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

12. Further condemns the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitutes a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

13. Demands the immediate release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment; 16

14. Notes with appreciation the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

15. Takes note of the studies by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, dealing with the following subjects:

(a) Historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by the United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms; 16

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16 Resolution 217 A (III).

VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

33/25. Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1166 (XII) of 26 November 1957, in which it provided for the establishment of an Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as its resolutions 1958 (XVIII) of 12 December 1963 and 2294 (XXII) of 11 December 1967, in which it provided for subsequent increases in the membership of the Executive Committee,

Bearing in mind the interest in the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the range of refugee problems confronting the Office,

Noting that the Executive Committee has at present a membership of thirty-one States Members of the United Nations or members of any of the specialized agencies,

1. Decides to increase the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme by up to nine additional members;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1979, to elect, in consultation with the regional groups, up to nine additional members of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme from those States with a demonstrated interest in and devotion to the solution of the refugee problem.

63rd plenary meeting 29 November 1978


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the activities of his Office and having heard his statement,

Recalling its resolutions 32/67 and 32/70 of 8 December 1977 and noting the gravity of the problems continuing to face the High Commissioner in his efforts to assist refugees and displaced persons in many parts of the world,

Reaffirming that the activities of the High Commissioner are eminently humanitarian in character and that there is need to assist, on as wide a basis as possible, his efforts to promote permanent solutions through voluntary repatriation, local integration or resettlement in other countries,

Commending Governments for the humanitarian spirit in which they have received refugees and for the generous manner in which they have contributed to alleviating suffering,

Deploring the fact that refugees often face the threat of refoulement, arbitrary detention and the denial of asylum and noting that it is necessary to ensure their basic human rights, protection and safety, inter alia, through further accessions to and more effective implementation of international instruments, notably the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees,

Noting that the increased needs of the refugees and displaced persons of concern to the Office require the widening of financial and other support from Governments and the closest co-operation of United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations,

1. Commends the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and his staff for the efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their many responsibilities in assisting refugees and displaced persons and takes note with appreciation of the report of the High Commissioner, including the report of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme on its twenty-ninth session;

2. Requests the High Commissioner to intensify his efforts to assist refugees and displaced persons of concern to his Office, especially with a view to providing urgent humanitarian assistance to the large and increasing numbers in need in Africa, Asia and Latin America;

3. Further requests the High Commissioner to continue to promote permanent and speedy solutions, in close co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and non-governmental organizations;

4. Commends Governments that are actively encouraging voluntary repatriation or return as a solution to the problems in their area and requests the High Commissioner to render all possible assistance in such situations in lending help in the rehabilitation of the returnees;

5. Urges Governments to continue to co-operate closely with the High Commissioner in efforts to achieve the self-sufficiency and, where possible, the integration of refugees in countries of asylum, and to accept for resettlement, on the widest possible basis, refugees from countries of first asylum;

6. Further urges Governments to continue to facilitate the work of the High Commissioner in the field

18 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/33/12) and Supplement No. 12A (A/33/12/Add.1).
19 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Third Committee, 43rd meeting, paras. 1-13; and ibid., Third Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
21 Ibid., vol. 606, No. 8791, p. 287.
of international protection by considering accessions to relevant instruments for the benefit of refugees, the effective implementation of these instruments and the scrupulous observance of humanitarian principles with respect to the granting of asylum and the non-refoulement of refugees;

7. Commends the increasing number of contributors to the High Commissioner’s programmes and, emphasizing the need for a wider sharing of the financial burden, calls upon Governments to provide him with necessary funds to attain the objectives of his humanitarian programme.

63rd plenary meeting
29 November 1978

33/47. National experience in promoting the cooperative movement

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2459 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 31/37 of 30 November 1976, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1668 (LII) of 1 June 1972,

Bearing in mind that the establishment and growth of co-operatives is one of the important instruments for the full economic, social and cultural development of all members of society,

Recognizing the necessity of training and educational programmes at various levels for the growth, diversification and professionalization of the management of co-operatives,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the cooperative movement;22

2. Reiterates the necessity of an international exchange of experience as a contribution to the growth and diversification of the co-operative movement;

3. Stresses the role of co-operatives in the development of weaker sections of the community and in over-all social and economic advancement, particularly in developing countries;

4. Recognizes that co-operatives are an important means of increasing employment opportunities for women and integrating them, as active members of society, into the development process;

5. Stresses also the important social role of co-operatives in involving people at the grass-roots level in the planning and decision-making which affect their daily lives;

6. Invites Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations organs to pay special attention to the training and education aspects of the co-operative movement at the local, national and international levels;

7. Also invites Member States, relevant specialized agencies and other United Nations organs to submit follow-up reports on their experience in promoting the co-operative movement, referring especially to the participation of women in the co-operative movement and to the role of co-operatives in achieving over-all social and economic development;

8. Invites those Member States which have not already done so to submit reports on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a follow-up report on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement, referring especially to the participation of women in the co-operative movement and to the role of co-operatives in achieving over-all social and economic development, based on data already available and on additional contributions from Member States and relevant specialized agencies;

10. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress" and to consider under this item the follow-up report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/48. World social development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 containing the Declaration on Social Progress and Development and 2771 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971 and 31/84 of 13 December 1976 on the world social situation,

Recalling also its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 containing the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation,

Convinced that the improvement of the living conditions of peoples, particularly in the developing countries, depends on their rapid economic and social progress,

Considering, however, that the desired pace of socioeconomic progress in the developing countries is hindered because of the magnitude of their economic difficulties arising from the unjust international economic order which has existed hitherto,

Considering also that the world socio-economic situation is characterized by the deterioration of the economic situation in the developing countries and the continually widening gap between the developing countries and the developed countries,

Considering further that the objective of increasing the real national income of the developing countries and their social progress necessitates far-reaching changes in the structure of the existing world economic system as provided in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order.
Desiring to achieve the rapid and complete elimination of the obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, particularly colonialism, neo-colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, aggression, occupation and foreign domination and all other forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

Mindful of the social aspects of the elaboration of the new international development strategy,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, prepared on the basis of information provided by Governments, on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all nations to pursue freely their economic and social development and to exercise full and complete sovereignty over all their natural resources;

2. Welcomes the active and growing participation of all members of society in economic and social development programmes;

3. Reaffirms also that the elimination of all forms of dependence and oppression such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination constitutes a prerequisite for world social and economic progress;

4. Urges the developed countries to make the structural changes included in the resolutions on the new international economic order aimed at eliminating the inequities and imbalances characterizing international economic relations which are necessary for the progress of the developing countries;

5. Requests the Economic and Social Council, the Commission for Social Development, the Committee for Development Planning and the regional commissions to pay particular attention to studies and analyses concerning national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to bear in mind, in preparing the reports on the world social situation, the close relationship between economic development and social development, and the over-all situation of the developing countries in international economic relations;

7. Considers that the new international development strategy should duly stress the need for each country to define within the context of its development plans and priorities an appropriate social development policy taking account of its socio-economic structure and its degree of development;

8. Requests the Commission for Social Development to consider at its twenty-sixth session the report on the world social situation in the context of the work on the new international development strategy and to transmit its recommendations to the body entrusted with the preparation of that strategy;

9. Requests the Committee for Development Planning and the regional commissions, in their contribution to the work of the body entrusted with the preparation of the new international development strategy, to ensure that social development objectives are integrated in the strategy in accordance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;

Recalling resolution 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which the General Assembly reaffirmed the right of every State to carry out social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and the need to continue the study of national experience in that field, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2074 (LXIII) of 13 May 1977, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the findings of various specialized agencies and organs of the United Nations system relating to the distribution of national income,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the equitable distribution of national income,

1. Affirms that the social progress of all countries implies, among other things, a just and equitable distribution of income at the national and international levels;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the conclusions of the study requested in Council resolution 1086 (XXXIX) of 30 July 1965.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/49. Preservation and further development of cultural values

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 31/39 of 30 November 1976,

Noting the resolutions adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its nineteenth session, held at Nairobi from 26 October to 30 November 1976, in particular its resolutions 4.12 on preservation and presentation of the cultural heritage of mankind and 4.13 on cultural development,

Taking into account the results of the meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Preservation and Further Development of Cultural Values, convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at Warsaw from 24 to 28 October 1977,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the preservation and further development of cultural values,

Noting with satisfaction that, since the adoption of General Assembly resolution 3148 (XXVIII), the attention of Governments and international organizations, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has been focused on the importance of the preservation, renewal and continuous creation of cultural values and that cooperation between States has been developing in this end,

26 See the final report of the Committee of Experts (CC-77/CONF.614/COL.9).
27 See A/33/157.
Conscious of the importance of cultural development which, along with progress in the economic and social fields, should contribute to the improvement of living conditions and the well-being of nations and peoples in the process of establishing a new international economic order, as envisaged in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, adopted during the sixth special session of the General Assembly, in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and in the Declaration on Social Progress and Development, 1

1. Welcomes with appreciation the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in promoting the cause of the preservation and further development of cultural values and in assisting co-operation among States in this respect;

2. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its activities in the field of the preservation and further development of cultural values and, in particular:
   (a) To collect information relevant thereto and carry out interdisciplinary research on the role and place of cultural values in contemporary society;
   (b) To encourage the international exchange of information on modern methods used in the preservation and development of cultural values;
   (c) To promote and assist international co-operation among States and relevant international organizations aiming at the preservation and further development of cultural values;
   (d) To include on a continuing basis the problem of the preservation and further development of cultural values in its medium-term and long-term plans.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/50. Protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property as part of the preservation and further development of cultural values

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973, 3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975, 31/40 of 30 November 1976 and 32/18 of 11 November 1977,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 2

Noting with satisfaction the resolution adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its twentieth session, held in Paris from 24 October to 28 November 1978, by which it approved the statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation, 3

Taking into account the results of the meeting of the Committee of Experts held at Dakar in 1978 to study the mandate, means of action and working methods of the above-mentioned Intergovernmental Committee,

Reaffirming that the restitution to a country of its objets d'art, monuments, museum pieces, manuscripts, documents and any other cultural or artistic treasures constitutes a step forward in the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and further development of cultural values,

1. Commends the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the work done in connexion with the restitution and return of cultural and artistic property;

2. Welcomes the establishment of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation;

3. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its valuable efforts to find suitable solutions for the problems relating to the restitution and return of cultural and artistic property and urges Member States to cooperate with that organization in this field;

4. Invites Member States to take all possible steps for the restitution and return of cultural and artistic property, including manuscripts and documents, through, inter alia, the establishment of bilateral arrangements;


6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled "Preservation and further development of cultural values, including the protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property".

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/51. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the International Covenants on Human Rights constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaties in the field of human rights and, together with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, form the heart of the International Bill of Human Rights,

Recalling its resolutions 31/86 of 13 December 1976 and 32/66 of 8 December 1977,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Covenant on Eco-
nomic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 36

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

1. Reaffirms the importance of the International Covenants on Human Rights as major parts of international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. Notes with appreciation the report of the Human Rights Committee on its third to fifth sessions 37 and expresses satisfaction at the serious manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee and urges States parties which have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

4. Urges States parties which have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with this request by providing such information;

5. Expresses the hope that the consideration of reports submitted under the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights will be undertaken by the Economic and Social Council without further delay;

6. Again invites all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol thereto;

7. Invites the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to consider making the declaration provided for in article 41 of that Covenant;

8. Appreciates that the Human Rights Committee continues to strive for uniform standards in the implementation of the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and of the Optional Protocol thereto and emphasizes the importance of the strictest compliance by the States parties with their obligations under the Covenant;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Human Rights Committee informed of the activities of the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and also to transmit the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee to these bodies;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a report on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

11. Emphasizes the duty of the Secretary-General under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights to provide the necessary staff and facilities for the effective performance of the Human Rights Committee;

12. Requests the Secretary-General, bearing in mind the request of the Human Rights Committee for adequate secretarial assistance, having regard to the over-all needs for servicing the International Covenants on Human Rights and the Optional Protocol and being informed of the shortage of staff and resources of the Division of Human Rights of the Secretariat, to make appropriate suggestions in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 with regard to adequate staff and resources needed for servicing the above-mentioned instruments, taking into account General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 and 31/93 of 14 December 1976.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/52. World Assembly on the Elderly

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Social Progress and Development 38 and the emphasis therein on the dignity and worth of the human being and the rights of the aged,

Recalling its resolution 3137 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 on the question of the elderly and the recommendation therein on the need for well-designed policies and programmes for the aging,

Recalling its resolution 32/132 of 16 December 1977 on the international year and world assembly on aging,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the problems of the elderly and the aged, 39

Recognizing the need to call world-wide attention to the serious problems besetting a growing portion of the populations of the world,

1. Decides to organize, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and organizations concerned, a World Assembly on the Elderly in 1982, as a forum to launch an international action programme aimed at guaranteeing economic and social security to older persons, as well as opportunities to contribute to national development;

2. Decides to consider at a later stage the feasibility of observing an international year of the elderly, giving due consideration to the report of the Secretary-General requested in Economic and Social Council decision 1978/47 of 1 August 1978;

38 Resolution 2542 (XXIV).
39 A/33/265.
3. Requests the Secretary-General to elaborate, in consultation with Member States, the specialized agencies and organizations concerned, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a draft programme for the World Assembly on the Elderly and to make recommendations on the organization and objectives of the World Assembly;

4. Recommends that Member States, in formulating their comments on the draft programme, should include, inter alia, attention to categorizing and analysing the problems of elderly persons in their societies;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Problems of the elderly and the aged", under which the report of the Secretary-General on the World Assembly on the Elderly would be considered.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/53. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The General Assembly,

Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 10 A (XXXIII) of 11 March 1977, in which the Commission requested the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to study the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health with a view to formulating guidelines, if possible, and to submit to the Commission a progress report on this study,

Requests the Commission on Human Rights to urge that the study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health be undertaken as a matter of priority by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and to submit a progress report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/54. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international organizations in the field of human rights

The General Assembly,

Conscious of its responsibilities under Article 13 of the Charter of the United Nations to initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of promoting international co-operation in the economic, social, cultural, educational and health fields, and assisting in the realization of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Having in mind the responsibility of the General Assembly for the discharge of the functions set forth in Chapter IX of the Charter and the particular role of the Economic and Social Council under Chapter X in co-ordinating activities in the field of human rights,

Taking into account the annual reports of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, in addition to reports of the Economic and Social Council, including those of the Commission on Human Rights, which provide a broader basis for consideration of human rights activities of the United Nations,

Recognizing that some of the specialized agencies, especially the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Health Organization, have developed procedures and programmes for the promotion of human rights within their fields of competence, and that the work of these agencies significantly complements the work done by the United Nations human rights organs,

Noting the existence of other human rights organs and programmes which function under separate constitutional instruments of intergovernmental organizations and have compiled significant records of human rights actions within their areas of jurisdiction,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1159 (XLI) of 5 August 1966, by which formal relations between regional organizations and the Commission on Human Rights were authorized,

Recalling that, in its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, it reaffirmed that all human rights and fundamental freedoms are indivisible and interdependent, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the implementation, promotion and protection of both civil and political, and economic, social and cultural rights,

Considering that the interdependence and indivisibility of human rights and fundamental freedoms demand renewed efforts to stimulate greater co-operation, coordination and communication among all the intergovernmental agencies and institutions involved in protecting and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms,

1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, in the context of the over-all analysis it has undertaken in response to General Assembly resolution 32/130 and in accordance with Commission resolution 26 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978, to consult with specialized agencies and other organs and bodies of the United Nations system which are, according to their mandates, concerned with the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms and, as appropriate, with other regional intergovernmental bodies related to the United Nations system particularly concerned with human rights, on the various human rights activities and programmes and the existing modes of co-ordination, co-operation and communication among them;

2. Further requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council and within the report of the aforementioned over-all analysis:

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(a) A study of the existing modes of co-ordination, co-operation and communication in the field of human rights within the United Nations system;

(b) Suggestions and proposals which the Commission might deem appropriate to make in this respect.

33/98. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, to which is annexed the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, and 32/10 of 7 November 1977 on the Decade,

Noting that, at the mid-term of the Programme for the Decade, the evils of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, including the denial of the right to self-determination, continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere,

Convinced that the withdrawal of foreign investments and the termination of the activities of the transnational corporations in southern Africa will contribute significantly to achieving the goals and objectives of the Programme for the Decade,

1. Condemns once again the policies of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination which prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination;

2. Urges all States to continue to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. Reaffirms its strong support for oppressed peoples struggling to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination;

4. Calls once again upon all the Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction that own and operate enterprises in southern Africa, in order to put an end to such enterprises;

5. Urges once again United Nations organs, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade, in particular by taking the measures specified in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 32/10;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the utmost publicity to the Programme for the Decade;

7. Urges once again all Governments and private organizations to make available adequate resources to enable the Secretary-General to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme for the Decade and in support of the activities envisaged during the Decade;

8. Decides to continue to consider as a matter of high priority, at its thirty-fourth session, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

33/99. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it designated the ten-year period beginning on 10 December 1973 as the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and adopted the Programme for the Decade,

Recalling also its resolution 32/129 of 16 December 1977, in which it decided to convene the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

 Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

Noting that the Conference, by the adoption of the Declaration and the Programme of Action, focused the attention of the international community on the problems of racism, racial discrimination, decolonization, foreign domination and apartheid and provided the international community with an opportunity to review and evaluate the activities undertaken during the first half of the Decade,

Stressing the importance of continuous action at all levels to eradicate the evils of racism, racial discrimination, colonial and alien domination and apartheid,

Inspired by the spirit of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the International Anti-Apartheid Year to redouble the efforts of the international community to eliminate all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. Approves the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

3. Reaffirms that all forms of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid are abhorrent to the conscience and dignity of mankind and must be eradicated by effective international action;

4. Further reaffirms the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community for the victims of racial discrimination as well as for peoples subjected to colonial or alien domination;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate his report on the work of the Conference to States, specialized agencies, regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations with a
request to utilize their best endeavours in striving for the universal elimination of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to carry out an evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

II

Stressing the importance of action at the international, regional and national levels for the effective elimination of racism and racial discrimination,

1. Recommends to all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate in making concerted and determined efforts at the national, regional and international levels to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid, in accordance with the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and in light of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. Appeals to all States to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade, inter alia by submitting their reports in compliance with the provisions of paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

3. Further appeals to all States:

(a) To deny all military, economic, political, diplomatic or other assistance to racist régimes which enables and encourages these régimes to enforce and perpetuate their racist policies;

(b) To ensure the fullest implementation of United Nations resolutions relevant to the complete eradication of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;

4. Reiterates its appeal to all States, intergovernmental organizations, private institutions and non-governmental organizations to continue to render political and material assistance to the oppressed peoples of southern Africa and the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

5. Calls upon all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to work for the speedy release of all political prisoners imprisoned by the racist régimes for their fight against apartheid, racism and racial discrimination and for the right of their people to self-determination and independence;

III

Recognizing the importance of concerted and coordinated action by the United Nations system to implement the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Bearing in mind the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Commending the steps already taken by various organs and bodies within the United Nations system, including the specialized agencies, to implement the Programme for the Decade,

Aware of the need for further interagency co-ordination and co-operation within the United Nations system in the implementation of the Programme for the Decade,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the goals and objectives of the Decade,

1. Stresses the urgent need for organizations within the United Nations system to continue to intensify their efforts to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis against the evils of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. Further requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue its efforts in the field of education and information, especially by organizing multi-media campaigns to combat racism and racial discrimination;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake during the year 1979 the following activities:

(a) The convening of a regional seminar on recourse procedures available to victims of racial discrimination and activities to be undertaken at the regional level;

(b) The convening of a round-table of university professors and directors of race relations institutions on the teaching of problems of racial discrimination;

(c) The undertaking of a study on education activities and activities of the mass media in the fight against racial discrimination;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session in 1979 a report containing concrete and detailed suggestions on the following points:

(a) Specific activities which could be undertaken during the second half of the Decade, on a yearly basis, in order to implement fully the programme for the Decade;

(b) The drawing up of the agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly, as regards the Decade, in a way that permits separate and detailed consideration of the various aspects of the Programme for the Decade;

6. Requests the Economic and Social Council to consider the report of the Secretary-General referred to in paragraph 5 above and to take the necessary decisions in order to enhance the implementation of the Programme for the Decade;

7. Invites the Economic and Social Council, in order to evaluate the activities of the Decade, to consider the possibility of setting up a working group to assist it in this task;

8. Urges United Nations organs and the specialized agencies to strengthen and enlarge the scope of their activities in support of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade, in light of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World

Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.
Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

9. Requests the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to organize an international colloquium on the prohibition of apartheid, racism and racial discrimination and the achievement of self-determination in international law, with special attention to the principles of non-discrimination and self-determination as imperative norms of international law;

10. Invites the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and resources to ensure the effective implementation of the Programme for the Decade, bearing in mind the provisions of the present resolution;

11. Decides to consider at its thirty-fourth session, as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

33/100. Results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973 proclaiming the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to which is annexed the Programme for the Decade,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,

Recalling the importance of the attainment of the objectives of the Decade with a view to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Taking into account the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations whereby Member States undertake to take action separately and in cooperation with the United Nations to ensure respect for and universal observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,

Convinced that the Conference, by the adoption of the Declaration and the Programme of Action, has made a valuable and constructive contribution to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade,

Resolved to take all appropriate measures to bring about the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Inspired by the spirit presiding over the observance of the thirtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the International Anti-Apartheid Year to redouble efforts to put an end to all forms of racism and racial discrimination,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

2. Endorses the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

3. Proclaims that the elimination of all forms of racism and of prejudices and discrimination based on race is a matter of high priority for the international community and, accordingly, for the United Nations;

4. Invites all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations particularly concerned with action against racism and racial discrimination, to give priority to the full implementation of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to ensure that the maximum publicity is given to the final documents of the Conference in view of the need to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the following measures in accordance with the Programme of Action:

(a) To prepare several studies analysing the struggle against all forms of racial discrimination;

(b) To organize during the second half of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, at the level of each region of the United Nations, regional seminars on action against racism and racial discrimination;

(c) To study the possibility of establishing an international fund on the basis of voluntary contributions with a view to assisting peoples and national liberation movements in their struggle against racism and apartheid;

7. Requests the Economic and Social Council to carry out an evaluation of the activities undertaken in connexion with the Decade, in accordance with paragraph 18 of the Programme for the Decade, taking into account the results of the Conference set out in the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the Conference.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978


The General Assembly,


1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

2. Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

45 A/33/262.
48 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
3. *Reaffirms once again* its conviction that ratification of or accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the realization of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

4. *Requests* States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

5. *Appeals* to States parties to the Convention to study the possibility of making the declaration provided for in article 14 of the Convention;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the General Assembly annual reports concerning the status of the Convention, in accordance with Assembly resolution 2106 A (XX) of 21 December 1965.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

33/102. Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,


Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions 49 submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, 50

Emphasizing the need for Member States to intensify, at the national and international levels, their struggle against acts or practices of racial discrimination and the vestiges or manifestations of racist ideologies wherever they exist,

Stressing the importance of complying with the undertaking of States parties to the Convention not to engage in any act or practice of racial discrimination against any person, groups of persons or national or ethnic minorities, and to ensure that all public authorities and public institutions, national and local, shall act in conformity with this obligation, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Convention,

Noting with appreciation the valuable work done by the Committee, in particular its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978, and to the realization of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 51

Welcoming the co-operation of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with the Committee in order to give effect to article 7 of the Convention,

Noting the decisions adopted and the recommendations made by the Committee at its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on its seventeenth and eighteenth sessions;

2. *Draws the attention once again* of the relevant United Nations bodies to the opinions and recommendations of the Committee relating to Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and to all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies and stresses the necessity of providing the Committee with sufficient information in order to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

3. *Supports* the continued efforts of the Committee to focus attention on the just cause of peoples struggling against oppression practised by the colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa;

4. *Welcomes* the Committee’s intention to resume the consideration of the implementation of article 7 of the Convention at its nineteenth session with a view to formulating general guidelines that might assist the States parties to implement article 7 of the Convention;

5. *Reiterates* its grave concern that some States parties to the Convention, owing to reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories and endorses the relevant decision of the Committee adopted at its eighteenth session;

6. *Invites* the States parties to the Convention to co-operate with the Committee by submitting in due time their reports under article 9 of the Convention, taking into account the relevant recommendations and requests of the Committee;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to have printed and circulate to Member States the study on the work of the Committee 52 prepared pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2057 (LXII) of 12 May 1977 and the pamphlet on the Convention prepared by the Committee as its contribution to the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, with the suggestion that these documents be given the widest possible dissemination;

8. *Urges* all States which are not yet parties to the Convention to ratify or accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies;

9. *Invites* the States parties to the Convention to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are parties concerning the elimination of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

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50 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
51 Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.
52 See A/CONF.92/8.

The General Assembly,


Welcoming the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

Reaffirming its firm conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a gross violation of human rights and a crime against humanity seriously disturbing and threatening international peace and security;

Underlining that ratification of and accession to the Convention on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for its effectiveness and would be a useful contribution towards implementing the programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year and achieving the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

Welcoming Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 as a useful step towards achieving the purposes of the Convention;

Firmly convinced that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed peoples in southern Africa against apartheid, colonialism and racial discrimination and for the effective realization of their inalienable and legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination, and for human rights, thirty years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, demands more than ever all necessary support by the international community, and, in particular, further action by the Security Council,


2. Expresses its satisfaction with the increase in the number of States which have ratified the Convention or acceded thereto;

3. Commends the States parties to the Convention that have submitted their reports under article VII of the Convention and urges other States to do so as soon as possible, taking fully into account the guidelines prepared by the Working Group on the Implementation of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid established in accordance with article IX of the Convention;

4. Appeals once again to all States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede to it without delay;

5. Welcomes the efforts of the Commission on Human Rights to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention and invites the Commission to continue its efforts, especially with a view to preparing a list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States which are alleged to be responsible for crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention, as well as of those against which legal proceedings have been undertaken;

6. Calls upon the competent United Nations organs to provide the Commission on Human Rights, through the Secretary-General, with information relevant to the preparation of the above-mentioned list according to article X of the Convention as well as with information concerning the obstacles which prevent the effective suppression and punishment of the crime of apartheid;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to include in his next annual reports under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special section concerning the implementation of the Convention.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

33/104. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 32/130, it requested the Commission on Human Rights to undertake an over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the light of the concepts enumerated in that resolution,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1978/20 of 5 May 1978, in which the Council authorized the establishment of an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for one week immediately before the Commission's thirty-fifth session to continue this over-all analysis,

Taking note of relevant parts of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, in which, inter alia, the Ministers pointed out that the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the individual and of peoples are inalienable and, proceeding from the inseparability of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights, stressed the need to create conditions, at the national and international levels, for the full promotion and protection of human rights of the individual and peoples.
Welcoming the Ministers’ expressed readiness to work towards the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/130 through the United Nations system,
1. Takes note with appreciation of the progress report on the over-all analysis which was submitted to the General Assembly by the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with Assembly resolution 32/130;
2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue with high priority this over-all analysis, which will contribute to the implementation of resolution 32/130;
3. Expresses the hope that all Member States, the specialized agencies concerned and United Nations organs in the field of human rights will continue to support the ongoing process of over-all analysis being carried out by the Commission on Human Rights;
4. Looks forward to discussing at its thirty-fourth session the conclusions and recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights which will result from its over-all analysis;
5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the specialized agencies concerned and all United Nations organs in the field of human rights;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled “Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms”.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

33/106. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,
Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, proclaiming that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,
Noting that during the thirty years of its existence many portions of the Declaration have been expanded into various international instruments, while article 18 has thus far not been so elaborated,
Still desirous to see article 18 followed by a declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance,
Recalling its resolution 3027 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, in which it decided to accord priority to the completion of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance before resuming consideration of the draft international convention on this subject,
Recalling also its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, and its resolutions 31/138 of 16 December 1976 and 32/143 of 16 December 1977, in which it urged the Commission to speed up its work so that the draft Declaration might be finalized,
Noting with regret that the Commission on Human Rights has reported, through the Economic and Social Council, that it has as yet not completed the draft Declaration,
Noting further the efforts undertaken by the informal working group set up by the Commission on Human Rights in elaborating a generally acceptable text of the Declaration, taking into account the relevant United Nations documents,
Taking account of the fact that, since the Commission on Human Rights has undertaken to draft the

33/105. Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for promoting the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The General Assembly,
Bearing in mind its resolution 32/130 of 16 December 1977, in which it requested an over-all analysis of the United Nations approach to human rights in the light of the concepts enumerated in that resolution,
Recalling the decision of the Third Committee at the thirty-second session of the General Assembly to refer the proposal for the establishment of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for consideration by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth session in the context of the over-all analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms,
Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 26 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978, in which the Commission considered advisable the establishment, which the Economic and Social Council authorized on 5 May 1978 in its decision 1978/20, of an open-ended working group of the Commission that would meet for one week before its thirty-fifth session to undertake the necessary work relating to the over-all analysis,
1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to take into account, in continuing its work on the over-all analysis mentioned above, the views expressed on the various proposals during the general debate on the present item at the current session, as well as during the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, including a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;
2. Decides to consider these questions again after the Commission on Human Rights has completed and/or reported on the over-all analysis.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978
Declaration in response to the request made to it in General Assembly resolution 3267 (XXIX), the informal working group set up by the Commission at each of its sessions since 1974 has so far adopted the title and preamble of a draft Declaration,68

1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session to give high priority to the drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief and to strive towards completion of the draft Declaration at that session;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to make available to the Commission on Human Rights the provisions of existing international instruments which relate to the problem of religious intolerance;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to instruct its working group which has been established to carry out this task to set a time-table for a full consideration of the remaining articles of the draft Declaration during the thirty-fifth session of the Commission;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance” and to give it high priority.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

33/162. Migratory labour in southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/105 A to N of 14 December 1977 and 32/105 O of 16 December 1977 relating to the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2082 B (LXII) of 13 May 1977, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly should declare 1978 the International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Noting with satisfaction the proclamation of the year beginning on 21 March 1978 and ending on 20 March 1979 as International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Bearing in mind the Programme for the International Anti-Apartheid Year,64

Recalling also the resolutions on accelerated economic development and international action and on the promotion of development strategies with a view to reducing economic dependence on South Africa and the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa which were adopted by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa,65 held at Lusaka from 4 to 8 April 1978, and organized by the Economic Commission for Africa and the International Labour Organisation, in co-operation with the Government of Zambia and the liberation movements of southern Africa that are recognized by the Organization of African Unity,

Aware of the heavy dependence of Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia and Swaziland on their supply of migrant labour to South Africa and of the need to eliminate such undesirable dependence,

Consulted that the continuance of the system of migrant labour to South Africa both perpetuates the evils of apartheid and retards the social and economic advancement of the States supplying migrant labour,

Convinced also that the removal of this evil system of migrant labour would facilitate the elimination of apartheid and accelerate the socio-economic development and transformation of the supplier States,

Realizing that the weak position of the supplier States to take action individually with a view to extricating their dependent economies and their migrant nationals from the stranglehold of apartheid and the economy of South Africa calls for urgent concerted action and co-operation among the affected Member States as well as assistance from other African States, international organizations, non-African Governments and other organizations,

1. Endorses the Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa as adopted by the Lusaka Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa on 7 April 1978 and annexed to the present resolution;

2. Urges all Member States and all organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations, pursuant to the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid66 adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, to extend to the African States affected by the migration of labour to South Africa all material, financial, technical and political support for the initiation and implementation of specific development programmes and projects aimed at enabling those States to utilize fully their available labour force for the development of their own economies and thereby eliminate the necessity to export such labour to the apartheid economy of South Africa.

90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978

ANNEX

Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa adopted on 7 April 1978 by the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa

We, the representatives of the States and peoples of southern Africa,

Noting that apartheid has been declared a crime against humanity by the General Assembly of the United Nations,

Noting the work done by the International Labour Organisation on the problems of migratory labour in southern Africa and recalling International Labour Organisation Conventions No. 87 of 9 July 1948 and Nos. 97 and 98 of 1 July 1949 concerning, respectively, the freedom of association and protection of the right to organize, migration for employment and the application of the principles of the right to organize and to bargain collectively,

64 Resolution 32/105 B, annex.
65 E/CN.14/ECO/142, part two.
Recognizing that the migratory labour system is one of the major instruments of apartheid,

Mindful of the gross indignities it inflicts on workers, who are denied many of their basic human rights,

Noting that it undermines family life and disrupts agrarian economies,

Hereby pledge ourselves to strive for the abolition of the migratory labour system practised in South Africa and, pending its elimination, agree to the present Charter of Rights for Migrant Workers in Southern Africa.

CHAPTER I

RIGHTS OF ASSOCIATION, MOVEMENT AND RESIDENCE

Article 1

All workers shall have the right to:
(a) Form and join trade unions of their own choice;
(b) Participate in collective bargaining on equal terms with all other workers regardless of race, sex, political affiliation or religion;
(c) Withhold their labour by strike action in support of their demands.

Article 2

All workers shall have the right to freedom of movement and shall not be required to carry a pass or similar document.

Article 3

All workers shall have the right to be accommodated near their places of work with their families in suitable houses under home ownership schemes or to reside elsewhere if they choose so to do.

Article 4

All workers shall have the right of occupation free from colour bar, job reservation and all other forms of discrimination.

Article 5

Every worker, regardless of race or sex, shall have the right to work, choose his occupation and change from one employer to another without loss of accrued benefits and claims to promotion.

Article 6

All workers, without exception, shall have the right to equal pay for equal work.

Article 7

All workers shall have equal rights to vocational training and adult education for the purpose of acquiring skills and increasing their awareness.

CHAPTER II

RIGHT TO A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING

Article 8

Every worker is entitled to a minimum basic wage sufficient for the maintenance of the health and well-being of his family.

Article 9

All workers shall have the right to adequate protection against occupational accidents and diseases by means of approved safeguards and close supervision by an independent industrial and farming inspectorate operating in conjunction with workers' representatives.

Article 10

All workers and their families shall have an equal and absolute right to adequate, immediate and effective compensation for death or disability arising out of occupational diseases and accidents.

Article 11

All workers shall have a right to:
(a) Free medical services for themselves and their families;
(b) Sick leave and, where applicable, maternity leave with full pay;
(c) Annual paid holidays.

Article 12

All workers shall be entitled to retire on full pension or with a gratuity proportionate to their period of service.

Article 13

All workers shall have a right to determine their terms and conditions of employment through collective bargaining.

Article 14

All workers shall have a right to unemployment benefits.

Article 15

All women workers shall have the right to participate in all sectors of the economy without discrimination in respect of wages, training, job allocation or pension benefits.

33/163. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Considering the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, and the Recommendation concerning Migrant Workers, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Aware of the fact that the problem of migrant workers is becoming more serious in certain regions for transient political and economic reasons and for social and cultural reasons,

Recalling that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State and that, in that context, the families of migrant workers are entitled to the same protection as the migrant workers themselves,

Bearing in mind the need for the Governments of host countries and of countries of origin to co-operate with a view to finding satisfactory solutions to the situation of migrant workers,

Considering the provisions relating to the question of migrant workers contained in the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Recalling its resolution 32/120 of 16 December 1977,


68 Resolution 217 A (III).
69 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
71 Ibid., No. 1, Recommendation No. 151.
Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of the education of migrant workers and their families,

Having taken note of the report of the Economic and Social Council,73

1. Calls upon all States, taking into account the provisions of the relevant instruments adopted by the International Labour Organisation and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to take measures to prevent and put an end to all discrimination against migrant workers and to ensure the implementation of such measures;

2. Invites all States, particularly host countries, to give the widest possible dissemination, inter alia through the mass media, to information aimed at promoting better public understanding of the contribution of migrant workers to the economic growth and social and cultural development of those countries and at fostering a climate of mutual understanding;

3. Also invites the Governments of host countries to adopt the necessary measures to prevent any activity that might be prejudicial to the interests of migrant workers;

4. Again invites the Governments of host countries to give consideration to adopting definitive measures to promote in their territories a normal family life for migrant workers by reuniting families;

5. Expresses the hope that the Commission on Human Rights will submit to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1979 the study recommended in General Assembly resolution 32/120, on the basis of the concrete proposals formulated by the Working Group established pursuant to Council resolution 1978/22;

6. Calls upon all States to give consideration to ratifying the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to explore with Member States and in co-operation with the United Nations agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation, the possibility of drawing up an international convention on the rights of migrant workers;

8. Invites the Governments of host countries to adopt measures to ensure that the children of migrant workers receive genuinely equal treatment in the field of education and training;

9. Also invites those Governments to co-operate with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization with a view to enabling migrant workers and their families to benefit from all necessary opportunities in the field of education in order to enable them to participate fully in the life of the society of the host country while preserving their national and cultural identity.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/164. Assistance to South African student refugees

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 31/126 of 16 December 1976 and 32/119 of 16 December 1977 concerning assistance to South African student refugees,
Recalling also Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/55 of 2 August 1978, in which, inter alia, an appeal was made to all Governments, organizations and United Nations agencies to make generous contributions to the United Nations emergency programmes of assistance to South African student refugees.

Deeply concerned by the discriminatory education policies and repressive measures being applied by the Government of South Africa against black students in that country,

Noting that the Governments concerned expect the flow of student refugees from South Africa into their countries to continue while these discriminatory policies and repressive measures are maintained,

Aware that the continued influx of South African student refugees fleeing from these repressive policies continues to cause pressure on the available educational and other facilities in neighbouring countries offering asylum to those students,

Recognizing the need to provide assistance to those countries to help them to provide adequate facilities to the student refugees,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General74 containing the findings of the review missions sent by him to Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia in May and June 1978 to examine the status of the programmes of assistance to South African student refugees,

Recognizing that the international assistance provided so far has made possible the implementation of major components of the emergency assistance programmes for South African student refugees in the region, but that further international assistance is still required for their care, subsistence and education,

1. Endorses the assessment and recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General and commends him and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on their efforts to mobilize resources and organize the programmes of assistance to South African student refugees in the host countries;

2. Notes with appreciation that the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland and Zambia continue to grant asylum and make educational and other facilities available to the student refugees in spite of the pressure which the continuing influx of these refugees exerts on facilities in their countries;

3. Notes with satisfaction the contributions made by various States, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations towards meeting the needs of South African student refugees;

4. Expresses concern that, in spite of the contributions made so far, the needs of South African student refugees continue to increase;

5. Requests all agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, including the United Nations


Economic, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the
United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations
Development Programme, the International Labour
Organization, the United Nations Trust Fund for South
Africa and the World Food Programme, to continue
assisting the United Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees in carrying out the humanitarian function
entrusted to him;

6. Urges all States, United Nations agencies and
intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations
to contribute generously to the assistance programmes
for these students, both through financial support and
by offering further opportunities for their educational
and vocational training, as well as by financial and
material contributions for their care and maintenance;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the United
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue
all efforts necessary for an effective programme of
educational and other appropriate assistance for the
South African student refugees in Botswana, Lesotho,
Swaziland and Zambia;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to con­tin­ue
to keep the matter under review and to report to the
General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session,
through the Economic and Social Council at its second
regular session of 1979, on the progress made in these
programmes.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/165. Status of persons refusing service in
military or police forces used to enforce
apartheid

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the Charter of the United Nations
sets forth, as one of the purposes of the Organization,
the achievement of international co-operation in pro­moting
and encouraging respect for human rights
and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinc­tion
as to race, sex, language or religion,

Recalling article 18 of the Universal Declaration of
Human Rights,76 which states that everyone has the
right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Conscious that the Proclamation of Teheran,77 the
Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid77 and
other United Nations declarations, conventions and
resolutions have condemned apartheid as a crime
against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Having regard to section II, paragraph 11, of the
Lagos Declaration, which proclaims that the United
Nations and the international community have a special
responsibility towards those imprisoned, restricted
or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee
against Apartheid,78

1. Recognizes the right of all persons to refuse
service in military or police forces which are used to
enforce apartheid;

2. Calls upon Member States to grant asylum or
safe transit to another State, in the spirit of the Decla­ration
on Territorial Asylum,79 to persons compelled
to leave their country of nationality solely because of
a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforce­ment
of apartheid through service in military or police
forces;

3. Urges Member States to consider favourably
the granting to such persons of all the rights and
benefits accorded to refugees under existing legal
instruments;

4. Calls upon appropriate United Nations bodies,
including the United Nations High Commissioner for
Refugees, the specialized agencies and non-govern­mental
organizations, to provide all necessary assist­ance
to such persons.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/166. Question of a convention on the rights
of the child

The General Assembly,

Having in mind its resolution 31/169 of 21
December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1979
International Year of the Child,

Recalling its resolution 32/109 of 15 December
1977, in which it, inter alia, reaffirmed that the major
focus of the International Year of the Child should
be at the national level, but that this should be sup­ported
by regional and international co-operation,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolu­tion
20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 197880 and Economic
and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978
and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978,

Bearing in mind that, since the adoption of the
Declaration of the Rights of the Child,81 nineteen
years have already elapsed, and that during this time
the principles of the Declaration have played a signifi­cant
part in the promotion of the rights of children
in the entire world as well as in shaping various forms
of international co-operation in this sphere,

Considering that during these nineteen years the
conditions to take further steps by adopting a con­vention
on the rights of the child have been created,

Conscious of the need to strengthen further the
comprehensive care and the well-being of children all
over the world,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision of
the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fourth
session, in its resolution 20 (XXXIV), to continue
at its thirty-fifth session, as one of its priorities, its
consideration of a draft convention on the rights of
the child;

17 Resolution 217 (III).
76 Final Act of the International Conference on Human
Rights, Teheran, 22 April-13 May 1968 (United Nations pub­lication,
Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), chap. II.
77 Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,
Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication,
Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
78 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third

80 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Coun­cil,
81 Resolution 1386 (XIV).
33/167. Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/127 of 16 December 1977,

Taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 24 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978 on regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights,

Noting with serious concern the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions, in which he reported that owing to financial difficulties he was unable to organize any seminar for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights in regions where no regional commission on human rights exists,

Stressing the importance of the speedy and effective implementation of the resolutions of the General Assembly on this question,

1. Reiterates its appeal to States in areas where regional arrangements in the field of human rights do not yet exist to consider agreements with a view to the establishment within their respective regions of suitable regional machinery for the promotion and protection of human rights;

2. Requests once again that the Secretary-General, under the programme of advisory services in the field of human rights, give priority to the consideration, in regions where no regional commission on human rights exists, of seminars for the purpose of discussing the usefulness and advisability of the establishment of regional commissions for the promotion and protection of human rights and that at least one such seminar should be organized during 1979;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and also to include in his report to the Commission on Human Rights, in accordance with paragraph 4 of Commission resolution 24 (XXXIV), such information as he may already possess on the implementation of this resolution.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/168. Narcotic drugs

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, of that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, which form the main basis of all efforts in international drug control,

Bearing in mind the numerous resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the World Health Organization on the subject in recent years as well as the relevant recommendations of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Aware of the comprehensive and valuable work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the International Narcotics Control Board as the main technical and treaty organs entrusted with specific functions in order to ensure and supervise the proper implementation of the Conventions and Protocol and to foster the most efficient international drug control,

Prooccupied by the persistence of serious health, social and economic problems of drug abuse for individuals, young and old, and for societies as a whole,

Noting with great concern the detrimental effects of the continued international drug traffic,

Reaffirming the responsibility of Governments as well as the collective responsibility of the international community to regulate and limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to quantities required for medical and scientific purposes, in accordance with the above-mentioned treaties,

Convincing that measures to reduce illicit demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, including prevention through proper information and education, treatment and rehabilitation, must be taken concurrently with measures of adequate control to reduce illicit drug supply and traffic,

Also convinced that co-ordinated efforts by all competent agencies and organizations concerned with the fight against illicit drug traffic should be intensified to bring about even better results in the interception of illicit drug traffic,

Considering the response to paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 32/124 of 16 December 1977 given by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs concerning the launching of a meaningful programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies to be considered by the Commission at its twenty-eighth session in February 1979,

1. Reiterates its appeal to all States not yet parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, the 1972 Protocol Amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and the Convention on Psycho-

tropic Substances, 1971, to take steps to accede to these instruments in order to achieve their universal application and requests the Secretary-General to transmit this appeal to all Governments concerned;

2. **Invites** Governments to co-operate fully with the International Narcotics Control Board and to supply such information as may be necessary to enable it to make meaningful long-range studies and projections designed to promote the maintenance of a world-wide balance between the supply of narcotic raw materials and the legitimate demand for medical and scientific purposes;

3. **Supports** the Board’s appeal to States to improve their reporting machinery, with the assistance of the Board, so that they may provide full and prompt information to the Board, thereby enabling it to perform effectively its functions under the relevant treaties;

4. **Urges** Governments to support the work of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, to provide complete data and information to the Secretary-General in their annual reports and individual seizure reports as required under the relevant treaties and in response to the Secretary-General’s request, and to inform him also without specific requests of any new developments, trends and measures discernible in the drug field which could be of importance or relevance to improved international drug control;

5. **Invites** Governments, in co-operation with competent bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies, to increase their joint efforts to eradicate illicit and uncontrolled cultivation of narcotic plants and illicit or uncontrolled manufacture of psychotropic substances in order to ensure a continuing equilibrium between licit supply and licit demand, and to avoid unforeseen imbalances caused by sales of seized and confiscated drugs;

6. **Calls** for more extensive and effective efforts of Governments, in co-operation with competent bodies of the United Nations and the specialized agencies in order to facilitate appropriate designing and implementation of programmes aimed at eradicating illicit demand for and illicit marketing of drugs and at furthering exchange of experience and information among scientists and experts from various nations who are actively engaged in this field;

7. **Reiterates** its appeal to Governments for increased and sustained contributions to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and to all international and multilateral organizations and institutions to co-operate with and to support financially the United Nations efforts undertaken through drug control programmes;

8. **Requests** the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to undertake at its twenty-eighth session the finalization and implementation of the comprehensive programme of international drug abuse control strategy and policies and requests the Secretary-General to assist the Commission in the implementation of this programme, the progress of which should be monitored by the Commission to ensure that, if necessary, appropriate adjustments in the programme can be made to enable it to meet new requirements of international drug control which might arise out of new developments concerning various aspects of the drug problem;

9. **Requests** the Economic and Social Council to give at its first regular session of 1979 due consideration to these questions.

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**33/169. Protection of the human rights of arrested or detained trade union activists**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/121 of 16 December 1977 regarding the protection of the human rights of persons who are detained in respect of offences which they have committed, or are suspected of having committed, by reason of their political opinions or convictions,

Noting that an important category of prisoners falling within the ambit of resolution 32/121 is that of those who have been arrested or detained in connection with their trade union activities,

Also recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/21 of 5 May 1978 regarding infringements of trade union rights in South Africa,

Having regard, in this context, not only to articles 5, 10 and 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in but also to article 20 of the Declaration, which provides that everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association,

Having regard also to article 8 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and to article 22 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which provide that everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests,

Further having regard to International Labour Organisation Convention No. 87 of 9 July 1948 concerning the freedom of association and protection of the right to organize,

Recognizing the important work done by the International Labour Organisation in order to promote trade union rights and to take appropriate action in concrete cases of persons arrested, detained or exiled by reason of their trade union activities,

Lending its support to the efforts of the International Labour Organisation in this regard,

1. **Reaffirms** the importance of protecting the right to freedom of association as an essential prerequisite for the conduct of any trade union activities;

2. **Recommends** that special attention should be paid to the violations of the right to freedom of association consisting of the arrest, detention or exile of persons who have engaged in trade union activities consistent with the principles of freedom of association;

3. **Requests** Member States:

   (a) To release any persons who, within their jurisdiction and contrary to the provisions of the

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80 Resolution 217 A (III).
89 Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
above-mentioned international instruments, may be under arrest or detention on account of trade union activities;

(b) To ensure that, pending the release of such persons, their fundamental rights are fully protected, including the right not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the right to receive a fair hearing by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal in the determination of any criminal charge against them;

(c) To take effective measures to safeguard and protect the human rights and fundamental freedoms of trade union leaders who are detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation and for self-determination, independence, the elimination of apartheid and all forms of racial discrimination and racism, and for the termination of all these violations of human rights.  

90th plenary meeting  
20 December 1978

33/170. International Year for Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/123 of 16 December 1976, in which it proclaimed the year 1981 International Year for Disabled Persons,

Recalling also its resolution 32/133 of 16 December 1977, in which, inter alia, it:

(a) Decided to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons, composed of the representatives of fifteen Member States to be appointed, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, by the Chairman of the Third Committee, in concurrence with the regional groups;

(b) Requested the Secretary-General to convene the Advisory Committee no later than March 1979 at the Headquarters of the United Nations,

Taking into consideration the fact that it has not yet been possible to proceed to the appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee on the basis of the formula laid down in General Assembly resolution 32/133,

Convinced of the necessity of ensuring that the Advisory Committee can be convened by the date specified in resolution 32/133,

1. Decides that the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons shall be composed of the representatives of twenty-three Member States to be appointed, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, by the Chairman of the Third Committee, in concurrence with the regional groups;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the necessary information activities for the International Year for Disabled Persons are initiated, starting from 1 January 1979, and to make the requisite financial provisions.

90th plenary meeting  
20 December 1978

33/171. United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 9 (II) of 21 June 1946, in accordance with which the United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights was established,

Conscious that many developments have taken place since the Yearbook was initially established, as a result of which the objectives, contents and format of the Yearbook may now be in need of modification,

Mindful that the Human Rights Committee has expressed the wish to have some of its documents recorded in a yearbook,

1. Requests the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session to review the objectives, contents and format of the United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights with a view to framing appropriate recommendations as to the need for modifications, such as the inclusion therein of appropriate documents of the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and of other important documents on human rights in order to enhance its wider dissemination of information relating to human rights;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-fifth session suggestions for new contents and format for the Yearbook.

90th plenary meeting  
20 December 1978

33/172. Missing persons in Cyprus

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3450 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 32/128 of 16 December 1977 on the missing persons in Cyprus,

Regretting the delay in the implementation of those resolutions,

1. Urges the establishment of an investigatory body under the chairmanship of a representative of the Secretary-General with the co-operation of the International Committee of the Red Cross, which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay; the representative of the Secretary-General shall be empowered, in case of disagreement, to reach a binding independent opinion which shall be implemented;

2. Urges all States to report to the Secretary-General on every case of persons who have disappeared since 1 January 1966, and to make the necessary financial provisions.

90th plenary meeting  
20 December 1978
2. Calls upon the parties to co-operate fully with the investigatory body and, to this effect, to appoint their representatives thereto forthwith;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment of the investigatory body.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/173. Disappeared persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,\textsuperscript{93} in particular articles 3, 5, 9, 10 and 11 concerning, inter alia, the right to life, liberty and security of person, freedom from torture, freedom from arbitrary arrest and detention, and the right to a fair and public trial, and the provisions of articles 6, 7, 9 and 10 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,\textsuperscript{94} which define and establish safeguards for certain of these rights,

Deeply concerned by reports from various parts of the world relating to enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons as a result of excesses on the part of law enforcement or security authorities or similar organizations, often while such persons are subject to detention or imprisonment, as well as of unlawful actions or widespread violence,

Concerned also at reports of difficulties in obtaining reliable information from competent authorities as to the circumstances of such persons, including reports of the persistent refusal of such authorities or organizations to acknowledge that they hold such persons in their custody or otherwise to account for them,

Mindful of the danger to the life, liberty and physical security of such persons arising from the persistent failure of these authorities or organizations to acknowledge that such persons are held in custody or otherwise to account for them,

Deeply moved by the anguish and sorrow which such circumstances cause to the relatives of disappeared persons, especially to spouses, children and parents,

1. Calls upon Governments:

(a) In the event of reports of enforced or involuntary disappearances, to devote appropriate resources to searching for such persons and to undertake speedy and impartial investigations;

(b) To ensure that law enforcement and security authorities or organizations are fully accountable, especially in law, in the discharge of their duties, such accountability to include legal responsibility for unjustifiable excesses which might lead to enforced or involuntary disappearances and to other violations of human rights;

(c) To ensure that the human rights of all persons, including those subjected to any form of detention and imprisonment, are fully respected;

(d) To co-operate with other Governments, relevant United Nations organs, specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations and humanitarian bodies in a common effort to search for, locate or account for such persons in the event of reports of enforced or involuntary disappearances;

2. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to consider the question of disappeared persons with a view to making appropriate recommendations;

3. Urges the Secretary-General to continue to use his good offices in cases of enforced or involuntary disappearances of persons, drawing, as appropriate, upon the relevant experience of the International Committee of the Red Cross and of other humanitarian organizations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to draw the concerns expressed in the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, regional and interregional organizations and specialized agencies for the purpose of conveying on an urgent basis the need for disinterested humanitarian action to respond to the situation of persons who have disappeared.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/174. Establishment of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile

The General Assembly,


1. Decides to establish a voluntary fund, called the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile, administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations by the Secretary-General with the advice of a Board of Trustees, composed of a chairman and four members with wide experience of the situation in Chile, to be appointed by the Secretary-General with due regard to equitable geographical distribution and in consultation with their Governments, to serve for a three-year term, to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the above-mentioned categories;

2. Adopts the arrangements for the management of the Fund set forth in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Authorizes the Board of Trustees to promote and solicit contributions and pledges;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to put into immediate effect the provisions of the present resolution and to give the Board of Trustees all the assistance it may require;

5. Appeals to Member States to respond favourably to requests for contributions to the Fund.

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

ANNEX

Arrangements for the management of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile

1. The Secretary-General shall apply the arrangements set forth below for the management of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile.

\textsuperscript{93} Resolution 217 A (III).

\textsuperscript{94} Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Emphasizing its commitment to foster universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,\textsuperscript{69}

Recalling that in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights\textsuperscript{67} everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right not to be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile, or to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, unanimously adopted in its resolution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

Reaffirming once more its condemnation of all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Recalling its resolution 32/118 of 16 December 1977, in which it reiterated its profound indignation, as well as its resolutions 3219 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974, 3448 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 31/124 of 16 December 1976 concerning the human rights situation in Chile,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolution 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975,\textsuperscript{68} in which it established the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, and resolutions 3 (XXXII) of 19 February 1976,\textsuperscript{69} 9 (XXIXII) of 9 March 1977\textsuperscript{100} and 12 (XXXIV) of 6 March 1978\textsuperscript{101} of the Commission, by which it extended the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group,

Noting with appreciation the steps taken by the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolutions 31/124 and 32/118,

Having considered\textsuperscript{102} the study prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on the consequences for human rights in Chile of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities,

Taking note of the important role that regional human rights organizations can play in situations of violations of human rights,

Taking note with appreciation of the fact that in July 1978, for the first time, members of the Ad Hoc Working Group were enabled to visit Chile in pursuance of their mandate, which represents a valuable experience for the United Nations when dealing with constant and flagrant violations of human rights,

Having considered\textsuperscript{103} the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group\textsuperscript{103} and of the Secretary-General\textsuperscript{104} under

\textsuperscript{69} Resolution 217 A (III).
\textsuperscript{67} Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
\textsuperscript{68} See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5635), chap. XXIII, sect. A.
\textsuperscript{69} Ibid., Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5763), chap. XX, sect. A.
\textsuperscript{100} Ibid., Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927), chap. XXI, sect. A.
\textsuperscript{102} E/CN.4/Sub.2/412 (vols. I to IV) and Corr.1.
\textsuperscript{103} A/33/331.
\textsuperscript{104} A/33/253.
this item, as well as the observations and documents submitted by the Chilean authorities.\textsuperscript{105}

\textit{Noting} that the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group records its appreciation for the co-operation extended to it by the Chilean authorities,

\textit{Noting also} that the report of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group confirms the substance of its previous reports,

\textit{Acknowledging} the conclusions of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group that the present situation of human rights in Chile has improved, as compared to previous years, in that cases of torture and ill-treatment as well as the number of arrests for political reasons have decreased, large numbers of political prisoners are no longer held, no cases of persons disappearing in 1978 have been confirmed and the expression in the press of a wider range of opinion appears to be permitted, which developments are mainly attributable to the efforts of the Chilean people and the international community,

\textit{Gravely concerned} by the conclusions of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group that violations nevertheless continue to take place, often of a grave nature, of human rights provided for in:

(a) The International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and manifested \textit{inter alia} by ill-treatment and torture, arrest and detention for political reasons, denial to Chileans of the right to return and live in their country, prohibition of political parties by infringement of freedom of expression and the lack of effective legal remedies,

(b) The International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights\textsuperscript{106} and manifested \textit{inter alia} by denial of the right to collective bargaining and the right to strike,

\textit{Concerned furthermore} by the recent dissolution of labour organizations, arrest and persecution of labour leaders and trade union members and infringements of acquired labour rights,

\textit{Particularly concerned also} by the lack of progress in clarifying the fate of missing and disappeared persons in spite of appeals by the General Assembly, the Commission on Human Rights, the Secretary-General, private institutions and citizens of Chile,

\textit{Concluding}, therefore, that the human rights situation in Chile justifies the continued concern and involvement of the international community and the special attention of the Commission on Human Rights,

1. \textit{Express}es its continued indignation that violations of human rights, often of a grave nature, continue to take place in Chile, as has been convincingly established by the report of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile;

2. \textit{Express}es also its particular concern and dismay at the refusal of the Chilean authorities to accept responsibility or account for the large number of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons, or to undertake an adequate investigation of cases drawn to their attention;

3. \textit{Calls once more} upon the Chilean authorities to restore and safeguard, without delay, basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect the provisions of the relevant international instruments to which Chile is a party, including the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as well as to heed the concerns expressed by the international community;

4. \textit{Urges} the Chilean authorities in particular:

(a) To cease the state of emergency, under which continued violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms are permitted;

(b) To restore the democratic institutions and constitutional safeguards formerly enjoyed by the Chilean people;

(c) To ensure an immediate end to torture and other forms of inhuman or degrading treatment and to prosecute and punish those responsible for such practices;

(d) To take urgent and effective measures in response to the profound international concern at the fate of persons reported to have disappeared for political reasons and, in particular, to investigate and clarify the fate of these persons;

(e) To cease arbitrary arrest and detention and to release immediately those who are imprisoned for political reasons;

(f) To restore fully the right of \textit{habeas corpus};

(g) To restore Chilean nationality to those who have been deprived of it for political reasons;

(h) To allow those who have been forced to leave the country for political reasons to return home and take appropriate measures to assist in their resettlement;

(i) To remove restrictions on political activities and re-establish the full enjoyment of the freedom of association;

(j) To guarantee the standards of labour protection called for by international instruments and fully restore previously established trade union rights;

(k) To guarantee fully freedom of expression;

(l) To safeguard the human rights of the Mapuche Indians and other indigenous minorities, taking into account their particular cultural characteristics;

5. \textit{Expresses its appreciation} to the Special Rapporteur for his report on the consequences for human rights in Chile of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities;\textsuperscript{102}

6. \textit{Commends} the Chairman and other members of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group for their thorough and objective report;

7. \textit{Invites} the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give close attention to the situation in Chile and, to this end:

(a) To appoint, in consultation with the Chairman of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group from among members of the Group as presently constituted, a Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Chile who should report to the Commission on Human Rights and to the General Assembly, and to formulate his mandate on the basis of resolution 8 (XXXI) of the Commission, in which it established the mandate of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Working Group;

(b) To consider at its thirty-fifth session the most effective ways of clarifying the whereabouts and fate

\textsuperscript{106} A/C.3/33/7. 
\textsuperscript{102} Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
of missing and disappeared persons in Chile, taking
into account the views on this subject expressed by
the Ad Hoc Working Group in its report;
8. Urges the Chilean authorities to co-operate with
the Special Rapporteur;
9. Requests the Commission on Human Rights to
submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth
session, through the Economic and Social Council, a
progress report on action taken in compliance with
the present resolution.
90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/176. Importance of the experience of the
Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation
of Human Rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights reso-

olution 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975, in which
it established the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situ-
tion of Human Rights in Chile, and resolutions 3
(XXXII) of 19 February 1976, 9 (XXXIII) of
9 March 1977 and 12 (XXXIV) of 6 March 1978 of
the Commission, by which it extended the mandate
of the Ad Hoc Working Group,

Welcoming the fact that the Ad Hoc Working Group
was finally able to travel to Chile and carry out, on the
spot, an investigation of the human rights situation in
that country in accordance with its mandate,

Aware of the importance of this experience in the
framework of United Nations activities, when dealing
with consistent patterns of gross violations of human
rights,
1. Expresses its great appreciation to the Ad Hoc
Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in
Chile for the careful and objective manner in which
it carried out its mandate;
2. Draws the attention of the Commission on Hu-
man Rights to the importance of the experience of the
Ad Hoc Working Group in view of the Commission's
future action, when dealing with consistent patterns
of gross violations of human rights.
90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/177. Draft Convention on the Elimination
of Discrimination against Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/136 of 16 December
1977,

Reiterating its conviction that the adoption of the
Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination
against Women and its entry into force will contribute
to the implementation of the principal objectives of
the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, De-
velopment and Peace.

Convinced that the adoption of the Convention and
its entry into force will contribute to the achievement
of equality between men and women,

Taking into account the World Conference of the
United Nations Decade for Women, to be held in 1980,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the
Working Group of the Whole on the Drafting of the
Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination
against Women established by the Thirtieth Committee;
2. Recommends that a working group be estab-
lished at the beginning of the thirty-fourth session of
the General Assembly and be provided with adequate
facilities to enable it to complete its task, to consider
the final provisions of the draft Convention and to
reconsider the articles which have not yet been com-
pleted with a view to the adoption of the draft Con-
vention at the thirty-fourth session;
3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of
its thirty-fourth session, as a matter of high priority,
the item entitled "Draft Convention on the Elimina-
tion of Discrimination against Women".

90th plenary meeting
20 December 1978

33/178. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or
degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

Considering that 1978 marks the thirtieth anniver-
sary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
Recalling the Declaration on the Protection of All
Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other
Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punish-
ment, adopted by the General Assembly in its reso-
lution 3452 (XXX) of 9 December 1975.
Recalling its resolution 32/62 of 8 December 1977,
in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights
to draw up a draft convention on torture and other
cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
in the light of the principles embodied in the Declara-
tion,
Recalling also its resolution 32/63 of 8 Decem-
ber 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General
to draw up and circulate among Member States a ques-
tionnaire soliciting information concerning steps
they had taken, including legislative and administra-
tive measures, to put into practice the principles of
the Declaration.
Recalling further its resolution 32/64 of 8 Decem-
ber 1977, in which it called upon Member States to
reinforce their support of the Declaration by making
unilateral declarations against torture and other cruel,
inhuman or degrading treatment,

1. Takes note of the progress report of the Com-
mission on Human Rights on the drafting of a con-

107 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,
Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/5635), chap. XXIII,
sect. A.
108 Ibid., Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5768),
chap. XX, sect. A.
109 Ibid., Sixty-second Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5927),
chap. XXI, sect. A.
110 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council,
Add.2 and Corr.1 (subsequently issued as A/34/60).
112 Resolution 217 A (III).
vention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;\textsuperscript{112}

2. \textit{Welcome} Economic and Social Council decision 1978/24 of 5 May 1978, by which the Council authorized a working group open to all members of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for one week immediately before its thirty-fifth session with the task of preparing concrete drafting proposals for a draft convention on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, on the basis of the relevant documents of the thirty-fourth session of the Commission and any comments received from Governments;

3. \textit{Requests} the Commission on Human Rights, at its thirty-fifth session, to give high priority to the question of drafting a convention on torture;

4. \textit{Takes note} of the report of the Secretary-General,\textsuperscript{114} called for under General Assembly resolution 32/63, containing replies to the questionnaire;

5. \textit{Calls upon} Member States which have not yet done so to reply to the questionnaire, as called for under resolution 32/63;

6. \textit{Requests} the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session further information provided in response to the questionnaire, and to submit all the information available which he has received to the Commission on Human Rights and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities;

7. \textit{Takes note also} of the report of the Secretary-General,\textsuperscript{115} called for under General Assembly resolution 32/64, containing unilateral declarations;

8. \textit{Invites} Member States which have not yet done so to deposit the unilateral declarations with the Secretary-General, as called for under resolution 32/64;

9. \textit{Requests} the Secretary-General to continue to inform the General Assembly, in annual reports, of such further unilateral declarations which may be deposited by Member States;

10. \textit{Decides} to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" for the purpose of reviewing the progress achieved under this item.

\textbf{90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978}

\textbf{ANNEX}

\textbf{Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials}

\textit{The General Assembly,}

\textit{Recalling} its resolution 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, in which it requested the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control to elaborate a code of conduct for law enforcement officials,

\textit{Further recalling} its decision 32/419 of 8 December 1977, in which it requested the Secretary-General to transmit to all Governments the draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials\textsuperscript{116} for their examination and comments,

\textit{Commending} the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control on the work done by it at its fourth session with a view to the elaboration of the code of conduct for law enforcement officials,\textsuperscript{117}

\textit{Convinced} of the importance of providing the citizenry served by law enforcement officials with protection of all their rights and interests,

\textit{Having taken into account} the report of the Secretary-General on the draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials,\textsuperscript{118}

1. \textit{Notes with appreciation} the results of the open-ended informal working group which met during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly as set out in the annex to the present resolution and requests the Secretary-General to transmit them to Member States for their consideration;

2. \textit{Requests} the Secretary-General to submit the annex to the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session under the item entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment";

3. \textit{Recommends} that a working group should be established at the beginning of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly to continue elaboration of the draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials and requests the Secretary-General to allocate sufficient staff and resources to enable it to complete its task;

4. \textit{Expresses the hope} that the draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials will be adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-fourth session.

\textbf{90th plenary meeting 20 December 1978}
measures for providing the citizenry served by law enforcement officials with protection of all their rights and interests,

Aware that there are additional important principles and prerequisites for the humane performance of law enforcement functions, namely:

(a) That, like all agencies of the criminal justice system, every law enforcement agency should be representative of and responsive and accountable to the community as a whole,

(b) That the effective maintenance of ethical standards among law enforcement officials depends on the existence of a well-conceived, popularly accepted and humane system of laws,

(c) That every law enforcement official is part of the criminal justice system, the aim of which is to prevent and control crime, and that the conduct of every functioning within the system has an impact on the entire system,

(d) That every law enforcement agency, in fulfillment of the first premise of every profession, should be held to the duty of disciplining itself in complete conformity with the principles and standards herein provided and that the actions of law enforcement officials should be responsive to public scrutiny, whether exercised by a review board, a ministry, a council, a judiciary, an ombudsman, a citizens’ committee or any combination thereof, or any other reviewing agency,

(e) That standards as such lack practical value unless their content and meaning, through education and training and through monitoring, become part of the creed of every law enforcement official,

Adopts the Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials set forth below and decides to transmit it to Governments with the recommendation that favourable consideration should be given to its use within the framework of national legislation or practice as a body of principles for observance by law enforcement officials.

Article 1

Law enforcement officials must at all times fulfill the duty imposed upon them by law, by serving the community and by protecting all persons against illegal acts, consistent with the high degree of responsibility required by their profession.

Commentary

(a) The term “law enforcement officials” includes all officers of the law, whether appointed or elected, who exercise police powers, especially the powers of arrest or detention.

(b) In countries where police powers are exercised by military authorities, whether uniformed or not, or by state security forces, the definition of law enforcement officials shall be regarded as including officers of such services.

(c) Service to the community is intended to include particularly the rendition of services of assistance to those members of the community who by reason of personal, economic, social or other emergencies are in need of immediate aid.

(d) This provision is intended to cover not only all violent, predatory and harmful acts, but extends to the full range of prohibitions under penal statutes. It extends to conduct by persons not capable of incurring criminal liability.

Article 2

In the performance of their duty, law enforcement officials should respect and protect human dignity and maintain and uphold the human rights of all persons.

Commentary

(a) The human rights in question are identified and protected by national and international law. Among the relevant international instruments are the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

(b) National commentaries to this provision should indicate regional or national provisions identifying and protecting these rights.

Article 3

Law enforcement officials may use force only when strictly necessary and to the extent required for the performance of their duty.

Commentary

(a) This provision emphasizes that the use of force by law enforcement officials should be exceptional; while it implies that law enforcement officials may be authorized to use force as is reasonably necessary under the circumstances for the prevention of crime or in effecting or assisting in the lawful arrest of offenders or suspected offenders, no force going beyond that may be used.

[(b) It is implicit in this provision that firearms may be used only in exceptional circumstances; in every instance where a firearm is used, a report should be made promptly to the competent authority.]

[(b) The use of firearms is considered an extreme measure and in general firearms should not be used except when other means are not sufficient to restrain an offender who offers armed resistance or to apprehend a criminal who threatens the lives of others. Every effort should be made to exclude the use of firearms against women and children. In every instance where a firearm is used, a report should be made promptly to the competent authorities.]

(c) National law ordinarily restricts the use of force by law enforcement officials in accordance with a principle of proportionality. It is to be understood that such national principles of proportionality are to be respected in the interpretation of this provision. In no case should this provision be interpreted to authorize the use of force which is disproportionate to the legitimate objective to be achieved.

Article 4

Matters of a confidential nature in the possession of law enforcement officials should be kept confidential, unless the performance of duty or the needs of justice strictly require otherwise.

Commentary

By the nature of their duties, law enforcement officials obtain information which may relate to private lives or be potentially harmful to the interests, and especially the reputation, of others. Great care should be exercised in safeguarding and using such information, which should be disclosed only in the performance of duty or to serve the needs of justice. Any disclosure of such information for other purposes is wholly improper.

Article 5

No law enforcement official may inflict, instigate or tolerate any act of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, nor may any law enforcement official invoke superior orders or exceptional circumstances such as a state of war or a threat of war, a threat to national security, internal political instability or any other public emergency as a justification of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.
Commentary:

(a) This prohibition derives from the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, adopted by the General Assembly, according to which:

"[Such act] is an offence to human dignity and shall be condemned as a denial of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and as a violation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights [and other international human rights instruments]."

(b) The Declaration defines torture as follows:

"... torture means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted by or at the instigation of a public official on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or confession, punishing him for an act he has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating him or other persons. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to, lawful sanctions to the extent consistent with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners."

(c) The term "cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment" has not been defined by the General Assembly, but should be interpreted so as to extend the widest possible protection against abuses, whether physical or mental.

[Articles 6 to 10 could not be debated by the informal open-ended Working Group during the thirty-third session of the General Assembly owing to lack of time.]

33/184. Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also its resolution 31/134 of 16 December 1976 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/30 and 1978/32 of 5 May 1978,

Recognizing the importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men,

Recognizing further the importance of the exchange of experience in these matters among States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the status and role of women in education,223

1. Urges States to take the necessary measures to promote full equality of women with men in education and in the economic and social fields;

2. Recommends that States envisage in their policies all appropriate measures to create necessary conditions which will enable women to participate in work on an equal footing with men;

3. Invites Member States to give in their reports, which are to be submitted in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolutions 1325 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 1677 (LII) of 2 June 1972 and General Assembly resolution 3520 (XXX), the fullest possible information on their experience in the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields and its impact on the achievement of the equality of women with men;

4. Invites the specialized agencies and regional commissions as well as other interested intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to submit their observations concerning ways and means for the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields, on the basis of existing studies and field experience in projects, as well as the conclusions of seminars and symposiums held on such subjects;

5. Requests the specialized agencies, regional commissions and other interested organizations of the United Nations system to organize seminars and meetings and to make studies on ways and means for the improvement of the status of women in education and in the economic and social fields;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an analytical report on the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields, based on the material received under paragraphs 3 and 4 above as well as on various existing studies and research, for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to bear in mind the content of the present resolution in preparing documentation for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be held in 1980.

59th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/185. Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, including the adoption of the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education"

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, and 33/189 of 29 January 1979, in which it, inter alia, emphasized the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the Programme of Action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and requested the Secretary-General to invite the regional commissions to convene preparatory meetings and seminars,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/32 of 5 May 1978, in which the Council recommended the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education" for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, and invited Member States to submit reports...
on national experience, which would include specific information on projects related to these three fields.

Bearing in mind that women will not be able to play an equal and effective role in the process of development unless they have equal opportunities for education and employment and have the health care facilities and social atmosphere necessary for the utilization of these opportunities,

Considering that the equal participation of women in the development process and in political life will contribute to the achievement of international peace,

Recognizing that intensification of international co-operation for accelerated economic and social progress in developing countries, through the establishment of the new international economic order, is an essential means for the progressive integration of women in the development process,

1. Decides upon the subtheme “Employment, Health and Education” for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, whose purpose will continue to be to review and evaluate the progress made in the first half of the Decade and to recommend a programme of action, with necessary changes and readjustments in the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women’s Year,\(^{124}\) for the second half of the Decade, in order to attain its objectives of equality, development and peace;

2. Recommends, therefore, that the Conference should place emphasis on elaborating action-oriented plans for integrating women in the development process, particularly by promoting economic activities and employment opportunities on an equal footing with men through, inter alia, the provision of adequate health and educational facilities, and that the preparatory work for the Conference should take this into account;

3. Invites the regional commissions, the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and any other United Nations agency concerned to review progress made as well as constraints and specific problems encountered in their technical and operational areas in the achievement of the aims and objectives of the Decade, and to suggest appropriate programmes for the second half of the Decade, with special emphasis on the subtheme “Employment, Health and Education”, in co-operation with each other wherever feasible, to the regional preparatory meetings, if possible, or to the Conference;

4. Requests regional preparatory meetings to suggest appropriate programmes for the second half of the Decade, through a review and evaluation of the progress made and obstacles encountered in the first half of the Decade, with special emphasis on the subtheme “Employment, Health and Education”, taking into account the following broad approaches:

(a) Technical co-operation;

(b) Research, data collection and analysis, including the strengthening of existing arrangements at the regional level to collect qualitative and quantitative data on the conditions and problems of women, especially relating to their employment and educational status;

(c) Dissemination of information to eliminate stereotyped concepts of masculine and feminine roles and exchange of information about projects related to the objectives of the Decade;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare a report for the Conference on the problems encountered, and the status and future role of both urban and rural women in the areas of employment and participation in economic life, especially at the policy-making level, education and technical and other kinds of training, and health, nutrition and family planning, basing it on the information received in response to his questionnaire on review and evaluation of progress in the first half of the Decade and on any other information available to him, including that received from Member States in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/32;

(b) To take the above-mentioned information as well as the recommendations of regional preparatory meetings, the regional commissions and United Nations agencies into account in preparing documents related to item 9 of the provisional agenda for the Conference;\(^{125}\)

(c) To draw the attention of Member States to the present resolution, and to circulate it also to the regional commissions and relevant United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, and to regional preparatory meetings and seminars held to prepare for the Conference.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/186. Rationalization of the reporting system on the status of women

The General Assembly,

Recalling the existing biennial reporting system on the implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women\(^{126}\) and related instruments under Economic and Social Council resolutions 1325 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 and 1677 (LII) of 2 June 1972,

Recalling further that, in accordance with its resolutions 3490 (XXX) of 12 December 1975, entitled “Implementation of the World Plan of Action adopted by the World Conference of the International Women’s Year”, and 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, reporting procedures have been established and are being carried out for biennial system-wide reviews and appraisals of the implementation of the World Plan of


\(^{125}\) Resolution 33/189, annex.

\(^{126}\) Resolution 2263 (XXII).

Reaffirming Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/28 of 5 May 1978, in which the Council, inter alia, recommended an integration of the reporting systems outlined in the aforementioned resolutions,

Recognizing the importance of such reports for the review of the progress achieved in the promotion of the full equality of women with men in all spheres of life,

Noting with concern that the responses received to the requests for information on the basis of the aforementioned resolutions have been insufficient in number and also often overlap in their coverage, as shown in the reports submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-seventh session,

Underlining the desirability that all Member States should submit such reports,

Bearing in mind the burden placed upon Governments when complying separately with the requests in the aforementioned resolutions,

Convinced that there is a need for rationalization of the reporting systems referred to in the first and second preambular paragraphs above,

1. Decides to integrate the reporting systems outlined in the aforementioned resolutions into a single system and to review the new reporting system in the light of further developments;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to review in order to simplify, if possible, the contents of the questionnaires forwarded to Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, in the context of the integrated reporting system, paying particular attention to regional requirements by selecting evaluation criteria which take account of regional disparities;

3. Urges Member States, when preparing their reports, to make use of national machinery established to promote the advancement of women and of the views of the appropriate national non-governmental organizations;

4. Further requests that the Secretary-General, in compiling reports based on governmental replies on the progress achieved in the improvement of the status of women, provide analytical comments on obstacles encountered and policies for future action, including, if possible, comparative surveys on development within each region.

33/187. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/135 of 16 December 1976 and 32/137 of 16 December 1977 concerning the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General submitted in application of Economic and Social Council resolution 1978/25 of 5 May 1978 and the preparations made by the Secretariat towards the establishment of the Institute at the administrative, substantive and financial levels,

Noting the results achieved by the 1978 United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, held at Headquarters on 7 November 1978, as regards the Institute,

1. Expresses its thanks to the Secretary-General for the efforts made towards the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue actively the necessary consultations concerning the agreement with the host country;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to proceed with the appointment of the Director and the members of the Board of Trustees of the Institute;

4. Decides that, as soon as the members of the Board of Trustees are appointed, the Institute should start functioning as a body of the United Nations financed through voluntary contributions with the degree of autonomy necessary to ensure its efficient operation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake and pursue all appropriate initiatives to attract voluntary contributions to finance the operations of the Institute;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Economic and Social Council at its first regular session of 1979 a report on the implementation of the present resolution, including a proposed programme of operations for the first two years together with the outline of a budget for the same period;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/188. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976 containing the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,

Recalling also its resolution 32/141 of 16 December 1977, in which the Secretary-General was requested to report annually on the management of the Fund and to submit periodically to the General Assembly progress reports on the execution of projects financed by the Fund,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Fund,

A/33/316; see also A/C.5/33/34.

VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

1. 

Recalling further all the relevant decisions and decisions of the United Nations on substantive and administrative aspects of the preparatory work for the Conference,

1. 

Decides that the provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace shall be as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

2. 

Further decides on the following organization of work for the Conference:

(a) Thirteen working days shall be allocated for the Conference;

(b) In addition to the plenary, there shall be two main committees, for which interpretation shall be provided in six languages;

(c) The general debate, to be held in plenary, shall be limited to fifteen minutes per speaker;

(d) The number of working groups required shall be decided upon by the Conference, on the understanding that one working group will be provided with interpretation;

3. 

Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the substantive documentation for the Conference, to make use, as necessary, of the expertise of consultants;

4. 

Authorizes the Secretary-General, in preparing the substantive documentation for the Conference, to make use, as necessary, of the expertise of consultants;

5. 

Recommends to the executive heads of the specialized agencies concerned and other relevant parts of the United Nations system to prepare in a coordinated manner reports evaluating progress in substantive areas relating to the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace;

6. 

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that due account is taken of the recommendations on the rationalization of methods in the preparation of the questionnaire on the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year, in compliance with Economic and Social Council resolution 2060 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, and of the findings and conclusions emanating from all preparatory work for the Conference;

7. 

Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Conference will have at its disposal the documentation referred to in his note of 2 March 1978 on the preparatory work for the Conference as well as in the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

8. 

Requests the Secretary-General to invite:

(a) All States to participate in the Conference;

(b) Representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers to participate in

Recalling further all the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations on substantive and administrative aspects of the preparatory work for the Conference,

1. 

Notes with satisfaction the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its third and fourth sessions;

2. 

Also notes with satisfaction the progress of the regional commissions in the formulation and execution of projects in the fields of national development, planning, rural development, training of trainers, appropriate technologies, small-scale business and industries, and technical co-operation among developing countries, including research and information services;

3. 

Requests the regional commissions concerned to proceed to the recruitment of the second women's programme officer as recommended by the Consultative Committee at its fourth session;

4. 

Urge the regional commissions to increase the numbers of women employed in policy-making positions within their secretariats;

5. 

Expresses its appreciation to the relevant organizations and organs within the United Nations system for their co-operation at the national and regional levels in formulating and executing projects sponsored by the Fund;

6. 

Expresses its appreciation to those countries which have already contributed, to those which have pledged contributions and to those which have expressed their intention of contributing to the Fund;

7. 

Appeals to Member States to consider giving support to the Fund in order to assure availability of adequate resources for the long-term planning of its activities;

8. 

Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in implementation of Fund activities;

(b) To continue to include the Fund, on an annual basis, as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/189. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, in which the Council decided to establish a preparatory committee to make recommendations concerning the substantive and organizational arrangements for the Conference,

1. 

Notes with satisfaction the decisions of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women during its third and fourth sessions;

2. 

Also notes with satisfaction the progress of the regional commissions in the formulation and execution of projects in the fields of national development, planning, rural development, training of trainers, appropriate technologies, small-scale business and industries, and technical co-operation among developing countries, including research and information services;

3. 

Requests the regional commissions concerned to proceed to the recruitment of the second women's programme officer as recommended by the Consultative Committee at its fourth session;

4. 

Urge the regional commissions to increase the numbers of women employed in policy-making positions within their secretariats;

5. 

Expresses its appreciation to the relevant organizations and organs within the United Nations system for their co-operation at the national and regional levels in formulating and executing projects sponsored by the Fund;

6. 

Expresses its appreciation to those countries which have already contributed, to those which have pledged contributions and to those which have expressed their intention of contributing to the Fund;

7. 

Appeals to Member States to consider giving support to the Fund in order to assure availability of adequate resources for the long-term planning of its activities;

8. 

Further requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue to report annually on the management of the Fund as well as on the progress in implementation of Fund activities;

(b) To continue to include the Fund, on an annual basis, as one of the programmes of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/189. World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to convene a world conference in 1980, at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2062 (LXII) of 12 May 1977, in which the Council decided to establish a preparatory committee to make recommendations concerning the substantive and organizational arrangements for the Conference,

102 A/33/198, sect. II.
133 A/33/198/Add.2 and Corr.1, sect. II.
134 Ibid., para. 8.
136 E/CN.6/610.
the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974;
(c) Representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;
(d) The United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in its capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia;
(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;
(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers at the Conference;
(g) Interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers at the Conference who will have the right to submit written statements, in which connexion the Secretary-General of the Conference will provide a list of the non-governmental organizations which may address the Conference, for approval by the Preparatory Committee at its second session, on the understanding that the number will be limited and the duration of the speeches will be in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Conference;
9. Requests the Secretary-General:
(a) To appoint as soon as possible a Secretary-General of the Conference, at the level of Assistant Secretary-General;
(b) To appoint the Secretary-General from outside the United Nations system and from a developing country;
(c) To ensure that the secretariat of the Conference, which shall be located at United Nations Headquarters, will be composed of a full-time Secretary-General, as well as the appropriate members of the Advancement of Women Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the necessary additional staff for the preparation of the Conference, the secretariat to work in close co-operation with the Centre as a whole, which is the focal point of the activities of the Decade;
10. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare draft rules of procedure for the Conference for submission to the Preparatory Committee at its second session, on the basis of the standard rules of procedure for United Nations conferences, taking into account the procedure adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, with respect to the composition of the Bureau;
11. Requests the Secretary-General to invite the regional commissions to convene as early as possible in 1979 preparatory meetings and seminars in support of the aims and objectives of the Conference;
12. Further requests the Secretary-General to invite the specialized agencies and other relevant parts of the United Nations system to convene sectoral meetings, as appropriate, and to participate actively in the preparation of the regional meetings;
13. Invites the regional intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the preparations for the regional meetings and to participate in those meetings wherever possible;
14. Authorizes the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and subject to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, to enter into commitments which, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, it has determined are of a pressing and unforeseeable nature, arising out of extraordinary expenses for the Conference resulting from the decisions in paragraphs 2 to 8 above and based on preliminary estimates appearing in annex IV of the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference;¹³⁷
15. Decides that adequate financial resources shall be made available to ensure the successful preparation of the Conference for the last part of the biennium 1978-1979 and for the first part of the biennium 1980-1981 in order to provide necessary resources as soon as possible.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

ANNEX

Provisional agenda for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace

1. Opening of the Conference.
2. Election of the President and members of the Bureau of the Conference.
3. Adoption of the rules of procedure.
4. Adoption of the agenda.
5. Establishment of main committees and organization of work.
6. Credentials of representatives to the Conference:
   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
7. Effects of apartheid on women in southern Africa:
   (a) Review of the situation.
   (b) Special measures for assistance to women in southern Africa.
8. Review and evaluation of the progress made and obstacles encountered in attaining the objectives of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, at the national, regional and international levels, from 1975 to 1980, in keeping with the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year:
   (a) Review and evaluation of progress made and obstacles encountered at the national level in attaining the minimum objectives set forth in paragraph 46 of the World Plan of Action;
   (b) Review and evaluation of regional and global programmes of the United Nations system of organizations aimed at promoting the objectives of the Decade.

VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

(a) National targets and strategies for women's integration and participation in economic and social development with special emphasis on the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education":

(i) Planning and monitoring;
(ii) National machineries;

(b) Regional and international targets and strategies, taking into account the subtheme "Employment, Health and Education".

10. Adoption of the report of the Conference.


The General Assembly,

Recalling paragraph 5 of its resolution 31/194 of 22 December 1976,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Work of the Preparatory Committee for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women during its first session";

Conscious of the need to prepare fully for the Conference,

Requests the Secretary-General, in proceeding with the arrangements for the preparation of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to bear in mind paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 31/194 and to so implement the move decided upon in that resolution as to ensure the necessary preparations for the Conference and the effective participation of the Advancement of Women Branch of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in paragraph 20 of which it decided to convene at the mid-term of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace a world conference to review and evaluate the progress made in implementing the objectives of the International Women's Year as recommended by the World Conference of the International Women's Year and, where necessary, to readjust existing programmes in the light of new data and research available,

Noting with appreciation that the Government of Denmark has offered to act as host for the Conference;

Noting also with appreciation the offer of the Government of Costa Rica to act as host to the Conference;

Decides, after being informed of the friendly and cordial understanding between the two countries offering to act as host to the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace:

(a) To accept, with thanks, the offer of the Government of Denmark to act as host to the Conference;

(b) To hold the Conference in Copenhagen in 1980.

95th plenary meeting
29 January 1979


138 A/C.3/33/5.

140 A/C.3/33/4.
VII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FOURTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/30</td>
<td>Question of the New Hebrides (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/31</td>
<td>Question of Western Sahara (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/32</td>
<td>Question of American Samoa (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/33</td>
<td>Question of Guam (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/34</td>
<td>Question of the United States Virgin Islands (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/35</td>
<td>Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/36</td>
<td>Question of Belize (A/33/460)</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/37</td>
<td>Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations (A/33/448)</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/38</td>
<td>Question of Southern Rhodesia (A/33/452)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/39</td>
<td>Question of East Timor (A/33/455)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/40</td>
<td>Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa (A/33/408)</td>
<td>96 and 12</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/41</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/33/459)</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/43</td>
<td>Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories (A/33/449)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

33/30. Question of the New Hebrides

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the New Hebrides,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including General Assembly resolutions 3290 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, 3433 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/51 of 1 December 1976 and 32/26 of 28 November 1977,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of France² and the United Kingdom of Great Britain

¹ For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see sect. X.B.6.

and Northern Ireland, as the administering Powers, relating to developments in the New Hebrides,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such a mission to the New Hebrides is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in the Territory and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the people therein with respect to their future status,

Taking note of the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to bring the Territory to independence by 1980,5

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the New Hebrides;6

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms the territorial integrity and national unity of the New Hebrides;

4. Welcomes the joint commitment of the two administering Powers to independence for the New Hebrides, as reiterated in their letter dated 11 April 1978 to the Secretary-General,5 and urges them to continue their efforts towards the early independence of the Territory, in consultation with all the people of the Territory;

5. Requests the administering Powers to take all appropriate measures to strengthen the economy of the New Hebrides, to continue taking steps to unify the administration of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development;

6. Urges the administering Powers to continue their efforts, in co-operation with the people of the Territory, to promote a unitary system of education;

7. Requests the administering Powers to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of the Territory;

8. Urges the administering Powers, in co-operation with the Government of the New Hebrides, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. Requests the administering Powers, in particular, to take all necessary measures to safeguard the full enjoyment by the people of the Territory of their marine resources, through such measures as guarding against over-exploitation and contamination, and to ensure that the rights of the people with regard to ownership of land are fully safeguarded and respected;

10. Requests the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to facilitate the early dispatch of a United Nations visiting mission to the New Hebrides;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides, including the early dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

33/31. Question of Western Sahara

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Western Sahara,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having considered the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having heard the statements on the subject of Western Sahara, including the statements by the representative of the Fronte Popular para la Liberación de Saguía el-Hamra y de Río de Oro,

Recalling the conclusions of the 1975 United Nations Visiting Mission to Western Sahara,

Recalling the advisory opinion delivered by the International Court of Justice on 16 October 1975 on the question of Western Sahara, particularly in relation to the principle of the right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination,

Bearing in mind the profound concern of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries regarding the decolonization of Western Sahara and the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination,

Recalling its resolution 32/19 of 11 November 1977 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

Recalling the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extra-
ordinary session devoted to the question of Western Sahara.\textsuperscript{11}

Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978, to establish an ad hoc committee of Heads of State to consider all the data on the question of Western Sahara, including the exercise of the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination,\textsuperscript{12}

Reiterating its fervent hope that, by the time of the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, the Organization of African Unity will have found, pursuant to the resolutions and decisions which it adopted at its thirteenth,\textsuperscript{13} fourteenth\textsuperscript{14} and fifteenth\textsuperscript{15} ordinary sessions on the question of Western Sahara, a solution to this problem in accordance with the right of peoples to self-determination set forth in resolution 1514 (XV),

Welcoming the unilateral cease-fire decision taken on 12 July 1978 by the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro, with a view to promoting a drive towards peace in Western Sahara,

1. Reaffirms its commitment to the principle of self-determination of peoples in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Western Sahara to self-determination and independence;

3. Reaffirms the responsibility of the United Nations with regard to the decolonization of Western Sahara, in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration;

4. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep developments in this matter under active review with a view to the full and speedy implementation of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

5. Requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to keep the Secretary-General of the United Nations informed of the progress achieved with regard to the implementation of the decisions of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara;

6. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on the question of Western Sahara to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 1541 (XV) of 15 December 1960,\textsuperscript{11} Taking note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978, to establish an ad hoc committee of Heads of State to consider all the data on the question of Western Sahara, including the exercise of the right of the people of that Territory to self-determination,\textsuperscript{12}

\textsuperscript{12} A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.92 (XV).
\textsuperscript{13} A/32/310, annex II, AHG/Dec.110 (XIV).

Recalling its relevant resolutions and those of the Organization of African Unity concerning the question of Western Sahara,

Considering the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session, held at Fort Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extraordinary session devoted to the question of Western Sahara,\textsuperscript{14}


Considering also the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978, to establish an ad hoc committee of Heads of State to consider all the data on the question of Western Sahara,\textsuperscript{15}

Recalling the part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State and Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to Western Sahara,\textsuperscript{16}

Taking note of the appeal addressed to States Members of the United Nations by the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity,\textsuperscript{17}

Recalling its resolution 32/19 of 11 November 1977, regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. Takes note of the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session to establish an ad hoc committee of Heads of State;

2. Expresses its confidence that the ad hoc committee will consider all the data on the question of Western Sahara with a view to convening an extraordinary summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity;

3. Invites the Organization of African Unity to take prompt action to find a just and equitable settlement of the question of Western Sahara;

4. Appeals to all States in the region to refrain from any action that might impede the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to arrive at a just and peaceful solution of the problem;

5. Requests the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the results achieved by the ad hoc committee and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report thereon to the General Assembly.

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/32. Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of American Samoa, Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard

\textsuperscript{15} A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.92 (XV).
\textsuperscript{16} A/31/197, annex I, para. 35.
\textsuperscript{17} See the letter dated 7 November 1978 from the Permanent Representative of the Sudan (A/33/364).
to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,18

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to American Samoa,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to developments in American Samoa,19

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to Non-Self-Governing Territories and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the conditions prevailing in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein with respect to their future status,

Welcoming the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of American Samoa, and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority, in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to American Samoa;20

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. Urges the administering Power to continue its efforts to ensure that the culture and identity of the people of the Territory continue to be reflected in the Government and administration of the Territory and preserved to the fullest extent;

6. Welcomes the holding of the first gubernatorial elections in the Territory on 8 November 1977, whereby the people of the Territory elected two American Samoans as Governor and Lieutenant Governor respectively;

7. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of American Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of American Samoa;

9. Urges the administering Power, with the cooperation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of American Samoa, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

10. Urges the administering Power to continue to foster close relations and co-operation with neighbouring island communities;

11. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to American Samoa, including the dispatch of a visiting mission to the Territory in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/33. Question of Guam

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Guam,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,21

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Guam,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,22

Noting that the administering Power continues to maintain military installations in the Territory,

Considering that the policy of maintaining military bases and installations in Non-Self-Governing Territories which inhibit the right of self-determination of

19 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 26th meeting, paras. 1-9.
20 Ibid., chap. XIX.
21 Ibid., vol. III, chap. III, and vol. IV, chap. XXVII.
22 Ibid., chap. III, and vol. IV, chap. XXVII.
peoples is incompatible with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting that a constitutional referendum is proposed to be held in the Territory in May/June 1979,

Mindful that Guam requires the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by its people of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of Guam, and stressing the necessity of diversifying the Territory's economy as a matter of priority in order to reduce its dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Guam;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Guam to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the people, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

5. Welcomes the invitation extended by the Government of the United States to the Special Committee to send a visiting mission to Guam to observe the forthcoming referendum on a draft constitution and to observe conditions in the Territory;

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to strengthen and diversify the economy of Guam and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

7. Recalls its relevant resolutions concerning military bases in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, recognizes that the presence of military bases could constitute a factor impeding the implementation of the Declaration and reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases in Guam should not prevent the people of the Territory from exercising their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration and the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

8. Urges the administering Power, in co-operation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

9. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of Guam;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam, including the dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, to observe the constitutional referendum, to acquire first-hand information on the situation in the Territory and to ascertain the views of the people of Guam concerning their future political status, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/34. Question of the United States Virgin Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the United States Virgin Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the United States Virgin Islands,

Noting the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its active participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

Recalling the report of the 1977 United Nations Visiting Mission to the United States Virgin Islands,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the United States Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory;

4. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands;

5. Noting the active co-operation given by the administering Power, both through its active participation in the work of the Special Committee and through its willingness to receive visiting missions to small Territories under its administration,

6. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the United States Virgin Islands;

7. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territory.
4. Requests the Government of the United States of America, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to enable the people of the Territory to exercise fully their right to self-determination in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

5. Requests the administering Power to encourage further and meaningful discussion regarding the political and constitutional status of the Territory and to take such additional measures as would ensure preservation of the identity and cultural heritage of the people of the United States Virgin Islands;

6. Urges the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the right of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. Expresses the view that measures to promote the economic development of the United States Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and, to this end, calls upon the administering Power, together with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the people of the United States Virgin Islands, to take all measures necessary to achieve a viable and stable economy in the Territory;

8. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the development and strengthening of the economy of the United States Virgin Islands;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue the examination of this question at its next session, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the United States Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

81st plenary meeting 15 December 1978

33/35. Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,29

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and all other resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territories listed above, in particular General Assembly resolutions 32/29 and 32/30 of 28 November 1977,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above,30

Noting the continued readiness of the administering Power to grant independence to the peoples of the Territories under its administration on the basis of their express wishes and aspirations in that regard, and its declared policy of fostering the growth of free and democratic political institutions in those Territories, Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results that can be achieved as a consequence of United Nations visiting missions to colonial Territories, which provide an effective means of ascertaining the situation in the Territories visited, and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions is essential for securing adequate and first-hand information in regard to the political, economic and social conditions in those Territories and to the views, wishes and aspirations of the peoples therein,

Mindful that those Territories require the continued attention and assistance of the United Nations in the achievement by their peoples of the objectives embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the Territories concerned, and stressing the necessity of diversifying and strengthening further their economies as a matter of priority in order to promote economic stability and reduce their dependence on fluctuating economic activities,

1. Approves the chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands;31

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples:

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical location and limited resources should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Territories concerned;

4. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected representatives of the peoples, to continue to take all the necessary steps to ensure the full and speedy attainment of the goals set forth in the Declaration with respect to the Territories;

29 Ibid., vol. I, chaps. III-V, and vol. III, chaps. XXI-XXV.
31 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/33/23/Rev.1), vol. III, chaps. XXI-XXV.
VII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

5. Calls upon the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary aid and to take all possible steps, in consultation with the local authorities, as appropriate, to diversify and strengthen further the economies of the Territories listed above and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for those Territories;

6. Urges the administering Power, with the cooperation of the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural resources by taking effective measures which guarantee the rights of the peoples to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

7. Requests the administering Power, in consultation with the freely elected authorities and representatives of the peoples of the Territories concerned, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. Welcomes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the receiving of United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under its administration and requests the Chairman of the Special Committee to continue his consultations with a view to the dispatch of such missions, as appropriate;

9. Requests the administering Power to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in accelerating progress in all sectors of the national life of those Territories;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands, including the possible dispatch of visiting missions in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/36. Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,32

Recalling its resolutions 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/50 of 1 December 1976 and 32/32 of 28 November 1977,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Guatemala33 and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,34

Having heard the statement of the representative of Belize,35

Having also heard the statements of the petitioners,36

Reaffirming the principles established in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, set out in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, in particular that all peoples have the right to self-determination, by virtue of which right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

Recalling that, in the Bogotá Declaration of 6 August 1977, it was agreed that “a solution of the Belize question should be found by the peaceful methods consecrated in the charters of the Organization of American States and the United Nations, and in accordance with respect for its territorial integrity and with the principle of the free self-determination of peoples”;

Bearing in mind the relevant parts of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,37

Reiterating its conviction that the people of Belize should be assisted in a practical manner to exercise freely and without fear their inalienable right to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity,

Deeply regretting the continued failure of the parties concerned to conclude an agreement in conformity with the principles established in General Assembly resolutions 3432 (XXX), 31/50 and 32/32, and the resultant delay in the speedy achievement of the secure independence of Belize,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Belize to self-determination and independence;

2. Reaffirms that the inviolability and territorial integrity of Belize must be preserved;

3. Urges the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pursue vigorously their negotiations with a view to settling their differences over Belize, without prejudice to the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and furthering the peace and stability of the region, and in this connexion to consult as appropriate with other especially interested States in the area;

4. Requests the Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the outcome of the negotiations referred to above;

5. Calls upon the parties involved to refrain from any threats or use of force against the people of Belize or their territory;

6. Recognizes that it is the responsibility of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, to take all necessary steps to enable the people of Belize to exercise freely and without fear their right to self-determination and to a firm and early independence;

32 Ibid., vol. I, chap. V, and vol. IV, chap. XXIX.
33 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 26th meeting, paras. 45-48, and 30th meeting, paras. 25-28.
34 Ibid., 27th meeting, paras. 13-22, and 30th meeting, paras. 50-54; and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
35 Ibid., 29th meeting, paras. 42-57.
36 Ibid., 23rd meeting, paras. 46-52, 56-60 and 62-68. For the full text, see A/C.4/33/L.26, L.27 and L.28.
37 A/33/206, annex 1, paras. 120 to 123.
7. Urges all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, and to render all practical assistance necessary for the secure and early exercise of that right;

8. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to remain seized of the question and to assist the people of Belize in the exercise of their inalienable rights.

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/37. Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 1970 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963, in which it requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to study the information transmitted to the Secretary-General under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations and to take such information fully into account in examining the situation with regard to the implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling also its resolution 32/33 of 28 November 1977, in which it requested the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under resolution 1970 (XVIII),

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee dealing with the transmission of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the item,

Deploring that some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter;

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Reaffirms that, in the absence of a decision by the General Assembly itself that a Non-Self-Governing Territory has attained a full measure of self-government in terms of Chapter XI of the Charter, the administering Power concerned should continue to transmit information under Article 73 e of the Charter with respect to that Territory;

3. Requests the administering Powers concerned to transmit, or continue to transmit, to the Secretary-

33/38. Question of Southern Rhodesia

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Having heard the statements of the representative of the administering Power,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Patriotic Front who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item,

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the Programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions relating to the question of Southern Rhodesia adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Special Committee,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, has the primary responsibility for putting an end to the critical situation in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) which, as repeatedly affirmed by the Security Council, constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that any attempts to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contravention of the inalienable rights of the people of the Territory and contrary to the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and of resolution 1514 (XV),

Condemning the deliberate sabotage by the illegal racist minority régime of the numerous, intensive efforts being made to secure a negotiated settlement of Zimbabwe on the basis of majority rule,

Condemning all attempts and manoeuvres by the illegal régime aimed at the retention of power by a racist minority and at preventing the achievement of independence by Zimbabwe,

Commending the Patriotic Front for its political maturity and its co-operation in the efforts to secure a negotiated settlement in Zimbabwe,

Bearing in mind the resolution on Zimbabwe\(^{45}\) adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,

Bearing in mind also the relevant provisions of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,\(^{46}\)

Stressing the grave responsibility of the international community to take all possible measures in support of the people of Zimbabwe in their liberation struggle under the leadership of the Patriotic Front and in putting an end to the hardship and suffering of Zimbabweans in that regard,

Indignant at the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the summary execution of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the wanton beating, torture, massacre and mass murder of Zimbabweans, arbitrary criminal measures of collective punishment and measures designed to create an apartheid State in Zimbabwe,

Commending the firm determination of the people of Zimbabwe, under the leadership of the Patriotic Front, to achieve freedom and independence, and convinced that their unity and solidarity are fundamental to the rapid attainment of that objective,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 403 (1977) of 14 January 1977 and 411 (1977) of 30 June 1977, strongly condemning the acts of aggression against Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia by the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Indignant and deeply concerned at the continuing acts of aggression referred to above against neighbouring independent African States, in particular the recent acts of aggression against Zambia which have resulted in loss of human lives and destruction of property,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Zimbabwe to self-determination, freedom and independence and the legitimacy of their struggle to secure by all means at their disposal the enjoyment of that right as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in conformity with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

2. Reaffirms the principle that there should be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe and that any settlement relating to the future of the Territory must be worked out with the full participation of the Patriotic Front and in accordance with the true aspirations of the people of Zimbabwe;

3. Condemns the continued war of repression and the intensified oppressive measures against the people of Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime;

4. Strongly condemns the illegal racist minority régime for its repeated acts of aggression against Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia;

5. Strongly condemns the illegal racist minority régime for its recent acts of aggression against Zambia and its savage massacre of Zimbabwean refugees;

6. Strongly condemns South Africa and certain Western and other countries for the direct and indirect support they are continuing to give to the illegal racist minority régime in contravention of the provisions of all the relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations;

7. Calls upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in the discharge of its primary responsibility as the administering Power, to take all effective measures to enable the people of Zimbabwe to accede to independence in accordance with their deep aspirations and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty;

8. Firmly supports the people of Zimbabwe in their legitimate struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence by all means at their disposal;

9. Reaffirms the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, in particular the provisions calling for assistance to those front-line States which are victims of repeated acts of aggression by the racist minority régime;\(^{47}\)

10. Condemns and rejects the so-called internal settlement reached at Salisbury on 3 March 1978, and strongly denounces all other manoeuvres of the illegal racist minority régime aimed at the retention of power by a racist minority;

11. Declares that so-called internal settlement null and void, in conformity with Security Council resolution 423 (1978);

12. Declares as illegal any internal settlement under the auspices of the illegal régime and calls upon

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\(^{45}\)A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolution AHG/Res.89 (XV).

\(^{46}\)See A/33/206, annex I.

all States not to accord any recognition to such settlement;

13. Demands:

(a) The termination forthwith of all repressive measures perpetrated by the illegal racist minority régime against the people of Zimbabwe, in particular the killings and executions of freedom fighters by that régime, the brutality committed in the “operational area”, the arbitrary closure of African areas, the eviction, transfer and resettlement of Africans and the creation of concentration camps;

(b) The unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners and detainees, the removal of all restrictions on individuals as well as all other restrictions on political activity, the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights and the restoration to the population of fundamental human rights;

(c) The cessation of the influx of foreign immigrants into the Territory and the immediate withdrawal of all mercenaries therefrom;

(d) The immediate cessation of all acts of aggression and any preparations therefor against neighbouring States;

14. Calls upon all States to take all necessary and effective measures to prevent the advertisement for, and recruitment, training and transit of, mercenaries for Southern Rhodesia;

15. Strongly condemns those States which allow or encourage in their territory the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for Southern Rhodesia;

16. Requests all States to give immediate and substantial material assistance to the Governments of Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia to enable those Governments to strengthen their defence capability in order to safeguard effectively their sovereignty and territorial integrity;

17. Requests all States, directly and through their action in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, as well as the non-governmental organizations concerned and the various programmes within the United Nations system, to extend, in consultation and co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to the people of Zimbabwe and the Patriotic Front all the moral, material, political and humanitarian assistance necessary in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;

18. Invites all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned, non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization and the Secretary-General to take steps, as appropriate, to give widespread and continuous publicity through all the media at their disposal to information on the situation in Zimbabwe and on the relevant decisions and actions of the United Nations, with particular reference to the application of sanctions against the illegal régime;

19. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom to continue to co-operate with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to the latter by the General Assembly and to report thereon to the Special Committee and to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

20. Requests the Special Committee to keep the situation in the Territory under review as a matter of priority and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Having adopted resolution A above on the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Strongly deploiring the increasing collaboration, in violation of Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations and of the relevant decisions of the United Nations, which certain States, particularly South Africa, maintain with the illegal racist minority régime, thereby seriously impeding the effective application of sanctions and other measures taken thus far against the illegal régime,

Deeply disturbed at widespread violations of United Nations sanctions, including the operation of Southern Rhodesian aircraft for international passenger and cargo traffic, as well as the continued functioning of information and airline offices of the illegal régime outside Southern Rhodesia resulting in an influx of foreign tourists into the Territory,

Noting with regret and concern the decision of the Government of the United States of America to allow the entry into the United States of Ian Smith and some members of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia,

Considering that the serious developments in the area call in particular for urgent, concerted international action with a view to imposing total isolation on the illegal régime,

Deeply concerned that the measures approved by the Security Council have so far failed to bring an end to the illegal régime and convinced that sanctions cannot put an end to that régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and strictly supervised and unless measures are taken against States which violate them,

Bearing in mind the resolution on Zimbabwe adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,

Reaffirming the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, in particular those provisions relating to sanctions against the illegal régime,

Conscious of the urgent and special economic needs of Mozambique and Zambia arising from their imple-
VII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

1. Strongly condemn those Governments, particularly the Government of South Africa, which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of their specific obligations under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime, and urges those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;

2. Condemn those Governments which violate the mandatory sanctions adopted by the Security Council, as well as certain Governments which continue to fail to enforce the sanctions, in contravention of the obligations assumed by them under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter;

3. Deplores the decision of the Government of the United States of America to allow the entry into the United States of Ian Smith and some members of the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, in flagrant violation of the decisions of the United Nations, in particular Security Council resolution 253 (1968) of 25 May 1968, and of the obligations under Article 25 of the Charter;

4. Strongly condemn the Government of South Africa for its continued support of the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in flagrant contravention of the resolutions of the Security Council on sanctions against that régime;

5. Calls upon all Governments which thus far have not done so:

(a) To take stringent enforcement measures to ensure strict compliance by all individuals, associations and bodies corporate under their jurisdiction with the sanctions imposed by the Security Council and to prohibit any form of collaboration by them with the illegal régime;

(b) To take effective measures to prevent or discourage the emigration to Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) of any individuals or groups of individuals under their jurisdiction;

(c) To discontinue any action which might confer a semblance of legitimacy on the illegal régime, inter alia by forbidding the operation and activities of “Air Rhodesia”, the “Rhodesia National Tourist Board” and the “Rhodesian Information Office”, or any other activities which contravene the aims and purposes of the sanctions;

(d) To invalidate passports and other documents for travel to the Territory;

(e) To take all effective measures against international companies and agencies which supply petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia;

6. Strongly condemn the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by oil companies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and other countries which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

7. Requests all States, directly or within the framework of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members, and through the various programmes within the United Nations system, to extend to the Governments of Botswana, Mozambique and Zambia all forms of financial, technical and material assistance in order to enable those Governments to overcome economic difficulties in connexion with their application of economic sanctions imposed against the illegal régime and the severe economic loss and destruction of property brought about by the acts of aggression committed by the régime, and requests the Security Council to undertake a periodic review of the question of economic assistance to the three Governments;

8. Deplores the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by British oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report50 on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

9. Deems it imperative that the scope of sanctions against the illegal régime be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter and reiterates its request that the Security Council consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as a matter of urgency;

10. Requests the Security Council to impose, among other things, a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa in view of the fact that petroleum and petroleum products are transported from South Africa to Southern Rhodesia;

11. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to follow the implementation of the present resolution and invites the Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia to continue to co-operate in the related work of the Special Committee.

81st plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/39. Question of East Timor

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inalienable right of all peoples to self-determination and independence in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,


Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the Territory,51

Having heard the statements made on the subject of East Timor, including the statement by the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,62

Deeply concerned at the continuing critical situation in the Territory, resulting from the persistent refusal on the part of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Bearing in mind the part of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, relating to East Timor 58

Mindful that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or national independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. Reaffirms its resolutions 3485 (XXX), 31/53 and 32/34 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to dispatch to the Territory as soon as possible a visiting mission with a view to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. Draws the attention of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation in the Territory of East Timor and recommends that it take all effective steps for the implementation of its resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) with a view to securing the full exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/40. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa"

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question,54

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,55

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,56 adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,57 adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in resolution S/9-2 of 3 May 1978, adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,58

Bearing in mind also the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,59

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries

55 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24), vol. I.
57 Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
58 A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolutions AHG/Res.86 (XV) and AHG/Res.89 (XV).
59 See A/33/206, annex I.

Having heard the statements made on the subject of East Timor, including the statement by the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,52

Deeply concerned at the continuing critical situation in the Territory, resulting from the persistent refusal on the part of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Bearing in mind the part of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978, relating to East Timor 58

Mindful that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or national independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of East Timor to self-determination and independence, and the legitimacy of their struggle to achieve that right;

2. Reaffirms its resolutions 3485 (XXX), 31/53 and 32/34 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to keep the situation in the Territory under active consideration, to follow the implementation of the present resolution, to dispatch to the Territory as soon as possible a visiting mission with a view to the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

4. Draws the attention of the Security Council, in conformity with Article 11, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, to the critical situation in the Territory of East Timor and recommends that it take all effective steps for the implementation of its resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976) with a view to securing the full exercise by the people of East Timor of their right to self-determination and independence;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Question of East Timor".

81st plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/40. Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in Southern Africa"

Having examined the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to this question,54

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to the question,55

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, as well as all other resolutions of the United Nations relating to the item,

Taking into account the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia,56 adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, held at Maputo from 16 to 21 May 1977, as well as the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid,57 adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid,

Recalling the Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia, contained in resolution S/9-2 of 3 May 1978, adopted by the General Assembly at its ninth special session,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its fifteenth ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 18 to 22 July 1978,58

Bearing in mind also the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978,59

Reaffirming the solemn obligation of the administering Powers under the Charter of the United Nations to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the inhabitants of the Territories under their administration and to protect the human and natural resources of those Territories against abuses,

Reaffirming that any economic or other activity which impedes the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries

55 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/33/24), vol. I.
57 Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.
58 A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex II, resolutions AHG/Res.86 (XV) and AHG/Res.89 (XV).
59 See A/33/206, annex I.

52 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 21st meeting, paras. 10-27.
53 A/33/206, annex I, para. 133.
and peoples and obstructs efforts aimed at the elimination of colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa and other colonial Territories violates the political, economic and social rights and interests of the peoples of the Territories and is therefore incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

Reaffirming that the natural resources of all Territories under colonial and racist domination are the heritage of the peoples of those Territories and that the exploitation and depletion of those resources by foreign economic interests, in particular of southern Africa, in association with the illegal racist minority regimes constitutes a direct violation of the rights of the peoples and of the principles stated in the Charter and all relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with profound concern that the colonial Powers and certain States, through their activities in the colonial Territories, have continued to disregard United Nations decisions relating to the item and that they have failed to implement in particular the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 32/35 of 28 November 1977, by which the Assembly called upon the colonial Powers and those Governments which had not yet done so to take legislative, administrative or other measures in order to put an end to enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are owned by their nationals or bodies corporate under their jurisdiction, whenever such enterprises are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, and to prevent new investments which run counter to such interests,

Condemning the intensified activities of those foreign economic, financial and other interests which continue to exploit the natural and human resources of the colonial Territories and to accumulate and repatriate huge profits to the detriment of the interests of the inhabitants, particularly in southern Africa, thereby impeding the realization by the peoples of the Territories of their legitimate aspirations for self-determination and independence,

Strongly condemning the support which the racist minority régime of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia continue to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with them in their exploitation of the natural and human resources of, and in the further entrenchment of their illegal and racist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

Strongly condemning the investment of foreign capital in the illegal production of uranium and the collaboration by certain Western countries and other States with the racist minority régime of South Africa in the nuclear field which, by providing that régime with nuclear equipment and technology, enables the latter to develop nuclear and military capabilities thereby promoting South Africa’s continued illegal occupation of Namibia and enabling it to become a nuclear Power,

Deeply concerned at the fact that foreign economic, financial and other interests continue to deprive the indigenous populations of other colonial Territories, including those in the Caribbean and Pacific Ocean regions, of their rights over the wealth of their coun-

tries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of those Territories as a result of the failure of the administering Powers to take effective steps to safeguard such ownership,

Conscious of the continuing need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories and the elimination of racism, particularly in Africa,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of dependent Territories to self-determination and independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of their Territories, as well as their right to dispose of those resources in their best interests;

2. Reaffirms the relevant provisions of the Maputo Declaration in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and the Programme of Action for the Liberation of Zimbabwe and Namibia, adopted by the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and the Lagos Declaration for Action against Apartheid, adopted by the World Conference for Action against Apartheid;

3. Reiterates that any administering or occupying Power which deprives the colonial peoples of the exercise of their legitimate rights over their natural resources or subordinates the rights and interests of the peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Reaffirms that, by their depletive exploitation of natural resources, the continued accumulation and repatriation of huge profits and the use of those profits for the enrichment of foreign settlers and the entrenchment of colonial domination over the Territories, the activities of foreign economic, financial and other interests operating at present in the colonial Territories of southern Africa constitute a major obstacle to political independence and to the enjoyment of the natural resources of those Territories by the indigenous inhabitants;

5. Condemns the activities of foreign economic and other interests in the colonial Territories that impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination;

6. Strongly condemns the collusion of all States which collaborate politically, diplomatically, economically and militarily with South Africa in flagrant violation of the relevant United Nations resolutions, particularly that of Belgium, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

7. Strongly condemns the collusion of France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel and the United States with South Africa in the nuclear field, and calls upon all other Governments to commit themselves to refrain from supplying the racist minority régime of South Africa, directly or indirectly, with installations that might enable it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

8. Calls once again upon all Governments which have not yet done so to take legislative, administrative
or other measures in respect of their nationals and the bodies corporate under their jurisdiction who own and operate enterprises in colonial Territories, particularly in Africa, which are detrimental to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories, in order to put an end to such enterprises and to prevent new investments that run counter to the interests of the inhabitants of those Territories;

9. Requests all States to refrain from making any investments in, or extending loans to, the minority racist regimes in southern Africa and to refrain from any agreements or measures to promote trade or other economic relations with them;

10. Expresses its conviction that the scope of the sanctions adopted against the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia should be expanded to cover all the measures contemplated in Article 41 of the Charter and calls upon the Security Council to consider adopting appropriate measures to this end;

11. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 25 of the Charter;

12. Strongly condemns the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to Southern Rhodesia by United Kingdom oil companies which, by that deliberate act, are circumventing United Nations sanctions and strengthening the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

13. Deplores the complicity of successive Governments of the United Kingdom in the violation of United Nations sanctions by United Kingdom oil companies, as exposed in the Bingham report\(^{80}\) on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to the illegal régime of Ian Smith;

14. Condemns those oil-producing or oil-exporting countries which supply crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régime of South Africa and demands that they cease forthwith all exports of crude oil and petroleum products to the racist régimes in southern Africa and take the necessary measures against oil companies which, in violation of United Nations resolutions on sanctions, continue to deliver oil to those régimes;

15. Requests all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to the régimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

16. Reiterates that the exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia by South African and other foreign economic interests, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council and of Decree No. 1 for the Protection of the Natural Resources of Namibia, enacted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 27 September 1974\(^{81}\) is illegal and contributes to the maintenance of the illegal occupation régime;

17. Strongly condemns South Africa for its continued exploitation and plundering of the natural resources of Namibia in complete disregard of the legitimate interests of the Namibian people;

18. Calls once again upon all States to discontinue all economic, financial or trade relations with South Africa concerning Namibia and to refrain from entering into economic, financial or other relations with South Africa, acting on behalf of or concerning Namibia, which may lend support to its continued illegal occupation of that Territory;

19. Strongly condemns the racist minority régime of South Africa which, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and in open contravention of its specific obligations under Article 25 of the Charter, continues to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon the Security Council to implement the decisions contained in the present resolution by imposing economic sanctions against South Africa, including an oil embargo and the withdrawal of investments from that country;

20. Invites all Governments and organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the relevant provisions of the Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in General Assembly resolution 3201 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in Assembly resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974, to ensure in particular that the permanent sovereignty of the colonial Territories over their natural resources is fully respected and safeguarded;

21. Calls upon the administering Powers to abolish every discriminatory and unjust wage system which prevails in the Territories under their administration and to apply in each Territory a uniform system of wages to all the inhabitants without any discrimination;

22. Requests the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and broad campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources in colonial Territories and the exploitation of their indigenous populations by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist régimes;

23. Requests the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

33/41. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the spe-

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81 Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24A (A/9624/Add.1), para. 84. The Decree has been issued in final form in Namibia Gazette No. 1.
VII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

Recalling the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration, contained in its resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, as well as all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council on this subject, including in particular Assembly resolution 32/36 of 28 November 1977,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General, the Economic and Social Council and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as the related report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Taking into account the relevant provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Aware that the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia for self-determination and independence is in its final and most crucial stage and that it is therefore incumbent upon the entire international community to intensify concerted action in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and their national liberation movements for the attainment of this goal,

Deeply conscious of the critical need of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia and of other colonial Territories for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations in their struggle for liberation from colonial rule and in their efforts to achieve and consolidate their national independence,

Reaffirming the responsibility of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to take all the necessary measures, within their respective spheres of competence, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly those relating to the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

Noting with concern that, although there has been progress in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in providing assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements continue to remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of these peoples,

Expressing its confident hope that closer contacts and consultations between the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and the Organization of African Unity and the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories will help to overcome procedural and other difficulties which have impeded or delayed the implementation of some assistance programmes,

Expressing its appreciation to the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity for the continued co-operation and assistance extended by it to the organizations within the United Nations system in connexion with the implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Noting with satisfaction the intensified efforts of the United Nations Development Programme in the extension of assistance to the national liberation movements concerned,

Noting also the support given by the organizations within the United Nations system to the formation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia called for in General Assembly resolution 32/9 A of 4 November 1977,

Mindful of the necessity to keep under continuous review the activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in the implementation of the various decisions relating to decolonization,

1. Approves the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to the item;

2. Reaffirms that the recognition by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other United Nations organs of the legitimacy of the struggle of colonial peoples to achieve freedom and independence entails, as a corollary, the extension by the organizations within the United Nations system of all the necessary moral and material assistance to the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

3. Expresses its appreciation to certain specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. Expresses its concern that the assistance extended so far by the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the colonial peoples, particularly those of Zimbabwe and Namibia, and to their national liberation movements is far from adequate in relation to the actual needs of the peoples concerned;

5. Regrets that the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have not yet taken the necessary
measures towards the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, deplors in particular the fact that those agencies continue to maintain co-operation with the colonialisit racist minority régime of South Africa and urges the executive heads of those agencies to draw the particular attention of their governing organs to the present resolution with a view to formulating specific programmes beneficial to the peoples of the colonial Territories, particularly Zimbabwe and Namibia;

6. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render or continue to render, as a matter of urgency, all possible moral and material assistance to the colonial peoples in Africa struggling for their liberation from colonial rule;

7. Requests once again the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to continue to provide all moral and material assistance to the newly independent and emerging States;

8. Recommends that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts with the colonial peoples in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, review their procedures with respect to the formulation and preparation of assistance programmes and projects and introduce greater flexibility in those procedures so as to be able to extend the necessary assistance without delay to help the colonial peoples and their national liberation movements in their struggle to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

9. Urges those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which have not already done so to include in the agenda of the regular meetings of their governing bodies a separate item on the progress made by those organizations in the implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

10. Urges once again the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, to take all necessary measures to withhold any financial, economic, technical or other assistance from the Government of South Africa and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia, to discontinue all support to them until they restore to the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe their inalienable right to self-determination and independence and to refrain from taking any action which might imply recognition of, or support for, the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those régimes;

11. Notes with satisfaction the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations system which enable representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate fully as observers in the proceedings relating to matters concerning their respective countries, and calls upon those agencies and organizations which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

12. Recommends that all Governments should intensify their efforts in the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system of which they are members to ensure the full and effective implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations and, in that connexion, should accord priority to the question of providing assistance on an emergency basis to peoples in the colonial Territories and to their national liberation movements;

13. Urges the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 8 above, to formulate with the active co-operation of the Organization of African Unity and to submit, as a matter of priority, to their governing and legislative organs concrete proposals for the full implementation of the relevant United Nations decisions, in particular specific programmes of assistance to the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to assist the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in working out appropriate measures for implementing the present resolution and to prepare for submission to the relevant bodies, with the assistance of those agencies and other organizations, a report on the action taken since the circulation of his previous report in implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, including the present resolution;

15. Requests the Economic and Social Council to continue to consider, in consultation with the Special Committee, appropriate measures for co-ordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

16. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

82nd plenary meeting 13 December 1978

33/42. United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, in particular resolution 32/37 of 28 November 1977,

Recalling further its resolution 32/119 of 16 December 1977 on assistance to South African student refugees,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1977/78, 69

Taking note with satisfaction of the substantial increase in contributions to the Programme in 1978 and

the consequent increase in the number of awards granted for 1978/79,

Recognizing that, because of the continuing influx of student refugees from southern Africa into neighbouring States and the continued rise in the cost of educational and training awards, additional funds are essential if the Programme is to continue in operation at a satisfactory level,

Reaffirming that the Programme has been a significant and worthwhile effort of the international community to assist the people of southern Africa and that its continuation and expansion during this critical period are essential,

1. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

2. Commends the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa for the work they have accomplished in strengthening and expanding the Programme;

3. Appeals once again to all States, organizations and individuals to make generous contributions to the Programme in order to ensure its continuation and expansion;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, to arrange for an evaluation of the Programme in the light of developments in southern Africa since the last evaluation in 1975;\(^70\)

5. Decides to enlarge the composition of the Advisory Committee by the addition of up to six members, on the basis of consultations by the Secretary-General with regional groups.\(^71\)

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

\(^70\) See A/10331, paras. 25-28.
\(^71\) The composition of the Advisory Committee will be announced subsequently.

33/43. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/38 of 28 November 1977,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, prepared under General Assembly resolution 845 (IX) of 22 November 1954,

Bearing in mind the continued need to provide educational and training facilities at all levels for the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;

2. Expresses its appreciation to those Member States which have made scholarships available to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories;

3. Invites all States to make or continue to make generous offers of study and training facilities to the inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories, particularly those in southern Africa, and, whenever possible, to provide travel funds to prospective students;

4. Requests the administering Powers to ensure the widespread and continuous dissemination in the Territories under their administration of information relating to offers of study and training facilities made by States and to provide all the necessary facilities to enable students to avail themselves of such offers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

6. Draws the attention of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to the present resolution.

82nd plenary meeting
13 December 1978

\(^72\) A/33/372.
General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/10</td>
<td>Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (A/33/330)</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/11</td>
<td>Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations (A/33/351)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/12</td>
<td>Amendment to rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly (A/33/351)</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution A (A/33/346)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution B (A/33/346/Add.1)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>1 December 1978</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution C (A/33/346/Add.2)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>8 December 1978</td>
<td>191</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution D (A/33/346/Add.2)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>8 December 1978</td>
<td>192</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution E (A/33/346/Add.3)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>193</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution F (A/33/346/Add.3)</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/14</td>
<td>Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (A/33/347)</td>
<td>113 (b)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/55</td>
<td>Pattern of conferences (A/33/414)</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/56</td>
<td>Control and limitation of documentation (A/33/414)</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/116</td>
<td>Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution A (A/33/445)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>196</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution B (A/33/445/Add.1)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>197</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution C (A/33/445/Add.3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>199</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/117</td>
<td>Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations (A/33/445)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/118</td>
<td>Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 (A/33/482)</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/120</td>
<td>Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board (A/33/481)</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/121</td>
<td>Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries (A/33/481)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/142</td>
<td>Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (A/33/528)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>204</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/143</td>
<td>Personnel questions (A/33/525)</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/180</td>
<td>Interim action regarding the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/33/445/Add.2)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Revised income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Financing of the revised appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/181</td>
<td>Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre (A/33/530)</td>
<td>102 (a)</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/203</td>
<td>Form of presentation of the United Nations budget (A/33/445/Add.3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/204</td>
<td>Determination of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective (A/33/445/Add.3)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/205</td>
<td>Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 (A/33/445/Add.4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Revised income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Financing of the appropriations for the year 1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee, see sect. X.B.7.
33/10. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly,


1. Accepts the financial reports and accounts and the audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;

2. Endorses the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;

3. Requests the executive heads of the organizations and programmes concerned to take such remedial action as required by the comments and observations made by the Board of Auditors in its reports;¹⁴

4. Endorses the proposals of the Board of Auditors for improving the United Nations financial management and control systems, especially the proposal for strengthening the role of the Controller so as to enable him to provide functional leadership, guidance and central direction of all United Nations financial functions, including the development of a comprehensive financial manual setting out the financial management and control policies, responsibilities and procedures of the United Nations;

5. Calls upon the Secretary-General to proceed as quickly as possible to implement these proposals and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the progress made in meeting the concerns expressed by the Board of Auditors in its report;¹⁵

6. Requests the Board of Auditors to follow up on the implementation of its recommendations contained in its special report on the financial management and control review of the United Nations Headquarters Office at Geneva¹⁶ and to report to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-fifth session.

44th plenary meeting
3 November 1978

33/11. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

1. The rates of assessment for the following States, admitted to membership in the United Nations on 20 September 1977, shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Percentage contribution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Djibouti</td>
<td>0.02 0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td>0.03 0.03</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 1979, these rates shall be added to the scale of assessments established under subparagraph (a) of General Assembly resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977;

2. For 1978, Djibouti and Viet Nam shall contribute at the rate of 0.01 and 0.03 per cent, respectively;

3. For 1977, Djibouti and Viet Nam shall contribute at the rate of one ninth of 0.02 and 0.03 per cent, respectively;

4. The contributions of the two new Members for 1977 and 1978 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that in the case of appropriations approved under General Assembly resolutions 31/5 C and D of 22 December 1976 and 32/4 B and C of 2 December 1977 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, and under Assembly resolution 5-8/2 of 21 April 1978 for the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, the contributions of those States (as determined by the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly) shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

5. The advances to the Working Capital Fund of Djibouti and Viet Nam under regulation 5.8 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be calculated by the application of the rates of assessment of 0.01 and 0.03 per cent, respectively, to the authorized level of the Fund, such advances to be added to the Fund pending the incorporation of the new Members' rates of assessment in a 100 per cent scale;

6. Subject to rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, and notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (f) of Assembly resolution 3062 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973:

(a) Viet Nam shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1976 expenses of those United Nations

³ Ibid., vol. III, sects. I and III.
⁴ Ibid., vol. IV, sects. I and III.
⁵ Ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/33/5/Add.1), sects. I and III.
⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/33/5/Add.2), part one, sects. I and III.
⁷ Ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/33/5/Add.3).
⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/33/5/Add.4).
⁹ Ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/33/5/Add.5).
¹⁰ Ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/33/5/Add.6).
¹¹ Ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/33/5/Add.7).
¹² Ibid., Supplement No. 5H (A/33/5/Add.8).
¹³ Ibid., Supplement No. 5I (A/33/5/Add.9).
¹⁴ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 5 (A/33/5), vol. I, sect. IV; ibid., vol. III, sect. IV; ibid., vol. IV, sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5A (A/33/5/Add.1), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5B (A/33/5/Add.2), part one, sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5C (A/33/5/Add.3), part one, sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5D (A/33/5/Add.4), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5E (A/33/5/Add.5), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5F (A/33/5/Add.6), sect. IV; ibid., Supplement No. 5G (A/33/5/Add.7), sect. IV; and ibid., Supplement No. 5H (A/33/5/Add.8), sect. IV.
¹⁵ Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (A/33/5), vol. I, sect. IV.
¹⁶ Ibid., annex.
activities in which it participated at the rate of one half of 0.06 per cent for the first half of 1976\textsuperscript{17} and at the rate of one half of 0.02 per cent for the remainder of that year;

(b) Viet Nam shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1977 expenses of those United Nations activities in which it participated at the rate of eight ninths of 0.03 per cent.

44th plenary meeting 3 November 1978

33/12. Amendment to rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

The General Assembly

Decides to amend rule 159 of its rules of procedure to read as follows:

"Rule 159

The members of the Committee on Contributions, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, shall be selected on the basis of broad geographical representation, personal qualifications and experience and shall serve for a period of three years corresponding to three calendar years. Members shall retire by rotation and shall be eligible for reappointment. The General Assembly shall appoint the members of the Committee on Contributions at the regular session immediately preceding the expiration of the term of office of the members or, in case of vacancies, at the next session."

44th plenary meeting 3 November 1978


A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present appropriation for the United Nations Emergency Force, as provided by section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 32/4 B of 2 December 1977, does not extend to periods beyond 24 October 1978,

Recalling further that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as provided by section III of General Assembly resolution 33/13 A of 3 November 1978, expires on 30 November 1978,


1. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force and for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at rates not to exceed $1,607,000 per month for the period from 25 October 1978 to 30 November 1978 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Forces;

2. Also decides to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolutions 32/4 B and C.

44th plenary meeting 3 November 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present authority of the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force and for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as provided by paragraph I of General Assembly resolution 33/12 A of 3 November 1978, expires on 30 November 1978,


1. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force and for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at rates not to exceed $1,456,000 and $378,000, respectively, for the period from 1 to 7 December 1978 inclusive, in order to allow adequate time for consideration by the General Assembly of the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the Forces;\textsuperscript{18}

2. Also decides to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolutions 32/4 B and C of 2 December 1977.

68th plenary meeting 1 December 1978

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force\textsuperscript{19} as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,\textsuperscript{20}


Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, 31/5 C of 22 December 1976, 32/4 B of 2 December 1977,

\textsuperscript{17} In respect of the former Republic of South Viet Nam.

\textsuperscript{18} A/33/373 and Corr.1.

\textsuperscript{19} Ibid.

\textsuperscript{20} A/33/391 and Corr.1.
Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

I

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of $58,059,000 for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period from 25 October 1978 to 24 July 1979 inclusive;

2. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of $35,561,137 for the above-mentioned nine-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(b) To apportion an amount of $21,249,594 for the above-mentioned nine-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 B (XXX) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(c) To apportion an amount of $1,225,045 for the above-mentioned nine-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 B (XXX) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(d) To apportion an amount of $23,224 for the above-mentioned nine-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 B (XXX), section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 C and section III, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 B in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

3. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $743,000 approved for the period from 25 October 1978 to 24 July 1979 inclusive;

II

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force at a rate not to exceed $6,082,333 gross ($6 million net) per month for the period from 25 July to 24 October 1979 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of nine months authorized under its resolution 438 (1978) of 23 October 1978, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

III

1. Stresses the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Emergency Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

IV

1. Decides that Djibouti and Viet Nam shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) and (c), respectively, of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions for the United Nations Emergency Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 33/11 of 3 November 1978;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulations 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Emergency Force until 24 October 1978 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section I above.

75th plenary meeting
8 December 1978

D

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,


Recalling its resolutions 3101 (XXVIII) of 11 December 1973, 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, 31/5 D of 22 December 1976, 32/4 C of 2 December 1977, 33/13 A of 3 November 1978 and 33/13 B of 1 December 1978,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such...
operations, a different procedure is required from that applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations.

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Beariug in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of such operations, as indicated in General Assembly resolution 1874 (XIV) of 27 June 1963 and other resolutions of the Assembly,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of $7,672,129 authorized and apportioned by section III of Assembly resolution 32/4 C for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1978 inclusive;

II

1. Decides to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of $12,159,828 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive;

2. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of $7,447,895 for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(b) To apportion an amount of $4,450,497 for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (b), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(c) To apportion an amount of $256,572 for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section II, paragraph 2 (c), of resolution 3374 C (XXX) in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

(d) To apportion an amount of $4,864 for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 31/5 D and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 32/4 C in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1978 and 1979;

3. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $121,634 approved for the period from 25 October 1978 to 31 May 1979 inclusive;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed $1,682,833 gross ($1,666,000 net) per month for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1979 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 441 (1978) of 30 November 1978, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

IV

1. Stresses the need for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force is conducted with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

V

1. Decides that Djibouti and Viet Nam shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) and (c), respectively, of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and that their contributions for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 35/11 of 3 November 1978;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions to the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force until 24 October 1978 of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

75th plenary meeting
8 December 1978

E

The General Assembly,

Having regard to the financial position of the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force as set forth in the report of the Secretary-General and referring to paragraph 6 of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Mindful of the fact that it is essential to provide the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force with the necessary financial resources to enable them to fulfil their responsibilities under the relevant Security Council resolutions,

Concerned that the Secretary-General is facing growing difficulties in meeting the obligations of the Forces on a current basis, particularly those due to the troop-contributing Governments,

Concerned that the financial situation of the Forces will soon be reaching a critical stage,

Decides that the provisions of regulations 5.2 (b), 5.2 (d), 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations shall be suspended temporarily in respect of the amount of $17,693,065 which otherwise would have to be surrendered pursuant to these provisions, this amount to be entered in a separately identified account of the United Nations and held in suspense pending a further decision by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

F

The General Assembly,

Aware of the special nature of the operations of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force and the difficulties inherent in their financing,

Considering the mounting deficit in the Special Account for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force due to the withholdings of certain Member States of their contributions to the Forces, and the resulting difficulties to pay the troop-contributing Governments the amounts due to them on a current basis, mainly because of the lack of funds in the Special Account,

Convinced of the need to make special provisions for the liquidation of the outstanding obligations of the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Forces,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General25 and the related comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;26

2. Approves the following special arrangements for the United Nations Emergency Force and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in regard to the application of article IV of the United Nations Financial Regulations, whereby appropriations required in respect of obligations owed to Governments providing contingents and/or logistic support to the Forces shall be retained beyond the period stipulated under financial regulations 4.3 and 4.4:

(a) At the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3, any unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question relating to goods supplied and services rendered by Governments for which claims have been received, or which are covered by established reimbursement rates, shall be transferred to accounts payable; such accounts payable shall remain recorded in the Special Account until payment is effected;

(b) Any other unliquidated obligations of the financial period in question owed to Governments for goods supplied and services rendered, as well as other obligations owed to Governments, for which required claims have not yet been received, shall remain valid for an additional period of four years following the end of the twelve-month period provided in regulation 4.3; claims received during this four-year period shall be treated as provided under subparagraph (a) above, if appropriate; at the end of the additional four-year period any unliquidated obligations shall be cancelled and the then remaining balance of any appropriations retained therefor will be surrendered.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/14. Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon27 as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,28


Recalling its resolution S-8/2 of 21 April 1978,

Reaffirming its previous decisions regarding the fact that, in order to meet the expenditures caused by such operations, a different procedure from the one applied to meet expenditures of the regular budget of the United Nations is required,

Taking into account the fact that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

Bearing in mind the special responsibilities of the States permanent members of the Security Council in the financing of peace-keeping operations decided in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

I

Decides to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section I, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 the additional amount of $6,900,000 being the amount of the commitments entered into by the Secretary-General, with the prior concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, under the provisions of Assembly resolution 32/214 of 21 December 1977 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon from 19 March to 18 September 1978 inclusive, in order to meet additional expenses of the Force arising from Security Council resolution 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in Assembly resolution S-8/2;

II

1. Decides to appropriate an amount of $44,568,000 for the operation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for the period from 19 September 1978 to 18 January 1979 inclusive, and requests the Secretary-General to continue to maintain the Special Account for the Force;

2. Decides further, as an ad hoc arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle that may be taken by Member States in any consideration

26 A/33/391, para. 36.
27 A/33/292.
28 A/33/328.
by the General Assembly of arrangements for the financing of peace-keeping operations:

(a) To apportion an amount of $27,297,900 for the above-mentioned four-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979;

(b) To apportion an amount of $16,311,888 for the above-mentioned four-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (b) of resolution S-8/2 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979;

(c) To apportion an amount of $940,385 for the above-mentioned four-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution S-8/2 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979;

(d) To apportion an amount of $17,827 for the above-mentioned four-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution S-8/2 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979.

3 Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of its resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, there shall be set off against the apportionment among Member States, as provided for in paragraph 2 above, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund of the estimated staff assessment income of $370,000 approved for the period from 19 September 1978 to 18 January 1979 inclusive, reduced by $118,000 being the decrease in the estimated staff assessment income for the period from 19 March to 18 September 1978 inclusive;

II

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon at a rate not to exceed $11,142,000 per month for the period from 19 January to 31 October 1979 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of four months authorized under its resolution 434 (1978) of 18 September 1978, the said amount to be apportioned among Member States in accordance with the scheme set out in the present resolution;

IV

1. Invites voluntary contributions to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon both in cash and in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary action to ensure that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon is administered with a maximum of efficiency and economy;

V

1. Decides that Djibouti and Viet Nam shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in section I, paragraphs 2 (d) and 2 (c), respectively, of General Assembly resolution S-8/2 and that their contributions for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of Assembly resolution 33/11 of 3 November 1978;

2. Decides further that, in accordance with regulation 5.2 (c) of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the contributions of the Member States listed in paragraph 1 of the present section to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in respect of the appropriation apportioned under General Assembly resolution S-8/2 for the operation of the Force from 19 March to 18 September 1978 shall be treated as miscellaneous income to be further set off against the appropriations apportioned in section II above.

44th plenary meeting 3 November 1978

33/55. Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,


I

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Committee on Conferences, 20 established by its resolution 3351 (XXIX) and retained by its resolution 32/72, and approves the recommendations contained therein;

2. Approves the revised calendar of conferences and meetings for 1979 set forth in annex I to volume II of the report of the Committee on Conferences;

3. Affirms that no more than one special conference should be convened at the same time;

II

1. Notes with satisfaction that the number of intersessional departures from the approved calendar has been reduced;

2. Reaffirms that, if and when intersessional departures are granted, the servicing should be financed from the approved appropriations for conference services;

3. Again calls upon all United Nations bodies to conclude their work within the time allotted to them and to review their work procedures to that end, in particular to adhere strictly to the guidelines for reducing the wastage resulting from cancellations of scheduled meetings;

4. Encourages closer co-operation between the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Conferences to promote the efficient and economical conduct of the United Nations conference programme;

5. Requests United Nations bodies to review the length and cycle of their sessions with a view to exploring the possibilities of shortening them and of meeting on a biennial basis or less frequently.

84th plenary meeting 14 December 1978

33/56. Control and limitation of documentation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2292 (XXII) of 8 December 1967, 2361 (XXII) of 19 December 1967,

2478 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2836 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 3415 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 31/140 of 17 December 1976 and 32/71 and 32/72 of 9 December 1977,

Concerned at the frequent delay in the issue of documentation required for the work of United Nations bodies, which impedes the organization and progress of work,

I

1. Reaffirms the need for the continued application of the criteria for the provision of meeting records as set forth in General Assembly resolution 3415 (XXX) and of the provisions of resolution 2538 (XXIV);

2. Calls upon all United Nations bodies to review periodically, on the basis of statements of the financial implications, the requirements for meeting records, to explore possibilities for reduced services with regard to records, to dispense, whenever possible, with meeting records and to report their experience to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

3. Reaffirms its previous decisions, including those in resolutions 2292 (XXII) and 2836 (XXVI), inter alia, that the reports of its subsidiary bodies should not include as annexes material such as verbatim or summary records, working papers or extracts therefrom or any texts already available in easily accessible documents;

4. Urges the Secretariat to play a more active role in advising bodies on means to limit meeting records and documentation, with particular reference to General Assembly resolutions 2292 (XXII) and 2836 (XXVI);

II

1. Urges all intergovernmental bodies:

(a) To bear in mind the need to keep their requests for documents to the minimum compatible with the efficient conduct of their work and within the limits of the available resources of the Secretariat;

(b) To review all their recurrent documents to determine whether those documents have become redundant, have lost their usefulness or could be issued at less frequent intervals;

(c) To endeavour to prepare as brief reports as possible;

2. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To draw the attention of intergovernmental bodies to areas where duplication of documentation is likely to occur and/or where opportunities for integrating or consolidating documents that deal with related or similar themes might exist with a view to rationalizing documentation;

(b) To follow the necessary administrative and managerial procedures to ensure the scheduling, preparation and submission of documents in good time;

(c) To circulate eight weeks before the opening of a meeting of an intergovernmental body, with the annotated agenda of the meeting, a report on the state of preparedness of all the documents for the session, in all languages, at that time;

(d) To take measures to ensure that pre-session documents for meetings shall be distributed not less than six weeks before the meetings, in all languages, in so far as the subjects dealt with, the schedule of meetings or the reporting system allow;

(e) To bring to the attention of intergovernmental bodies, at the time when decisions are being adopted, any request for documentation that exceeds the ability of the Secretariat to produce such material on time within its approved resources and to give due explanations;

(f) To continue to apply to all action-oriented documents prepared by the Secretariat for intergovernmental meetings a limit of thirty-two pages, in accordance with internal instructions of the Secretariat;

(g) To develop systematic training programmes for staff in the Professional category and newly recruited staff who are required to produce documents, with a view to securing a consistent drafting standard and to improving drafting skills.

84th plenary meeting
14 December 1978

33/116. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979

A

The General Assembly

I

ORGANIZATIONAL NOMENCLATURE IN THE SECRETARIAT

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the organizational nomenclature in the Secretariat\(^{20}\) and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^{31}\)

2. Endorses the general direction of the Secretary-General's policy and the measures indicated in his report and encourages the Secretary-General to proceed with the reforms in organizational nomenclature, taking into account the observations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and the views expressed by the members of the Fifth Committee;

3. Decides to consider the final report of the Secretary-General on the remaining organizational elements at its thirty-fourth session;

II

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INFORMATION SERVICES UNIT IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

1. Recalls the decision in section V, paragraph 2, of its resolution 32/212 of 21 December 1977 that there is no commitment on the part of the Organization subsequently to transfer the costs of the operation of the Information Services Unit of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat to the regular budget;

\(^{20}\) A/C.5/33/6.

\(^{31}\) Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Fifth Committee, 20th meeting, paras. 64 and 65; and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
2. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to use computerization in carrying out the work of the Information Services Unit in 1979, in accordance with the extrabudgetary provisions for this purpose described in paragraph 12 of the note by the Secretary-General, 82 and to ensure that the unpublished material in the files of the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development is fully utilized through appropriate arrangements with the Unit;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the results of the two-year operation of the Information Services Unit, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit in addition to those made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in paragraphs 8 and 9 of its report 83 and including the results of a review of the operation by the Information Systems Board and a detailed breakdown of the estimated start-up and operation costs of the Secretary-General's proposals as well as the utility of the information to actual and potential users of an Information Services Unit system, and the extent of compatibility and co-ordination achieved with the United Nations Bibliographic Information System and with the relevant information systems of other United Nations bodies, such as the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Environment Programme;

III

QUESTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT CONTROL OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of administrative and management control of the United Nations; 84

2. Endorses the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report; 85

IV

AMENDMENTS TO THE FINANCIAL REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Approves the addition of the following regulation to article III of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations:

"Regulation 3.10: The Secretary-General may enter into commitments for future financial periods provided that such commitments:

"(a) Are for activities which have been approved by the General Assembly and are expected to continue beyond the end of the current financial period; or

"(b) Are authorized by specific decisions of the Assembly; 86"

2. Amends regulation 10.2 to read as follows:

"Regulation 10.2: Obligations for the current financial period or commitments for current and future financial periods shall be incurred only after allotments or other appropriate authorizations have been made in writing under the authority of the Secretary-General;"

3. Amends the English text 87 of paragraph 6 (e) of the annex to the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, entitled "Additional terms of reference governing the audit of the United Nations", to read as follows:

"(e) If appropriate, transactions accounted for in a previous period concerning which further information has been obtained or transactions in a later period concerning which it seems desirable that the General Assembly should have early knowledge;"

V

REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTIONS 26B AND C (ALTERATION, IMPROVEMENT AND MAJOR MAINTENANCE OF PREMISES, UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA)

1. Concurs with the plan proposed by the Secretary-General in his report 88 to use the villa "La Fenêtre" as the residence of the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, without prejudice to the question of the principle of whether officials of the United Nations, other than the Secretary-General, should be provided with accommodation;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to study further possibilities of the use of the villa "Les Feuillantes" and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

VI

1979 BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL COMPUTING CENTRE

Approves the 1979 budget estimates for the International Computing Centre in the amount of $5,068,900. 89

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

B

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

I

FIRST-CLASS TRAVEL IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATIONS

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on first-class travel in the United Nations organizations; 90

II

REVISED ESTIMATES UNDER SECTION 23A (DEPARTMENT OF CONFERENCE SERVICES) AND SECTION 26B (PREMISES, ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT)

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General with regard to technological innovations in the production of the publications and documentation of the United Nations 90 and of the related report of the

82 A/C.5/32/47.
84 A/C.5/33/19.
86 Not applicable to the other languages.
87 A/C.5/33/33.
88 A/C.5/33/49.
89 A/C.5/33/35.
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 40

2. Takes note with appreciation of the statement by the Director of the Medical Service of the United Nations 41 and requests the Secretary-General to continue to ensure that the use of word-processing equipment is monitored adequately and will not involve any health hazards for staff members;

3. Concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

III

RECLASSIFICATION OF POSTS OF SUPERVISORS IN THE STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the reclassification of posts of supervisors in the Stenographic Service of the Department of Conference Services; 42 and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 43

2. Requests the Secretary-General to study the question of the restructuring of the General Service category in such a way as to recognize the additional responsibilities of supervisors with a view to formulating proposals thereon;

IV

THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization; 44

V

STRENGTHENING OF OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development; 45

VI

IMPACT OF INFLATION ON THE BUDGETS OF THE ORGANIZATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the impact of inflation on the budgets of the organizations of the United Nations system; 46 and of the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 47 and postpones consideration of this question to its thirty-fourth session;

VII

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF "SEMI-FULL BUDGETING" AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BUDGET

Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the advantages and disadvantages of "semi-full budgeting" 48 and on the implementation of the budget 49 and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 50 and requests that the Advisory Committee remain seized of these questions and report to the General Assembly, as appropriate, on developments;

VIII

CONDITIONS OF SERVICE AND COMPENSATION FOR OFFICIALS, OTHER THAN SECRETARIAT OFFICIALS, SERVING THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on conditions of service and compensation for officials, other than Secretariat officials, serving the General Assembly; 51 and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions; 52

2. Recalls section VI of its resolution 32/212 of 21 December 1977;

3. Decides that salary, entitlements, other forms of remuneration and conditions of service of full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions should continue to be set by the General Assembly outside the common system, since it is essential that these officials be treated in every way as independent of the secretariats;

4. Approves an annual compensation of $55,000 to the two full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, with an additional allowance of $5,000 for the Chairman of the International Civil Service Commission and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, effective 1 January 1979;

5. Approves also the other conditions of service for the above described officials as recommended by the Advisory Committee in its report; 53

6. Decides that the compensation of full-time members of the International Civil Service Commission and of the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions should continue to be reviewed every four years or when the consumer price index in the United States of America has risen by 10 per cent since the last review, whichever comes first;

IX

DISARMAMENT COMMISSION AND ITS COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

1. Requests the Committee on Conferences, on a priority basis, to study the possibility of rearranging the calendar of conferences in such a way as to enable the Disarmament Commission and its committee of the whole to hold simultaneous meetings, if necessary;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Disarmament Commission with verbatim records of
its plenary meetings and to provide the committee of the whole, should it be established, with summary records of its meetings.

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

C

The General Assembly

I

METHODOLOGY USED IN THE PREPARATION OF THE BUDGET

Requests the Secretary-General to prepare an addendum to the budget, which should set out clearly and simply the methodology used in preparing the budget, giving illustrative examples, as appropriate, and address, in particular, the concepts of maintenance base and real growth, and should also give a definition of basic terms and list the regular documents issued by the Secretariat where basic financial data can be found;

II


1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on considerations of methodology\(^{53}\) and on the identification of activities that are completed, obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective\(^{54}\) and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^{55}\)

2. Approves the Secretary-General's proposals in section VI of his report\(^{56}\) regarding the methodology for the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, subject to the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 6 to 18 of its report;\(^{57}\)

3. Concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee, in paragraphs 23 to 26 of its report,\(^{58}\) on the identification of activities that are completed, obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective;

III

REVISED ESTIMATES RESULTING FROM THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION AT ITS SEVENTEENTH SESSION AND THE SECOND PART OF ITS EIGHTEENTH SESSION

1. Approves the transfer of funds from sections 5D and 21 of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 in the amount of $243,200 to sections 7, 8, 9 and 10, as well as the increase of $2,000 for staff assessment under section 25, offset by the same amount under income section 1;

2. Requests the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities to make recommendations as to the most effective means of continuing the short-wave broadcasts;

\(^{53}\) A/C.5/33/12.

\(^{54}\) A/C.5/33/13.


\(^{58}\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/33/7 and Add.1-39), document A/33/7/Add.21.


\(^{60}\) Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 7 (A/33/7 and Add.1-39), document A/33/7/Add.25.

\(^{61}\) A/C.5/33/34.


\(^{63}\) A/C.5/33/113.
of the post of Assistant Secretary-General to the level of Under-Secretary-General and the establishment of the post in the Office for Special Political Questions;

VIII

REvised estimates under section 5D (Department of Technical Co-operation for Development), section 5E (Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters) and section 22D (Office of General Services)

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on revised estimates under sections 5D, 5E and 22D of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979 and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. Concur with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraph 12 of its report, on the understanding that the redefinition of functions of the D-1 post will, in particular, include technical servicing of the Committee for Programme and Co-operation;

IX

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF A SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR FINANCING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN OF ACTION TO COMBAT DESERTIFICATION

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment and operation of a special account for financing the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. Concur with the recommendation made by the Secretary-General in his report, subject to the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee in paragraphs 4, 10, 11 and 12 of its report;

X

EXCEPTIONS TO THE PROVISIONS OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 32/209

Approves an exception to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/209 of 21 December 1977, relating to expenditure with respect to experts and consultants in the United Nations, in order to provide additional consultant funds for the following activities:

(a) United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;
(b) Office of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation;
(c) United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy;
(d) Protection of natural resources of Namibia;
(e) Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports.

96th plenary meeting
29 January 1979

33/117. Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision of 18 December 1974, taken at its twenty-ninth session, by which it outlined principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations,

Recalling further its decision of 17 December 1975, taken at its thirtieth session, as well as its resolutions 31/205 of 22 December 1976 and 32/203 of 21 December 1977, in which it reaffirmed the aforesaid principles and guidelines and called for their full and effective implementation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Expressing the view that the comparative data contained in the report of the Secretary-General does not permit the General Assembly to determine whether the existing deficiencies have been corrected or to ascertain fully the status of implementation of the principles and guidelines set by the Assembly,

Taking note of the assurances of the Secretary-General contained in paragraph 22 of his report and those of his representative at the 9th meeting of the Fifth Committee, on 5 October 1978,

1. Calls upon the Secretary-General to eliminate the present deficiencies in the implementation of the principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants and to improve upon the existing procedures, so that a proper evaluation of the existing practice in this regard can be carried out;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a full and comprehensive report on the implementation of the principles and guidelines set by the Assembly;

3. Further requests the Secretary-General to take into account the views expressed by Member States during the consideration of this item when implementing the principles and guidelines on the use of experts and consultants.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/118. Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976 on the medium-term plan, as well as resolutions 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 on the presentation of the United Nations programme budget and 32/206 of 21 December 1977 on the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-operation,


A/C.5/33/3.


Ibid., paras. 38-43.
Recalling its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 on the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system,

Having received the proposed medium-term plan of the United Nations for the period 1980-1983,72 the relevant chapters of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination74 and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,75 as well as the reports on evaluation submitted by the Joint Inspection Unit,76

Mindful of Economic and Social Council decision 1978/84 of 8 November 1978 on the proposed medium-term plan and the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination,

Deploring the unacceptable delay in the submission of the documents on the draft medium-term plan, which hindered its meaningful consideration by the competent intergovernmental organs in accordance with the procedure laid down in General Assembly resolution 31/93,

1. Takes note of the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 and requests the Secretary-General to use it in the light of the comments of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on individual plan sections as the framework for the preparation of the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981;

2. Decides to consider at its thirty-fourth session, concurrently with the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, the recommendations which the Economic and Social Council may make in 1979 concerning the orientation to be given to the programmes of the Organization in the light of paragraph (e) of Council decision 1978/84;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the relevant chapters of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;74

4. Welcomes the intention of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination to conduct an in-depth study of the programme planning process during its nineteenth session,77 expresses the wish that this study will lead to a solution to the problems stemming from the late distribution of documents and supports the recommendation of the Committee whereby the required documents should be made available at least six weeks prior to the beginning of each session;78

5. Approves the recommendations contained in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on programming and evaluation79 in the light of the conclusions of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination80 and the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,81 as well as the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination concerning the study by the Secretary-General on the feasibility of establishing time-limited objectives for subprogrammes;82

6. Approves the recommendations contained in the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on evaluation in the United Nations system,83 as commented on by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination84 and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination80 and on evaluation of the programme on public administration and finance,85 as commented on by the Secretary-General86 and the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination;87

7. Endorses the guidelines proposed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on financial information to be included in future medium-term plans;89

8. Takes note of the progress report submitted by the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/197;90

9. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination that the introductory survey to the medium-term plan should constitute an analysis of the activities of the Organization and the strategy for their implementation and be prepared by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation under the authority of the Secretary-General;90

10. Approves the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on further harmonization of programming in the United Nations system, including the request to the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to submit detailed proposals for securing an overview of the objectives and plans of the organizations of the system;91

11. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination that the Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation be associated with preparation of cross-organizational programme analyses on the lines suggested by the Committee;92

12. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination with the necessary technical and substantive services in order that it may be able to fulfill its increased responsibilities and, in particular, carry out the programme of work it has set itself for 1979.

88th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/119. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly,

Taking note with appreciation of the fourth annual report of the International Civil Service Commission,93

88 A/33/225.
89 A/33/225/Add.1.
90 A/33/227.
91 A/33/227/Add.1.
93 A/33/345, para. 3.
95 Ibid., paras. 51 and 52.
96 Ibid., paras. 46-49.
97 Ibid., para. 28.
98 Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/33/30) and A/33/30/Add.1.
the report of the Secretary-General thereon and the related oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

Reiterating the importance of the role of the Commission as a central point within the common system for questions of personnel policy,

Reaffirming the objective which it stated in adopting article 9 of the statute of the International Civil Service Commission, namely "the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements",

Viewing with deep concern discordant actions taken unilaterally by several of the organizations in recent months,

I

1. Urges the competent authorities of all organizations of the United Nations common system to refrain from actions which do not contribute to the strengthening and development of the common system;

2. Requests the Secretary-General and his colleagues on the Administrative Committee on Coordination to study the feasibility of establishing a single administrative tribunal for the entire common system and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Calls upon Member States to ensure that their representatives in the governing organs of the specialized agencies do not take, on matters of concern to the common system, positions conflicting with those which they took in the General Assembly;

II

1. Expresses the hope that, notwithstanding the pressure of urgent problems concerning remuneration, the International Civil Service Commission will be able to assume progressively its functions under articles 13 and 14 of its statute and make progress in 1979 in its consideration of those aspects of personnel policy other than remuneration mentioned in paragraphs 309 to 329 of the report of the Commission, in particular career development and those other aspects which have occupied the General Assembly's attention at its current session;

2. Approves the Commission's intention to keep under review the effects of currency instability upon the United Nations common system of salaries and allowances, to continue its efforts to eliminate possible anomalies in post adjustments at certain duty stations and to seek to improve the system;

3. Also approves the Commission's intention to make, as a matter of priority, a comprehensive examination of the functioning, methods of establishment and adjustment and appropriate level of pensionable remuneration, in particular with a view to preparing, in co-operation with the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, proposals to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for correcting anomalies in the United Nations pension system brought about by the current economic and monetary circumstances;

III

1. Notes the information provided by the report of the International Civil Service Commission on the evolution of the relationship between remuneration of the Professional and higher categories of the United Nations common system and the comparator national civil service and the Commission's conclusion on safeguards existing against possible undue widening of the margin between the levels of the remuneration of the two services resulting from the operation of the post adjustment system;

2. Approves the use, for the purpose of making such salary comparisons, of the table of grading equivalencies recommended by the Commission in paragraph 92 of its report and requests the Commission to continue its study of grade equivalencies between the United Nations common system and the comparator national civil service, in order to determine the proper equivalent grades in the comparator system for the United Nations grades of Director (D-2) and Assistant Secretary-General, and to report its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

3. Further requests the Commission to study the feasibility of identifying posts of equivalent functions and responsibilities for the post of Under-Secretary-General and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

IV

1. Decides that, with effect from 1 January 1979, the amount of the dependency allowances payable in local currency to staff in the Professional and higher categories shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar amount of the allowance at the time it was established or last revised;

2. Further decides that the scale of termination indemnities established by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/141 of 17 December 1976 be amended to provide that the indemnity payable to a staff member holding a fixed-term appointment with less than six years' completed service shall not exceed three months' pensionable remuneration less staff assessment;

3. Requests the International Civil Service Commission to give further study to the question of an end-of-service grant payable to staff members with fixed-term appointments in the context of its examination of the relationship between career staff and fixed-term staff in the common system, ensuring that such a grant does not become a form of pre-pension plan, and to make recommendations to the General Assembly not later than at its thirty-fifth session;

4. Decides that payment of the repatriation grant to entitled staff members shall be made conditional upon the presentation by the staff member of evidence of actual relocation, subject to the terms to be established by the Commission;

5. Approves the rates of the payment to be made to the spouse or dependent children of a staff member who dies in service, as set out in the schedule contained in paragraph 194 of the Commission's report;

6. Decides that the existing age limit for eligibility to the education grant be replaced by the formula "up to the end of the fourth year of post-secondary studies"
or the award of the first recognized degree, whichever is the earlier";

7. **Decides also** that expenses incurred by expatriate staff members for the post-secondary studies of their children in the country of the parent's duty station shall be eligible for reimbursement under the education grant, with effect from the beginning of the academic year in course of 1 January 1979;

8. **Further decides** that when, for the purpose of applying the scale of reimbursements approved for the education grant, the expenses incurred by a staff member in a currency other than the United States dollar are converted into dollars, the rate of exchange used shall be whichever is the higher of that which was in force at the date when the existing scale of reimbursements came into effect or that in force at the date when the reimbursement is made, the same rate being used in converting the dollar amount of the reimbursement into the currency in which it is to be paid;

9. **Approves** the extension of the provision of the education grant to include the reimbursements of the expenses incurred by staff members for the special education of their disabled children, upon the terms and conditions specified in paragraph 246 of the Commission's report and in the annex to the present resolution;

10. **Invites** the Commission to reconsider its intention to extend the assignment allowance from five to seven years;

11. **Approves** the amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations necessary to give effect to the above decisions, as set out in the annex to the present resolution, and invites the Secretary-General to make such consequential changes as are necessary in the Staff Rules and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session in accordance with the provisions of regulation 12.2 of the Staff Regulations;

12. **Decides** that the above decisions shall enter into effect on 1 January 1979, except where otherwise specified.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

**ANNEX**

**Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations**

**Regulation 3.2**

In the first paragraph, delete the words "under the age of twenty-one" from the first sentence and insert the following text as the second sentence:

"The grant shall be payable in respect of the child up to the end of the fourth year of post-secondary studies or the award of the first recognized degree, whichever is the earlier."

Insert the following text as the third paragraph:

"The Secretary-General shall also establish terms and conditions under which an education grant shall be available to a staff member whose child is unable, by reason of physical or mental disability, to attend a normal educational institution and therefore requires special teaching or training to prepare him/her for full integration into society or, while attending a normal educational institution, requires special teaching or training to assist him/her in overcoming the disability. The amount of this grant per year for each disabled child shall be equal to 75 per cent of the educa-

**Regulation 3.4**

Add the following sentence at the end of paragraph (a):

"The amount of either of these allowances payable in local currency shall not be less than the local currency equivalent of the dollar amount at the time it was established or last revised."

**Annex III**

In the schedule of termination indemnities set out in paragraph (e) of annex III, amend the wording in the last column to read as follows:

"One week for each month of uncompleted service subject to a minimum of six weeks' and a maximum of three months' indemnity pay."

33/120. **Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board**

**The General Assembly,**

**Having considered** the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to the General Assembly and to the member organizations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for 1978 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Reaffirming that no change in the pension adjustment system should entail an increase in the present or future liabilities of Member States,

I

**ADJUSTMENT OF BENEFITS IN RESPECT OF COST-OF-LIVING CHANGES**

**Decides** to revise the system of adjustment of benefits in payment contained in General Assembly resolution 3354 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974 and previous resolutions on the same subject, with effect from 1 January 1979, in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board contained in paragraphs 18 to 46 of its report to the Assembly for 1978 and in annex V thereto;

II

**TRANSFER OF PENSION RIGHTS**

**Concurs** in the agreement approved by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board with the Government of Canada under article 13 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund with respect to continuity of pension rights between that Government and the Fund;

III

**EMERGENCY FUND**

**Authorizes** the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to supplement the voluntary contributions to the Emergency Fund, for a further period of one year, by an amount not exceeding $100,000;

IV

**ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

**Approves** expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling $3,726,500 (net) for 1979 for the administration of the Fund.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

97. Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (A/33/9 and Corr.1) and A/33/9/Add.1.

98. A/33/375.
33/121. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations and in developing countries

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, in its resolution 31/197 of 22 December 1976, it requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are invested on safe and profitable terms and, to the greatest extent practicable, in sound investments in developing countries,

Recalling also that, in its resolution 32/73 A of 9 December 1977, it requested the Secretary-General to redouble his efforts, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 31/197, to ensure that a larger proportion of the investment of the resources of the Fund is made in developing countries,

Recalling further the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other international bodies concerning the new international economic order and transnational corporations,

Reaffirming its belief, expressed in the third preambular paragraph of its resolution 31/197 and reiterated in the fourth preambular paragraph of its resolution 32/73 A, that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations might contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund with particular reference to developing countries,90

Observing that, following the adoption of General Assembly resolution 31/197, investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in transnational corporations had amounted to $772 million in bonds and equities on 31 March 1977, which declined to $745 million on 31 March 1978, while investments made directly in developing countries in bonds amounted to just over $43 million on 30 June 1978,

1. Renews its request to the Secretary-General that, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 31/197 and 32/73 A, he redouble his efforts, in consultation with the Investments Committee, to ensure that the resources which the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund holds invested in shares of transnational corporations are reinvested in developing countries to the greatest extent practicable, subject to careful observance of the requirements of safety, profitability, liquidity and convertibility, and in conformity with the Regulations of the Joint Fund;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/73 B of 9 December 1977,

Taking note of the results so far achieved by the Secretary-General in his efforts to initiate negotiations with financial institutions in Africa with a view to investing some of the portfolio of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund directly in Africa on safe and profitable terms,

Requests the Secretary-General to intensify the contacts and inquiries with institutions and Governments in Africa with a view to increasing substantially the amount invested in Africa, on safe and profitable terms, and to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

88th plenary meeting 19 December 1978

33/142. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency

A

The General Assembly,

Concerned with the growing need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

Recalling its decision taken at its 2440th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1975, to consider in depth the item entitled “Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency” normally in off-budget years,100

Having considered with appreciation the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency,101

1. Concurs with the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in its report;

2. Refers to the organizations concerned the observations and comments contained in that report;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to refer to the executive heads of the organizations of the United Nations system, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, matters arising out of the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions which call for their attention and necessary action;

4. Transmits the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to the Board of Auditors, the Panel of External Auditors and the Joint Inspection Unit for their information;

5. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to give greater emphasis in its future reports on administrative and budgetary co-ordination to budgetary developments in individual organizations which are of potential interest to other organizations and to supplement those annual

90 A/C.5/33/7.


VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

33/143. Personnel questions

The General Assembly,

Having examined the reports of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat and on the implementation of personnel policy reforms,

Concerned that the reforms of personnel policy as well as the implementation of the various resolutions on the composition of the Secretariat are proceeding too slowly and a coherent personnel policy has not yet been realized,

Concerned about the urgent need to secure an improved representation of developing countries at senior and policy-making levels and reiterating the objective of achieving adequate representation of hitherto under-represented and under-represented countries,

Reaffirming that the paramount consideration in the employment of staff at every level is the need for the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity and convinced that this is compatible with the principles of equitable geographical distribution,

Taking note with appreciation of the reports of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of the personnel policy reforms approved by the General Assembly in 1974, on women in the Professional category and above in the United Nations system and on General Service staff of the United Nations and Geneva-based specialized agencies,

Welcoming the intention of the Secretary-General to launch a plan of action to improve the geographical distribution of the Secretariat during 1979-1980,

Concerned about the need to improve the proportion of women in the Secretariat within the context of equitable geographical distribution,

Calling upon the Secretary-General and all the United Nations organizations to put an end to any form of discrimination based on sex, as laid down in Article 8 of the Charter of the United Nations, in conditions of employment, recruitment, promotion and training and to ensure that the opportunities for employment and promotion of women in the United Nations system are equal to those of men,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to adopt the following measures and guidelines regarding recruitment of Professional staff:

(a) Bulletins containing a statement of all existing vacancies as well as all those expected to arise in the course of the following year should be issued every six months, in order to facilitate the submission by Member States of candidates for recruitment;

(b) Publicity should be given regarding recruitment of personnel in co-operation with Member States, inter alia through United Nations offices, universities and professional organizations, including women's organizations whenever appropriate, to fulfil the recruitment policies outlined in the present resolution;

(c) Composition of the roster of candidates should be improved, in order to make it more geographically representative and make it better reflect the recruitment needs of the Secretariat among various occupational groups as well as to increase the number of women on the roster, and, prior to filling a vacancy, a thorough search should be made of the roster for suitable candidates;

(d) Professional staff of the United Nations should be encouraged to work at more than one duty station and satisfactory performance during such tours of duty should be considered an additional positive factor in evaluating them for promotion;

(e) Information on the over-all results of the staff performance review should be made available to the General Assembly;

(f) Definition of occupational groups together with criteria for new definition of such groups should be established and a list of occupational groups for General Service and Professional categories along with standards for entry, promotion and rotation of staff should be drawn up;

(g) Movement of staff from the General Service category to the Professional category should be limited to the P-1 and P-2 levels and be permitted up to 30 per cent of the total posts available for appointment at those levels and such recruitment should be conducted exclusively through competitive methods of selection from General Service staff with at least five years' experience and post-secondary educational qualifications;

(h) Competitive methods of recruitment should be used in consultation with the Governments con-
cerned, organized on a national, subregional or regional basis, for selection of staff at the P-1 and P-2 levels with a view to making the geographical distribution of posts in the Secretariat more equitable;

(i) Necessary measures should be devised to protect the confidentiality and objectivity of the methods of selection described above and to ensure that the methods of testing take into account the cultural and linguistic diversity of the membership of the United Nations;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the above measures, with detailed numerical data wherever appropriate, to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

II

1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish a target of 40 per cent of all vacancies arising in Professional posts subject to geographical distribution during the period 1979-1980 for the appointment of nationals of unrepresented and under-represented countries in order to ensure that all such countries achieve their desirable ranges during that biennium, while ensuring that the representation of countries which are within desirable ranges does not decrease;

2. Reinforces that no post should be considered the exclusive preserve of any Member State, or group of States, and requests the Secretary-General to ensure that this principle is applied faithfully in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to apply the regulations regarding the age of retirement and not grant extensions beyond the established age of retirement except for the minimum time required to find a suitable replacement, which shall be initially until the end of 1979 and thereafter not normally for more than six months after the established age of retirement;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to take further steps to increase the representation of developing countries at senior and policy-making levels during 1979-1980 in implementing the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to reduce the average age of staff at the P-1 and P-2 levels to thirty-five by taking necessary measures for recruitment of young professional persons and the enhancement of their career opportunities within the United Nations;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the steps described above;

7. Expresses its appreciation for the work of the Panel to Investigate Allegations of Discriminatory Treatment in the United Nations Secretariat and requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Panel with the necessary facilities for its activities;

III

1. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to increase the number of women in posts subject to geographical distribution to 25 per cent of the total over a four-year period in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution and requests other United Nations organizations similarly to establish targets for this purpose;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the other organizations within the United Nations system to issue, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution, policy statements and directives necessary to foster equal employment and career development opportunities for women;

3. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the executive heads of the other organizations within the United Nations system, in pursuit of these objectives:

(a) To ensure that women are henceforth fairly represented on personnel advisory and administrative boards;

(b) To review existing recruitment literature, publicity and promotion procedures, internal training programmes and staff rules in order to ensure that women and men enjoy equal opportunity for promotion and career development;

(c) To review and revise, as necessary, staff rules and procedures covering assignments of married couples to the same duty station, maternity leave, part-time employment and flexible working hours;

4. Invites the Administrative Committee on Coordination to review the situation regarding recruitment of, and career development opportunities for, women in the secretariats of the organizations within the United Nations system and to submit periodic reports to the General Assembly incorporating specific proposals to achieve this objective, from the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly onwards;

5. Calls upon Member States to assist the United Nations and the specialized agencies to increase the proportion of women in the Professional category and above by nominating more women candidates and co-operating with the Secretary-General in the recruitment measures outlined in the present resolution;

6. Requests the Joint Inspection Unit to continue to study and report on the implementation of the provisions of the present resolution dealing with personnel policy reforms and the improvement of the representation of women in the Professional category and above in the United Nations system, from the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly onwards;

IV

1. Requests the Secretary-General to establish the entrance level qualifications and maximum levels of grades for various occupations of the General Service category at Geneva on the basis of the levels of equivalent grades for the same occupations in New York and to finalize the classification of posts in the General Service category at Geneva before 30 April 1979;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit contained in its report on General Service staff of the United Nations and Geneva-based specialized agencies[100] which will improve the efficiency of recruitment and effectiveness of the work of the General
of its first report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session.\footnote{See A/33/129.}


### 33/180. Interim action regarding the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979

#### A

**REVISED BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIUM 1978-1979**

**The General Assembly**

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979 the amount of $US 985,913,300 appropriated by its resolution 32/213 A of 21 December 1977 shall be increased, as an interim measure, pending the consideration at its resumed thirty-third session of the balance of such additional appropriations as may have been proposed, by $10,459,600 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease) (US dollars)</th>
<th>Revised appropriation (US dollars)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</td>
<td>20,109,300</td>
<td>1,067,100</td>
<td>21,176,400</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL, PART I</strong></td>
<td>20,109,300</td>
<td>1,067,100</td>
<td>21,176,400</td>
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<td><strong>PART II. Political and peace-keeping activities</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</td>
<td>48,096,600</td>
<td>1,724,300</td>
<td>49,820,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART II</strong></td>
<td>48,096,600</td>
<td>1,724,300</td>
<td>49,820,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization</td>
<td>9,732,600</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>9,759,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART III</strong></td>
<td>9,732,600</td>
<td>27,000</td>
<td>9,759,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)</td>
<td>5,803,100</td>
<td>36,400</td>
<td>5,839,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A. Department of Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>43,926,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>43,926,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5B. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations</td>
<td>6,196,300</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6,196,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5C. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>333,600</td>
<td>649,100</td>
<td>982,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5D. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</td>
<td>37,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>37,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5E. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters</td>
<td>22,700</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>22,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5F. Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation</td>
<td>482,500</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>482,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Economic Commission for Europe</td>
<td>19,014,200</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19,014,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>19,404,800</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>19,404,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Economic Commission for Latin America</td>
<td>24,370,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>24,370,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Section 10.

### 10A. Economic Commission for Western Asia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 566 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 758 600</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 11B. International Trade Centre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 504 800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 12. United Nations Industrial Development Organization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60 114 700 (1 616 400)</td>
<td>58 498 300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13A. United Nations Environment Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 766 400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 13B. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 101 500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14. International drug control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 312 200</td>
<td>(178 300)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15. Regular programme of technical assistance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23 055 800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 16. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19 711 700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 826 700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part IV | 322 989 900 (1 024 900) | 321 965 000 |

## Part V. Human rights

### 18. Human rights

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 577 700</td>
<td>721 700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part V | 7 577 700 | 721 700 | 8 299 400 |

## Part VI. International Court of Justice

### 19. International Court of Justice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 126 700</td>
<td>1 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part VI | 6 126 700 | 1 500 | 6 128 200 |

## Part VII. Legal activities

### 20. Legal activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 802 100</td>
<td>264 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part VII | 8 802 100 | 264 500 | 9 066 600 |

## Part VIII. Common services

### 21. Public information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37 260 000</td>
<td>233 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part VIII | 348 638 500 | 7 266 300 | 355 904 800 |

## Part IX. Special expenses

### 24. United Nations bond issue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 817 000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part IX | 16 817 000 |

## Part X. Staff assessment

### 25. Staff assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151 018 000</td>
<td>741 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part X | 151 018 000 | 741 100 | 151 759 100 |

## Part XI. Capital expenditures

### 26. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 32/213 A (US dollars)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46 004 900</td>
<td>(329 000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total, part XI | 46 004 900 | (329 000) | 45 675 900 |

| Grand total   | 985 913 300 | 10 459 600 | 996 372 900 |
VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

B

REVISED INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNium 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979 the estimates of income approved by its resolution 32/213 B of 21 December 1977 shall be increased, as an interim measure, pending the consideration at its resumed thirty-third session of the balance of such revised estimates of income as may have been proposed, by $3,597,400 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount approved by resolution 32/213 B</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I. Income from staff assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Income from staff assessment</td>
<td>154 304 600</td>
<td>807 500</td>
<td>155 112 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part I</strong></td>
<td>154 304 600</td>
<td>807 500</td>
<td>155 112 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART II. Other income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. General income</td>
<td>12 807 000</td>
<td>2 414 800</td>
<td>15 221 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Revenue-producing activities</td>
<td>7 006 600</td>
<td>375 100</td>
<td>7 381 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part II</strong></td>
<td>19 813 600</td>
<td>2 789 900</td>
<td>22 603 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>174 118 200</td>
<td>3 597 400</td>
<td>177 715 600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

C

FINANCING OF THE REVISED APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNium 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Requests Member States, pending its decision at its resumed thirty-third session on the total revised appropriations and estimates of income for the biennium 1978-1979, to make advance payments towards the expenses of the Organization in 1979 in the same amount as their assessed contributions for 1978.

91st plenary meeting
21 December 1978

33/181. Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3350 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, in which it welcomed the invitation extended by the Government of Austria to the United Nations to make use of the facilities available at the Donaupark Centre (Vienna International Centre), and its resolution 3529 (XXX) of 16 December 1975, in which it took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the inclusion of Vienna in the pattern of conferences,

Recalling further its resolution 31/194 of 22 December 1976, in which it, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session concrete proposals which would ensure the most rational and economic use of the Donaupark Centre (Vienna International Centre),

Noting that the Vienna International Centre will be inaugurated in the summer of 1979,

Mindful of the necessity to ensure the optimum use of the offices and conference facilities placed at the disposal of the United Nations at the Vienna International Centre,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the accommodation at the Donaupark Centre (Vienna International Centre) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Expressing its appreciation to the Government and people of Austria for having constructed the Vienna International Centre at the expense of Austria and for making available to the United Nations offices and conference facilities on a rent-free basis,

1. Reaffirms its resolution 31/194 and requests the Secretary-General to implement fully the provisions contained in paragraphs 2, 3 and 5 of that resolution;

2. Approves the decision of the Secretary-General with respect to office Tower A-2, as contained in paragraph 10 of his report;

3. Takes note of the statement of the Secretary-General in paragraph 25 of his report to the effect that most of the space at the Vienna International Centre available for the United Nations will be required by the organizational units already approved by the General Assembly for transfer from New York and Geneva to Vienna as well as by the larger units already at Vienna, and agrees with the statement of the Secretary-General that in case it becomes apparent at a later date that unused space is still available at the Centre he would bring the matter once again to the attention of the Assembly for its consideration;

4. Approves the additional funds requested in paragraphs 38 and 39 of the report of the Secretary-General as amended by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to keep under review the question of adequately strengthening the necessary support services at Vienna and to report on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

91st plenary meeting 21 December 1978

33/203. Form of presentation of the United Nations budget

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 3043 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, it established a new form of presentation of the United Nations budget directed towards the establishment of programme budgeting,

Recalling also the decision in that resolution to keep under continuous review the implementation of the new form of presentation of the United Nations budget,

Bearing in mind that, in the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983 prepared by the Secretariat,114 financial data were grouped under the headings "Over-all policy-making", "Substantive activities" and "Non-substantive activities", as was done in the relevant report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,115

Taking into account that, in its resolution 32/210 of 21 December 1977, it requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, in preparing the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981, to submit a summary of the proposed budget containing the information specified in that resolution,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to include in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 his views on the utility of providing in the summary of the proposed programme budgets for future biennia, referred to in General Assembly resolution 32/210, a summary of information classified under the following headings: "Over-all policy-making", "Substantive activities" and "Non-substantive activities";

2. Further requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to submit its views on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

96th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

33/204. Determination of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective

The General Assembly,

Recalling once again its resolution 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, in which it requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, to include in the performance reports on the United Nations programme budgets relevant information on the staff and resources released as a result of the completion, reduction, reorganization, merging, elimination or otherwise of United Nations programmes, projects or activities,

Recalling also its resolution 31/93 of 14 December 1976, in which it stressed the responsibility of the Secretary-General to draw to the attention of the competent intergovernmental bodies activities that are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective, indicating the resources which could be released so that the bodies concerned may take the necessary action,

Recalling further its resolution 32/201 of 21 December 1977, in which it urged the Secretary-General to ensure the implementation of the provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3534 (XXX) and 31/93 in the preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 and the performance report on the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979,

Having considered the proposed medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983116 and the report of the Secretary-General,117

Requests the Secretary-General to implement fully General Assembly resolution 32/201 and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the measures taken.

96th plenary meeting 29 January 1979

114 Ibid., Supplement No. 6 (A/33/6/Rev.1 and Corr.1), chap. 3.
115 A/33/345.
117 A/C.5/33/13.
**A Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979**

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979 the amount of $US 996,372,900 appropriated by its resolution 33/180 A of 21 December 1978 shall be increased by $93,740,600 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/180 A</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
<th>Revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</td>
<td>21 176 400</td>
<td>590 200</td>
<td><strong>21 766 600</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part I</strong></td>
<td>21 176 400</td>
<td>590 200</td>
<td><strong>21 766 600</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART II. Political and peace-keeping activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</td>
<td>49 820 900</td>
<td>2 368 800</td>
<td><strong>52 189 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part II</strong></td>
<td>49 820 900</td>
<td>2 368 800</td>
<td><strong>52 189 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART III. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization ...</td>
<td>9 759 600</td>
<td>2 128 100</td>
<td><strong>11 887 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part III</strong></td>
<td>9 759 600</td>
<td>2 128 100</td>
<td><strong>11 887 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)</td>
<td>5 839 500</td>
<td>2 129 000</td>
<td><strong>7 968 500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5A. Department of Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>43 926 900</td>
<td>(34 109 000)</td>
<td><strong>9 817 900</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5B. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations</td>
<td>6 196 300</td>
<td>29 900</td>
<td><strong>6 226 200</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5C. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>982 700</td>
<td>25 713 000</td>
<td><strong>26 695 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5D. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development</td>
<td>37 500</td>
<td>9 813 200</td>
<td><strong>9 850 700</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5E. Office of Secretariat Services for Economic and Social Matters</td>
<td>22 700</td>
<td>1 816 400</td>
<td><strong>1 839 100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5F. Director-General for Development and International Economic Co-operation</td>
<td>482 500</td>
<td>768 600</td>
<td><strong>1 251 100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Economic Commission for Europe</td>
<td>19 014 200</td>
<td>4 384 400</td>
<td><strong>23 398 600</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>19 404 800</td>
<td>56 300</td>
<td><strong>19 461 100</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Economic Commission for Latin America</td>
<td>24 370 900</td>
<td>2 049 400</td>
<td><strong>26 420 300</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Economic Commission for Africa</td>
<td>23 723 300</td>
<td>(1 580 500)</td>
<td><strong>22 142 800</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Economic Commission for Western Asia</td>
<td>10 566 000</td>
<td>(316 000)</td>
<td><strong>10 250 000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
<td>37 758 600</td>
<td>9 201 700</td>
<td><strong>46 960 300</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11B. International Trade Centre</td>
<td>6 504 800</td>
<td>1 339 700</td>
<td><strong>7 844 500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
<td>58 498 300</td>
<td>8 384 900</td>
<td><strong>66 883 200</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13A. United Nations Environment Programme</td>
<td>8 786 400</td>
<td>169 200</td>
<td><strong>8 955 600</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section</td>
<td>Amount appropriated by resolution 33/1180 A</td>
<td>Increase or (decrease)</td>
<td>Revised appropriation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13B. United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)</td>
<td>5 121 500</td>
<td>1 012 900</td>
<td>6 134 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. International drug control</td>
<td>5 133 900</td>
<td>1 264 800</td>
<td>6 398 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Regular programme of technical assistance</td>
<td>23 055 800</td>
<td>608 300</td>
<td>23 664 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>19 711 700</td>
<td>2 293 400</td>
<td>22 005 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator</td>
<td>2 826 700</td>
<td>513 000</td>
<td>3 339 700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part IV</strong></td>
<td>321 965 000</td>
<td>35 542 600</td>
<td>357 507 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART V. Human rights</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Human rights</td>
<td>8 299 400</td>
<td>1 596 600</td>
<td>9 896 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part V</strong></td>
<td>8 299 400</td>
<td>1 596 600</td>
<td>9 896 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART VI. International Court of Justice</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. International Court of Justice</td>
<td>6 128 200</td>
<td>480 000</td>
<td>6 608 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part VI</strong></td>
<td>6 128 200</td>
<td>480 000</td>
<td>6 608 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART VII. Legal activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Legal activities</td>
<td>9 066 600</td>
<td>136 000</td>
<td>9 202 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part VII</strong></td>
<td>9 066 600</td>
<td>136 000</td>
<td>9 202 600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART VIII. Common services</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. Public information</td>
<td>37 493 200</td>
<td>1 467 000</td>
<td>38 960 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. Administration, management and general services</td>
<td>167 797 200</td>
<td>13 594 900</td>
<td>181 392 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Conference and library services</td>
<td>150 614 400</td>
<td>16 545 500</td>
<td>167 159 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part VIII</strong></td>
<td>355 904 800</td>
<td>31 607 400</td>
<td>387 512 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART IX. Special expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. United Nations bond issue</td>
<td>16 817 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>16 817 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part IX</strong></td>
<td>16 817 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>16 817 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART X. Staff assessment</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Staff assessment</td>
<td>151 759 100</td>
<td>16 333 700</td>
<td>168 092 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part X</strong></td>
<td>151 759 100</td>
<td>16 333 700</td>
<td>168 092 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART XI. Capital expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises</td>
<td>45 675 900</td>
<td>2 957 200</td>
<td>48 633 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part XI</strong></td>
<td>45 675 900</td>
<td>2 957 200</td>
<td>48 633 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total</strong></td>
<td>996 372 900</td>
<td>93 740 600</td>
<td>1 090 113 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

96th plenary meeting
29 January 1979
VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

B

REVISED INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNUM 1978-1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the biennium 1978-1979 the estimates of income approved by its resolution 33/180 B of 21 December 1978 shall be increased by $18,004,900 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income section</th>
<th>Amount approved by resolution 33/180 B</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
<th>Revised estimates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PART I. Income from staff assessment</td>
<td>155 112 100</td>
<td>17 572 000</td>
<td>172 684 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, PART I</td>
<td>155 112 100</td>
<td>17 572 000</td>
<td>172 684 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART II. Other income</td>
<td>22 603 500</td>
<td>432 900</td>
<td>23 036 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL, PART II</td>
<td>22 603 500</td>
<td>432 900</td>
<td>23 036 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRAND TOTAL</td>
<td>177 715 600</td>
<td>18 004 900</td>
<td>195 720 500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FINANCING OF THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1979

The General Assembly

Resolves that for the year 1979:

1. Budget appropriations in a total amount of $US 597,156,850 consisting of $US 492,956,650 being one half of the appropriations initially approved for the biennium 1978-1979 by General Assembly resolution 32/213 A of 21 December 1977, $US 10,459,600 being the additional appropriations approved during the first part of the thirty-third session by resolution 33/180 A, and $US 93,740,600 being the additional appropriations approved at the resumed thirty-third session by resolution 33/180 B shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) $9,906,800 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1978-1979 by resolution 32/213 B of 21 December 1977;

(b) $2,789,900 being the estimated increase in income other than staff assessment approved by resolution 33/180 B;

(c) $432,900 being the estimated increase in income other than staff assessment approved by resolution B above;

(d) $179,964 being contributions of new Member States for 1977-1978;

(e) $11,518,835 being the balance of $12,353,486 remaining in the surplus account as at 31 December 1977, $834,651 having already been distributed from the surplus account to finance the appropriations for the year 1978;

(f) $572,328,451 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with resolution 32/39 of 2 December 1977 on the scale of assessments for the years 1978 and 1979;

2. There shall be set off against the assessment on Member States, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955, their respective share in the Tax Equalization Fund in the total amount of $US 95,998,493 consisting of:

(a) $77,152,300 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved by resolution 32/213 B;

(b) $807,500 being the estimated increase in income from staff assessment approved by resolution 33/180 B;

(c) $17,572,000 being the estimated increase in income from staff assessment approved by resolution B above;

(d) $466,693 being the excess of actual income from staff assessment over the revised estimates for the biennium 1976-1977 approved by resolution 32/202 B of 21 December 1977.

96th plenary meeting
29 January 1979
IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/19</td>
<td>Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages (A/33/385)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/95</td>
<td>Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (A/33/478)</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/96</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations (A/33/418)</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/139</td>
<td>Report of the International Law Commission (A/33/419)</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/140</td>
<td>Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 (A/33/465)</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/141</td>
<td>Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations (A/33/466)</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

33/19. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 31/103 of 15 December 1976 and 32/148 of 16 December 1977,
Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages,2
Considering that the Ad Hoc Committee has been unable to complete the mandate given to it within the allocated time,
Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages, taking into account the urgency of formulating effective measures to put an end to the taking of hostages,
Bear ing in mind the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee that it should continue its work in 1979,3
1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages;

2. Decides that the Ad Hoc Committee, as constituted,4 should continue, in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 31/103, to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-third session of the Assembly;
3. Invites Governments to submit, or to bring up to date, suggestions and proposals for consideration by the Ad Hoc Committee;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;
5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit its report and to make every effort to submit a draft convention against the taking of hostages to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Drafting of

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.8.
3 Ibid., para. 57.
4 See resolution 32/148. The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General (see A/33/557) that he had appointed Bulgaria to fill the remaining vacancy.

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission, its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, and its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1976, by which Governments of Member States not members of the Commission were entitled to attend as observers the sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups, as well as its previous resolutions concerning the reports of the Commission on the work of its annual sessions,

Recalling also its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

Having regard for the need to take into account the different social and legal systems in harmonizing the rules of international trade law,

Stressing the usefulness and importance of organizing symposia for promoting better knowledge and understanding of international trade law and, especially, for the training of young lawyers from developing countries in this field,

Noting with appreciation that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has completed, or soon will complete, work on most of the priority items included in its original programme of work and has examined the programme of its future work,


3. Commends the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the progress made in its work and for its efforts to enhance the efficiency of its working methods;


5. Takes note of all items in the list of subject-matters for the Commission;

6. Reminds the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law of its earlier call, contained in paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 32/145 of 16 December 1977, to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions adopted by the Assembly at its sixth and seventh special sessions and notes, as a response to such call, the inclusion in the proposed work programme of the item entitled "Legal implications of the new international economic order" and the decision of the Commission to establish a working group on this matter;

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

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

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

(c) Maintain close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and continue to collaborate with international organizations active in the field of international trade law and strengthen its efforts at coordinating the work of such organizations in the interest of the unification and harmonization of international trade law and, to this end, take such steps as may be required;

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

(e) Continue to give special consideration to the interests of developing countries and to bear in mind the special problems of land-locked countries;

(f) Keep its programme of work and working methods under review with the aim of further increasing the effectiveness of its work;

8. Expresses the view that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law should continue to hold symposia on international trade law;

9. Appeals to all Governments and to organizations, institutions and individuals to consider making financial and other contributions that would make possible the holding of a symposium on international trade law during 1980, as envisaged by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, and authorizes the Secretary-General to apply towards the cost of the Commission symposia, in whole or in part,
as may be necessary to finance up to fifteen fellowships for participants in the said symposia, voluntary contributions to the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law not specifically earmarked by the contributors to some other activity within the Programme;

10. Expresses its confidence that the Secretary-General, in carrying out the transfer of the International Trade Law Branch to Vienna in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/194 of 22 December 1976, will ensure that conditions and facilities exist for the proper accomplishment of its functions;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussion at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report on the work of its eleventh session.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, by which it established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and defined the object and terms of reference of the Commission,

Also recalling its resolution 32/145 of 16 December 1977, by which it deferred until its thirty-third session a decision as to the appropriate time for convening a conference of plenipotentiaries on the international sale of goods and the terms of reference of such a conference,

Having considered chapter II of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its eleventh session, which contains the text of a draft Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods,

Noting that the Commission considered and approved the draft Convention, taking note of observations and comments submitted by Governments and by international organizations,

Reaffirming its conviction that the progressive harmonization and unification of international trade law, in reducing or removing legal obstacles to the flow of international trade, especially those affecting the developing countries, would significantly contribute to universal economic co-operation among all States on a basis of equality and to the elimination of discrimination in international trade and, thereby, to the well-being of all peoples,

Convinced that the adoption of a convention on contracts for the international sale of goods, which would take into account the different social, economic and legal systems of States and remove existing uncertainties and ambiguities regarding the rights and obligations of buyers and sellers, would contribute considerably to the harmonious development of international trade,


2. Decides that an international conference of plenipotentiaries shall be convened in 1980 at the location of the International Trade Law Branch, or at any other suitable place for which the Secretary-General may receive an invitation, to consider the draft Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods prepared by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it may deem appropriate;

3. Also decides that the United Nations Conference on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, referred to in paragraph 2 above, should consider the desirability of preparing a Protocol to the Convention on the Limitation Period in the International Sale of Goods, adopted at New York on 12 June 1974, which would harmonize the provisions of that Convention with those of the Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods as it may be adopted by the Conference;

4. Refers to the Conference the draft Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods approved by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, together with draft provisions concerning implementation, reservations and other final clauses to be prepared by the Secretary-General;

5. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate the draft Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, together with a commentary and draft provisions concerning implementation, reservations and other final clauses to be prepared by the Secretary-General, to Governments and interested international organizations for comments and proposals;

(b) To convene the Conference for a period of five weeks in 1980, with the possibility of extension for up to a further week if necessary, at any of the places mentioned in paragraph 2 above;

(c) To arrange for the preparation of summary records of the proceedings of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of meetings of committees of the whole which the Conference may wish to establish, and for the publication of the official records of the Conference;

(d) To invite all States to participate in the Conference;

(e) To invite representatives of organizations that have received a standing invitation from the General Assembly to participate in the sessions and the work of all international conferences convened under its auspices in the capacity of observers, to participate in the Conference in that capacity in accordance with Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976;

(f) To invite representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the Conference in the capacity of observers in accordance with Gen-
eral Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(g) To invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate in the Conference in accordance with paragraph 3 of General Assembly resolution 32/9 E of 4 November 1977;

(h) To invite the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations and interested international organizations, to be represented at the Conference by observers;

(i) To draw the attention of the States and other participants referred to in subparagraphs (d) to (h) above to the desirability of appointing among their representatives persons especially competent in the field to be considered;

(j) To place before the Conference:

(i) All comments and proposals received from Governments and interested international organizations;

(ii) An analytical compilation of such comments and proposals prepared by the Secretary-General;

(iii) Draft provisions concerning implementation, reservations and other final clauses;

(iv) All relevant documentation and recommendations relating to methods of work and procedure;

(k) To arrange for adequate staff and facilities for the Conference;

(l) To ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for the effective participation in the Conference of the representatives referred to in subparagraphs (e) and (f) above, including the requisite financial provisions for their travel expenses and per diem;

6. Decides that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees.

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978


The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions 992 (X) of 21 November 1955, 2285 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2552 (XXIV) of 12 December 1969, 2697 (XXV) of 11 December 1970, 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and 3349 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974;

Recalling also its resolutions 2925 (XXVII) of 27 November 1972, 3073 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973 and 3282 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations,

Recalling especially its resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which it established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization, and its resolutions 31/28 of 29 November 1976 and 32/45 of 8 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,10

Noting that progress has been made in fulfilling the mandate of the Special Committee,

Noting the importance that pre-session consultations among the members of the Special Committee and other interested States may have in facilitating the fulfilment of its task,

Considering that the Special Committee has not yet completed the mandate given to it,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization;

2. Decides that the Special Committee should continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it is entrusted:

(a) To list the proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee and to identify those which have awakened special interest;

(b) To examine proposals which have been made or will be made in the Committee with a view to according priority to the consideration of those areas on which general agreement is possible;

3. Requests the Special Committee at its next session:

(a) To complete the listing and examination of proposals made by Member States on the question of peaceful settlement of disputes;

(b) To continue its work on the proposals made by Member States regarding the question of the maintenance of international peace and security with a view to listing and examining those proposals;

(c) To consider proposals made by Member States on the question of rationalization of existing procedures of the United Nations and, subsequently, any proposals under other topics;

4. Requests the Special Committee to be mindful of the importance of reaching general agreement whenever it has significance for the outcome of its work;

5. Urges members of the Special Committee to participate fully in its work in fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to it;

6. Invites Governments to submit or to bring up to date, if they deem it necessary, their observations and proposals in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

7. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the preparation of summary records of all its meetings;

8. Requests the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization".

86th plenary meeting 16 December 1978

33/95. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country; 11

Considering that the problems related to the privileges and immunities of the United Nations and to the status of the missions accredited to it are of great importance and of mutual concern to the Member States, including the host country, as well as to the United Nations as a whole,

Expressing its concern over the incident and all its aspects which resulted in a diplomatic representative of a Member State of the United Nations being unilaterally required to leave the host country,

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country;

2. Considers that the security of the missions accredited to the United Nations and the safety of their personnel are indispensable for their effective functioning, notes with satisfaction the assurances given by the competent authorities of the host country and recognizes the usefulness of the various measures taken to this end;

3. Urges the host country to take all necessary measures without delay in order to prevent any acts violating the security of missions and the safety of their personnel or the inviolability of their property and in order to ensure normal conditions for the existence and functioning of all missions;

4. Urges the host country to continue to take measures to apprehend, bring to justice and punish all those responsible for committing criminal acts against missions accredited to the United Nations as provided for in the 1972 Federal Act for the Protection of Foreign Officials and Official Guests of the United States; 12

5. Calls upon the missions of Member States to co-operate, with a view to facilitating the course of justice, as fully as possible with the Federal and local United States authorities in cases affecting the security of those missions and their personnel;

6. Calls upon the host country to avoid actions not consistent with meeting effectively obligations undertaken by it in accordance with international law in relation to the privileges and immunities of Member States;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to enter into consultations with the host country concerning procedures for consultations between the host country and the Member States or the Secretary-General, pursuant to section 13 (b) of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, 13 and to report to the Committee on Relations with the Host Country in 1979;

8. Appeals to the host country to review the measures with regard to the parking of diplomatic vehicles with a view to facilitating the desires and needs of the diplomatic community and to consider terminating the practice of serving summonses to diplomats;

9. Welcomes the diplomatic community's readiness to co-operate fully with the local authorities in solving traffic problems and notes, in this regard, the desirability of missions making reasonable efforts to utilize off-street parking facilities;

10. Expresses the hope that efforts will be continued and intensified with a view to implementing an information programme in order to acquaint the population of the City of New York and its boroughs with the privileges and immunities of the personnel of the missions accredited to the United Nations and with the importance of the international functions performed by them;

11. Notes that there have been difficulties concerning unpaid bills for goods and services rendered by private persons and organizations to certain missions accredited to the United Nations and certain individual diplomatic agents attached to those missions, and suggests that the Secretariat and others concerned work together to solve these outstanding difficulties;

12. Expresses its appreciation to the New York City Commission for the United Nations and for the Consular Corps and other bodies which contribute to its efforts to help to accommodate the needs, interests and requirements of the diplomatic community, to provide hospitality and to promote mutual understanding between the diplomatic community and the people of the City of New York;

13. Decides to continue the work of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country, in conformity with General Assembly resolution 2819 (XXVI) of 15 December 1971, with the purpose of examining on a more regular basis all matters falling within its terms of reference, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance;

14. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country”, 86th plenary meeting, 16 December 1978

33/96. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/9 of 8 November 1976, in which it invited Member States to examine further the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as other proposals made during the consideration of this item,

Recalling in particular its resolution 32/150 of 19 December 1977, whereby it established the Special Committee

11 Ibid., Supplement No. 26 (A/33/26 and Corr.1).
12 United States Public Law 92-539 (see A/8871/Rev.1).
13 Resolution 169 (II).
14 As a result of the replacement of Argentina, Brazil and Chile by Nicaragua, Panama and Peru (see A/32/500, annex III), the Special Committee is now composed as follows: Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Togo, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.
Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations,

_Having considered_ the report of the Special Committee,16

_Notig_ that the Special Committee has commenced work to accomplish the tasks assigned to it,

_Taking into account_ that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate entrusted to it,

_Reaffirming_ the need for universal and effective application of the principle of the non-use of force in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

1. _Takes note_ of the report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations;

2. _Decides_ that the Special Committee shall continue its work with the goal of drafting, at the earliest possible date, a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deems appropriate;

3. _Invites_ the Governments which have not yet done so to communicate their comments or suggestions or to bring them up to date, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/9;

4. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. _Invites_ the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

6. _Decides_ to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations”.

720 General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

33/97. _Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind_

_The General Assembly_,

_Recalling_ that the International Law Commission submitted a draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind in 1954,17

_Recalling further_ that the General Assembly decided, by its resolutions 897 (IX) of 4 December 1954 and 1186 (XII) of 11 December 1957, to postpone the consideration of the item entitled “Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind” until a definition of aggression had been adopted by the Assembly,

_Bearing in mind_ that on 14 December 1974 the General Assembly adopted resolution 3314 (XXIX) entitled “Definition of Aggression”,

_Having considered_ the statements made during the debates on this item,

1. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to invite Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations to submit their comments and observations on the draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind, including comments on the procedure to be adopted, not later than 31 December 1979, and to prepare a report to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

2. _Also requests_ the Secretary-General to circulate to Member States and relevant international intergovernmental organizations reports prepared for and by the International Law Commission, the summary records of the relevant debates in the General Assembly and all other relevant official documentation on the item;

3. _Decides_ to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled “Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind” and to accord it priority and the fullest possible consideration.

86th plenary meeting
16 December 1978

33/139. _Report of the International Law Commission_

_The General Assembly_,

_Having considered_ the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session,18

_Emphazising_ the need for the progressive development of international law and its codification in order to make it a more effective means of implementing the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States,19 and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

_Notig with appreciation_ that at its thirtieth session the International Law Commission, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/151 of 19 December 1977, completed, in the light of the observations and comments of Member States, of organs of the United Nations, of the specialized agencies and of interested intergovernmental organizations, the second reading of its draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses,

_Notig further with appreciation_ the work done by the International Law Commission on State responsibility, succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties, treaties concluded between States and international organizations, as well as the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier,

_Taking note_ of the preliminary work done by the International Law Commission regarding the study of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses, the second part of the topic “Relations between States and international organizations”, international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law and jurisdictional immunities of States and their property,

16 Ibid., Supplement No. 41 (A/33/41 and Corr.1).
17 Ibid., Ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (A/2693), para. 54.
18 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/33/10).
19 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
Welcoming the considerations and recommendations contained in the report of the International Law Commission regarding the programme and methods of work of the Commission with a view to the timely and effective fulfilment of the tasks entrusted to it,

I

1. Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for the work accomplished at that session;

3. Approves the programme of work planned by the International Law Commission for 1979;

4. Recommends that the International Law Commission should:

(a) Continue its work on state responsibility with the aim of completing at least the first reading of the set of articles constituting part I of the draft on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, within the present term of office of the members of the International Law Commission, taking into account the views expressed in debates in the General Assembly and the observations of Governments;

(b) Continue its work on succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties with the aim of completing, at its thirty-first session, the first reading of the draft articles on succession of States in respect of State property and State debts;

(c) Proceed with the preparation of draft articles on treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations with the aim of completing, as soon as possible, the first reading of these draft articles;

(d) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses;

5. Also recommends that the International Law Commission should continue the study, including those issues it has already identified, concerning the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, in the light of comments made during the debate on this item in the Sixth Committee at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly and comments to be submitted by Member States, with a view to the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument, and invites all States to submit their written comments on the preliminary study carried out by the Commission concerning the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier for their inclusion in the report of the Commission on the work of its thirty-first session;

6. Further recommends that the International Law Commission should continue its work on the remaining topics in its current programme;

7. Expresses confidence that the International Law Commission will continue to keep the progress of its work under review and to adopt the methods of work best suited to the speedy completion of the tasks entrusted to it;

8. Endorses the decision of the International Law Commission to request Governments to transmit their observations and comments on the provisions of chapters I, II and III of part I of the draft articles on State responsibility for internationally wrongful acts;

9. Expresses its concern over the necessity of strengthening the Codification Division of the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat and, therefore, strongly reiterates the recommendation made in General Assembly resolution 32/151;

10. Expresses the wish that seminars continue to be held in conjunction with sessions of the International Law Commission and that an increasing number of participants from developing countries be given the opportunity to attend these seminars;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to forward to the International Law Commission for its attention the records of the discussion on the report of the Commission at the thirty-third session of the General Assembly;

II

1. Expresses its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the most-favoured-nation clause and to the Special Rapporteurs on the topic for their contribution to this work;

2. Invites all States, organs of the United Nations which have competence in the subject-matter and interested intergovernmental organizations to submit, not later than 31 December 1979, their written comments and observations on chapter II of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session and, in particular, on:

(a) The draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses adopted by the International Law Commission;

(b) Those provisions relating to such clauses on which the International Law Commission was unable to take decisions;

and requests States to comment on the recommendation of the International Law Commission that those draft articles should be recommended to Member States with a view to the conclusion of a convention on the subject;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate, before the thirty-fifth session of the General Assembly, the comments and observations submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session an item entitled “Consideration of the draft articles on most-favoured-nation clauses”.

89th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/140. Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,\[20\]
Recalling its resolutions 3501 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and 31/76 of 13 December 1976,

Noting with satisfaction that the number of States parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Rela-

\[20\] A/33/224.

Convinced of the desirability of the widespread acceptance of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and the necessity for strict observance and implementation by States of the provisions consolidated in that Convention in the interest of maintaining normal relations among them and developing international co-operation,

Concerned both at continuing instances of violations of the generally recognized rules of diplomatic law and at instances of violations of security of diplomatic missions and safety of their personnel,

Noting with appreciation the study by the International Law Commission of the proposals on the elaboration of a protocol concerning the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, which could constitute a further development of international diplomatic law,

1. Requests those States which have not yet become parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 to give urgent consideration to acceding to that Convention;

2. Calls upon all States to observe and strictly implement the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961, especially to ensure better security of diplomatic missions and safety of their personnel, provided for in that Convention;

3. Notes the invitation in General Assembly resolution 33/139 of 19 December 1978 to States to submit written comments on the preliminary study carried out by the International Law Commission concerning the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier, and observes that, in replying to such a request, States may also include comments and observations on the implementation of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 to be submitted to the Assembly at a future session;

4. Reaffirms the continuing interest of the General Assembly in the implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961;

5. Decides that the General Assembly will give further consideration to this question and expresses the view that, unless Member States indicate the desirability of an earlier consideration, it would be appropriate to do so when the International Law Commission submits to the Assembly the results of its work on the possible elaboration of an appropriate legal instrument on the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier.

89th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

33/141. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the obligations resulting from Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General on that question,22

Noting the considerable increase in the number of international agreements in the past ten years,

Also noting that the delays in registration and publication have at the same time increased to the point where the implementation of Article 102 of the Charter may be seriously jeopardized,

Convinced that, taking into account the means available to the United Nations, the situation cannot be remedied without reforming the publication procedure currently provided for by the General Assembly regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations in order to adapt it to the evolution of international treaty activities, with due respect for the spirit and intent of the Charter,

Recalling that, by its resolution 32/144 of 16 December 1977, it has already approved, as a temporary measure, the establishment of a priority system for the publication of treaties and other international agreements in the United Nations Treaty Series,

Amends article 12 of the General Assembly regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations to read as follows:

"Article 12

1. The Secretariat shall publish as soon as possible in a single series every treaty or international agreement which is registered or filed and recorded, in the original language or languages, followed by a translation in English and in French. The certified statements referred to in article 2 of these regulations shall be published in the same manner.

2. The Secretariat will, however, have the option not to publish in extenso a bilateral treaty or international agreement belonging to one of the following categories:

(a) Assistance and co-operation agreements of limited scope concerning financial, commercial, administrative or technical matters;

(b) Agreements relating to the organization of conferences, seminars or meetings;

(c) Agreements that are to be published otherwise than in the series mentioned in paragraph 1 of this article by the United Nations Secretariat or by a specialized or related agency.

3. In deciding whether or not to publish in extenso a treaty or international agreement belonging to one of the categories mentioned in paragraph 2 of this article, the Secretariat shall duly take into account, inter alia, the practical value that might accrue from in extenso publication. Treaties and international agreements that the Secretariat intends not to publish in extenso shall be identified as such in the monthly statements of treaties and international agreements provided for in article 13 of these regulations, it being understood that a decision not to publish in extenso may be reversed at any time.

4. Any State or intergovernmental organization may obtain from the Secretary-General a copy of the

22 A/33/258.
23 Adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 97 (1). For the text of the regulations as modified by resolutions 364 B (IV) and 482 (V), see United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 76, p. XVIII.
text of any treaty or international agreement which it has been decided, pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article, not to publish in extenso. The Secretariat shall likewise make a copy of any such treaty or agreement available to private persons against payment.

“5. In respect of each treaty or international agreement registered or filed and recorded, the series referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall include at least the following information: the registration or recording number, the names of the parties, the title, the date and place of conclusion, the date and method of entry into force, the duration (where appropriate), the languages of conclusion, the name of the State or organization that has registered it or transmitted it for filing and recording, and, if appropriate, references to publications in which the complete text of the treaty or international agreement is reproduced.”

89th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

B

The General Assembly,

Persuaded that the new publication procedure it has introduced by amending its regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations24 should make it possible to rectify the current situation in the matter of the registration and publication of treaties and other international agreements,

1. Invites the Secretary-General to implement this procedure as soon as possible;
2. Also invites the Secretary-General to initiate measures, starting in 1979, to eliminate the backlog in registration and publication within the existing budgetary appropriations, taking into account paragraphs 21 and 22 of his report25 and the savings that will result from the implementation of the new publication procedure;
3. Takes note of the consultations initiated with certain international organizations in accordance with General Assembly resolution 32/144 of 16 December 1977;
4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue these consultations;
5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to that session, if he deems it opportune, additional proposals concerning the updating of the regulations to give effect to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations in the light of the evolution of practice and the results of computerization;
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations”.

89th plenary meeting
19 December 1978

24 Ibid.

25 A/33/258.
X. DECISIONS

CONTENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/301</td>
<td>Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee (A/33/PV.1, para. 25)</td>
<td>3 (a)</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/302</td>
<td>Election of the President of the General Assembly (A/33/PV.1, para. 28)</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/303</td>
<td>Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly (A/33/PV.2, para. 17)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/304</td>
<td>Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees (A/33/PV.3, para. 1)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/305</td>
<td>Election of five members of the International Court of Justice (A/33/222/Rev.1-S/12829/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1; A/33/PV.40, para. 32)</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>31 October 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/306</td>
<td>Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Appointment of five members of the Committee (A/33/321, para 5; A/33/PV.44, para. 55)</td>
<td>109 (a)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Appointment of a member of the Committee (A/33/321/Add.1, para. 6; A/33/PV.96, para. 7)</td>
<td>109 (a)</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>229</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/307</td>
<td>Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Appointment of six members of the Committee (A/33/322, para. 5; A/33/PV.44, para. 56)</td>
<td>109 (b)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Appointment of a member of the Committee (A/33/322/Add.1, para. 6; A/33/PV.88, para. 41)</td>
<td>109 (b)</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/308</td>
<td>Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors (A/33/323, para. 5; A/33/PV.44, para. 57)</td>
<td>109 (c)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/309</td>
<td>Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (A/33/325, para. 5; A/33/PV.44, para. 58)</td>
<td>109 (e)</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/310</td>
<td>Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council (A/33/PV.50, para. 31; A/33/PV.51, paras. 9 and 21)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/311</td>
<td>Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council (A/33/PV.43, para. 23; A/33/PV.50, para. 17; A/33/PV.52, para. 9)</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3, 10 and 17 November 1978</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/312</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (A/33/504, para. 3; A/33/PV.85, para. 141)</td>
<td>60 (d)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/313</td>
<td>Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board (A/33/PV.85, para. 174)</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/314</td>
<td>Election of twelve members of the World Food Council (A/33/3/Add.1, para. 42; A/33/PV.85, para. 182)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/315</td>
<td>Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (A/33/326/Rev.1, para. 4; A/33/PV.85, para. 185)</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/316</td>
<td>Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/33/PV.85, para. 187)</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/317</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (A/33/PV.85, para. 187)</td>
<td>62 (f)</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/318</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee (A/33/324, para. 3; A/33/PV.88, para. 42)</td>
<td>109 (f)</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/319</td>
<td>Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission (A/33/324, para. 3; A/33/PV.88, para. 43)</td>
<td>109 (f)</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 For other elections and appointments, see resolutions 33/115 C, 33/170 and 33/182 A.
### B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/401</td>
<td>Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items (A/33/250; A/33/PV.4; para. 89; A/33/PV.5, para. 33)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>22 September 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/403</td>
<td>United Nations Human Rights Prize (A/33/PV.45, para. 4)</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/404</td>
<td>Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations (A/33/237; A/33/PV.51, para. 29)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/427</td>
<td>Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (A/33/1; A/33/PV.87, para. 281)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/428</td>
<td>Report of the International Court of Justice (A/33/4; A/33/PV.87, para. 282)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/432</td>
<td>Suspension of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly (A/33/250/Add.1, para. 2; A/33/PV.90, para. 1; A/33/PV.91, para. 167)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20 and 21 December 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/434</td>
<td>Report of the Security Council (A/33/2; A/33/PV.90, para. 46)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/435</td>
<td>Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (A/33/335; A/33/PV.90, para. 47)</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/445</td>
<td>Report of the Economic and Social Council (A/33/3; A/33/PV.91, para. 45)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/418</td>
<td>Languages of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean (A/33/434, para. 9; A/33/PV.84, para. 128)</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/422</td>
<td>Production of a United Nations film on wars and their consequences (A/33/435, para. 25; A/33/PV.86, para. 26)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/402</td>
<td>Question of Cyprus (A/33/361; A/33/PV.46, para. 7)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>8 November 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/425</td>
<td>Freedom of information (A/33/511, para. 20; A/33/PV.87, para. 277)</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>(b) 18 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/426</td>
<td>Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena (A/33/512, para. 9; A/33/PV.87, para. 280)</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/446</td>
<td>Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa (A/33/453; A/33/PV.93, para. 5)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/419</td>
<td>Rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences (A/33/415, para. 33; A/33/PV.85, para. 150)</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/420</td>
<td>Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (A/33/415, para. 33; A/33/PV.85, para. 151)</td>
<td>62(b)</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/421</td>
<td>Marine pollution (A/33/412, para. 23; A/33/PV.85, para. 159)</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/431</td>
<td>United Nations Special Fund (A/33/496, para. 8; A/33/PV.88, para. 109)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/436</td>
<td>Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/33/446/Add.1, para. 33; A/33/PV.90, para. 57)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/437</td>
<td>Proposal for a new international development strategy (A/33/446/Add.2; A/33/PV.90, para. 58)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/438</td>
<td>Review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries (A/33/526, para. 64; A/33/PV.90, para. 103)</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/447</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (A/33/516, para. 13; A/33/PV.95, para. 25)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
X. Decisions

33/448  Report of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/197 (A/33/527/Add.1, para. 10; A/33/PV.95, para. 57) .............................. 58 (b) 29 January 1979 241

5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

33/406  United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (A/33/379, para. 6; A/33/PV.63, para. 52) ........................................... 91 29 November 1978 241

6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

33/407  Question of Namibia (A/33/440; A/33/PV.74, para. 2) .................................................. 27 7 December 1978 241

33/408  Question of Gibraltar (A/33/460, para. 54; A/33/PV.81, para. 104) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 241

33/409  Question of Tokelau (A/33/460, para. 54; A/33/PV.81, para. 105) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 242

33/410  Question of St. Helena (A/33/460, para. 54; A/33/PV.81, para. 106) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 242

33/411  Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands (A/33/460, para. 54; A/33/PV.81, para. 107) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 243

33/412  Question of Brunei (A/33/460, para. 55; A/33/PV.81, para. 109) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 243

33/413  Questions of Pitcairn, of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and of the Gilbert Islands (A/33/460, para. 55; A/33/PV.81, para. 110) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 243

33/414  Question of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent (A/33/460, para. 55; A/33/PV.81, para. 111) ........................................... 24 13 December 1978 243

7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

33/405  Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (A/33/363, para. 13; A/33/PV.51, para. 131) ........................................... 34 10 November 1978 244

33/415  Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (A/33/492, para. 4; A/33/PV.84, para. 36) .............................. 104 14 December 1978 244

33/416  Management of conference resources (A/33/414, para. 22; A/33/PV.84, para. 41) ........................................... 107 14 December 1978 244

33/417  Organization of the work of United Nations bodies (A/33/414, para. 22; A/33/PV.84, para. 42) ........................................... 107 14 December 1978 244

33/419  Medium-term plan for the period 1980-1983; Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (A/33/482/Add.1, para. 7; A/33/PV.88, para. 36) ........................................... 101 19 December 1978 245

33/420  Financial emergency of the United Nations (A/33/491, para. 9; A/33/PV.88, para. 39) ........................................... 103 19 December 1978 245

33/433  Amendment to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations (A/33/525, para. 28; A/33/PV.90, para. 45) ........................................... 110 20 December 1978 245

33/430  Programme budget support of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1979 (A/33/536, para. 5; A/33/PV.91, para. 6) ........................................... 68 and 100 21 December 1978 245

33/440  Continuation of the expenditure for the Integrated Programme for Commodities (A/33/445/Add.2, para. 11; A/33/PV.91, para. 36) ........................................... 100 21 December 1978 245

33/411  United Nations accommodation at Nairobi (A/33/530, para. 30; A/33/PV.91, para. 40) ........................................... 102 (b) 21 December 1978 245

33/422  Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters (A/33/530, para. 30; A/33/PV.91, para. 41) ........................................... 102 (c) 21 December 1978 246

33/443  Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (A/33/529, para. 20; A/33/PV.91, para. 42) ........................................... 106 21 December 1978 246

33/444  Chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Fifth Committee (A/33/540; A/33/PV.91, para. 44) ........................................... 12 21 December 1978 246

8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

33/423  Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations (A/33/485, para. 4; A/33/PV.86, para. 63) ........................................... 122 16 December 1978 246

33/424  Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law (A/33/484, para. 5; A/33/PV.86, para. 64) ........................................... 123 16 December 1978 246
A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

33/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 September 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: CHINA, DENMARK, INDIA, SIERRA LEONE, SURINAME, THAILAND, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

33/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 19 September 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 21 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Mr. Indalecio LieVANO (Colombia) President of the General Assembly.

33/303. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 31 of its rules of procedure, elected the representatives of the following seventeen Member States Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly: BHUTAN, BURUNDI, CANADA, CHINA, EL SALVADOR, FIJI, FRANCE, KENYA, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, POLAND, QATAR, SENEGAL, SPAIN, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

33/304. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees

On 20 September 1978, the seven Main Committees of the General Assembly held meetings, in accordance with rule 103 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, for the purpose of electing their Chairmen.

At the 3rd plenary meeting, on 20 September 1978, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

First Committee: Mr. Ilkka Olavi PASTINEN (Finland),
Special Political Committee: Mr. Rodolfo E. Piza ESCALANTE (Costa Rica),
Second Committee: Mr. Louis Kayanda MWANGAGHUHUNGA (Uganda),
Third Committee: Mrs. Leticia Ramos Shahani (Philippines),
Fourth Committee: Mr. Leonid Aleksandrovich Dolguchits (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic),
Fifth Committee: Mr. Clarus Kobina Sekyi (Ghana),
Sixth Committee: Mr. Luigi Ferrari Bravo (Italy).

33/305. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

At its 40th plenary meeting, on 31 October 1978, the General Assembly and, at its 2093rd meeting, on the same date, the Security Council, voting independently, elected in accordance with Articles 2 to 4 and 7 to 12 of the Statute of the International Court of Justice, rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly and rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Council, the following persons as members of the Court, for a nine-year term beginning on 6 February 1979, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Mr. Eduardo Jimenez de Aréchaga, Mr. Hardy C. Dillard, Mr. Louis Ignacio Pinto, Mr. Federico De Castro and Mr. Platon Dmitrievich Morozov:8

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8 In accordance with rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the General Committee consists of the President of the Assembly, the seventeen Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees.
As a result, the International Court of Justice is composed as follows:

Sir Humphrey WALDOCK (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),
Mr. Taslim Olawale ELIAS (Nigeria),
Mr. Isaac FORSTER (Senegal),
Mr. André GROS (France),
Mr. Manfred LACHS (Poland),
Mr. Platon Dmitrievich MOROZOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),
Mr. José Maria RUDA (Argentina),
Mr. Hermann MOSLER (Federal Republic of Germany),
Mr. Salah El Dine TARAZI (Syrian Arab Republic),
Mr. Shigeru ODA (Japan),
Mr. Roberto AGO (Italy),
Mr. Abdullah Ali EL-ERIAN (Egypt),
Mr. Jose SETTE CAMARA (Brazil) and Mr. Richard R. BAXTER (United States of America).

33/306. Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

A

Appointment of five members of the Committee

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,4 appointed the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:

Mr. Hamed Arabi El-Houderi,
Mr. Lucio García del Solar,
Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich Palamarchuk,
Mr. George F. Saddler,
Mr. Rudolf Schmidt.

B

Appointment of a member of the Committee

At its 96th plenary meeting, on 29 January 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,5 appointed the following person as a member of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a term beginning on 1 February 1979 and ending on 31 December 1980:

Mr. Tang Jianwen.

As a result, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions is composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej ABRASZEWSKI (Poland),
Mr. Yasushi AKASHI (Japan),
Mr. Hamed Arabi El-Houderi (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya),
Mr. Lucio García del Solar (Argentina),
Mr. Anwar KEMAL (Pakistan),
Mr. C. S. M. MSELLE (United Republic of Tanzania),
Mr. Tiéba OuatTARA (Ivory Coast),
Mr. Valentin Ksenofontovich Palamarchuk (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),
Mr. George F. Saddler (United States of America),
Mr. Guy SCALABRE (France),
Mr. Rudolf SCHMIDT (Federal Republic of Germany),
Mr. Michael F. H. STUART (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),
Mr. Morteza TALIEH (Iran),
Mr. Tang Jianwen (China),
Mr. Christopher R. THOMAS (Trinidad and Tobago) and Mr. Norman WILLIAMS (Panama).

4 Ibid., agenda item 109, document A/33/321, para. 5.
5 Ibid., document A/33/321/Add.1, para. 6.
33/307. Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

A

APPOINTMENT OF SIX MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, appointed the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:

- Mr. Amjad Ali,
- Mr. Denis Bauchard,
- Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov,
- Mr. Marco Antonio Cubillas Estrada,
- Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck,
- Mr. Sung Hsin-chung.

B

APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, appointed the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:

- Mr. Katsumi Sezaki.

As a result, the Committee on Contributions is composed as follows: Mr. Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani (Egypt), Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan), Mr. Denis Bauchard (France), Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics), Mr. Marco Antonio Cubillas Estrada (Mexico), Mr. Talib El-Shibib (Iraq), Mr. Leoncio Fernández Maroto (Spain), Mr. Carlos Moreira García (Brazil), Mr. Gbadebo Oladeinde George (Nigeria), Mr. Richard V. Hennes (United States of America), Mr. Japhet G. Kiti (Kenya), Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Angus J. Matheson (Canada), Mr. Attilio Norberto Molteni (Argentina), Mr. Dragoş Serbanescu (Romania), Mr. Katsumi Sezaki (Japan), Mr. Euthimios Stoforopoulos (Greece) and Mr. Sung Hsin-chung (China).

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

33/308. Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, appointed the Auditor-General of Ghana as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1979.

As a result, the Board of Auditors is composed as follows: Auditor-General of Bangladesh, Auditor-General of Canada and Auditor-General of Ghana.

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1980.
** Term of office expires on 30 June 1981.
*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1982.

33/309. Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its 44th plenary meeting, on 3 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, appointed the following persons

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* Ibid., document A/33/322, para. 5.
† Ibid., document A/33/322/Add.1, para. 5.
* Ibid., document A/33/323, para. 5.
† Ibid., document A/33/325, para. 5.
X. Decisions

as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:

Mr. Francisco Forteza,
Mr. Endre Ustor.

As a result, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal is composed as follows: Mrs. Paul Bastid (France),* Mr. Francisco Forteza (Uruguay),*** Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie (Zaire),* Mr. Francis T. P. Plimpton (United States of America),** Sir Roger Bentham Stevens (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),** Mr. Endre Ustor (Hungary)*** and Mr. R. Venkataraman (India).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

33/310. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 50th and 51st plenary meetings, on 10 November 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 23 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 142 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Bangladesh, Jamaica, Norway, Portugal and Zambia non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, India, Mauritius and Venezuela.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States: Bangladesh,** Bolivia,* China, Czechoslovakia,* France, Gabon,* Jamaica,** Kuwait,* Nigeria,** Norway,** Portugal,** Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Zambia.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

33/311. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 43rd, 50th and 52nd plenary meetings, on 3, 10 and 17 November 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with Article 61 of the Charter of the United Nations and rule 145 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, elected Algeria, Barbados, Brazil, Cyprus, Ecuador, France, the German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Indonesia, Ireland, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, Spain, Turkey, Venezuela and Zambia members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Afghanistan, Algeria, Austria, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Malaysia, Nigeria, Portugal, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: Algeria,*** Argentina,** Barbados,** Brazil,** Central African Empire,** China,** Colombia,* Cyprus,** Dominican Republic,** Ecuador,** Finland,** France,** German Democratic Republic,** Germany, Federal Republic of,** Ghana,** Hungary,** India,** Indonesia,** Iran,* Iraq,* Ireland,** Italy,* Jamaica,* Japan,** Lesotho,** Malta,** Mauritania,* Mexico,* Morocco,** Netherland,** New Zealand,† Pakistan,** Philippines,** Poland,* Romania,** Rwanda,* Senegal,** Somalia,** Spain,** Sudan,* Sweden,** Syrian Arab Republic,* Trinidad and Tobago,** Turkey,** Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,** Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,** United Arab Emirates,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,** United Republic of Cameroon,** United Republic of Tanzania,** United States of America,* Upper Volta,* Venezuela,** and Zambia.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
33/312. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. Abd-El Rahman Khane as Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for a further four-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 and ending on 31 December 1982.

33/313. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 33/79 of 15 December 1978, elected Australia, Burundi, China, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Iraq, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Nigeria, Panama, Poland, Togo, Turkey and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of China, Denmark, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Iran, Iraq, Mexico, Nigeria, Romania, Turkey, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon, the Upper Volta and Venezuela.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, China, Democratic Yemen, Finland, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania and United States of America.

*Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
**Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
***Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

33/314. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council, elected, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, Botswana, Canada, Colombia, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Liberia, Mexico, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Yugoslavia members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Bangladesh, Canada, Germany, Federal Republic of, Indonesia, Mauritania, Mexico, Rwanda, Somalia, Thailand, the United States of America and Yugoslavia.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: Australia, Botswana, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

*Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
**Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
***Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

10 A/33/504, para. 3.
33/315. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the basis of the nominations by the Economic and Social Council, elected, in accordance with paragraph 7 of the annex to Council resolution 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976, BELGIUM, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and YUGOSLAVIA members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BELGIUM, BULGARIA, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CHILE, DENMARK, PAKISTAN and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA,* BELGIUM,** BRAZIL,** BURUNDI,** COLOMBIA,* FRANCE,* GHANA,** INDIA,** INDONESIA,** JAPAN,** KENYA,** NORWAY,*** PAKISTAN,*** ROMANIA,*** SUDAN,* TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,** UGANDA,* UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,* UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,*** UNITED STATES OF AMERICA* and YUGOSLAVIA.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

33/316. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President, decided to defer to its thirty-fourth session the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries since it had not been possible to reach an agreement regarding the geographical distribution of the membership of the Board of Governors and since no candidate had been put forward by the regional groups.

33/317. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.

33/318. Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following persons as members of the Investments Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:

Mr. R. Manning Brown,
Mr. Jean Guyot,
Mr. Toshio Shishido.

As a result, the Investments Committee is composed as follows: Mr. R. Manning Brown (UNITED STATES OF AMERICA),*** Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria (BRAZIL),* Mr. Jean Guyot (FRANCE),*** Mr. Hamza Mirghani (SUDAN),** Mr. David Montagu (UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND),**

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13 A/33/513.
Mr. B. K. Nehru (India),* Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland),** Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski (Poland)* and Mr. Toshio Shishido (Japan).***

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.

33/319. Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee: 15

(a) Appointed the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:
   Mr. Richard M. Akwei,
   Mr. Moulaye El Hassen,
   Mr. Pascal Frochaux,
   Mr. Jiří Nosek,
   Mr. Raúl A. Quijano;

(b) Appointed the following person as a member of the International Civil Service Commission for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979:
   Mr. Jean de la Grandville;

(c) Designated Mr. Raúl A. Quijano and Mr. Richard M. Akwei as Chairman and Vice-Chairman, respectively, of the International Civil Service Commission until 31 December 1982.

As a result, the International Civil Service Commission is composed as follows: Mr. Richard M. Akwei (Ghana),*** Vice-Chairman, Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),* Mr. Michael O. Ani (Nigeria),* Mr. Anatoly Semënovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),* Mr. Moulaye El Hassen (Mauritania),*** Mr. Pascal Frochaux (Switzerland),*** Mr. Jean de la Grandville (France),** Mr. P. N. Haksar (India),* Mr. A. H. M. Hillis (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),** Mr. Akira Matsui (Japan),*** Mr. Jiří Nosek (Czechoslovakia),*** Mr. Antonio Fonseca Pimentel (Brazil),*** Mrs. Ersa H. Poston (United States of America),*** Mr. Raúl A. Quijano (Argentina),*** Chairman, and Mrs. Halima Warzazi (Morocco).*

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* Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1982.

33/320. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.16

33/321. Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly decided that, as a result of its decision to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund pending subsequent consideration of the question by the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session,17 there was no need to proceed to the election of members of the Board of Governors.

33/322. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General,18 appointed Mr. Martti Ahtisaari

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15 Ibid., document A/33/326, para. 3.
16 A/33/514.
17 See sect. X.B.4, decision 33/431, para. (c).
18 A/33/477, para. 2.
United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a further one-year term beginning on 1 January 1979.

33/323. Election of twenty members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 85th and 91st plenary meetings, on 15 and 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected AUSTRALIA, BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, the BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUINEA, INDIA, IRAQ, ITALY, KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MALAWI, MEXICO, PANAMA, THAILAND, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, TURKEY, UGANDA, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and URUGUAY members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1979 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of BELGIUM, the CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE, CYPRUS, GREECE, GRENADA, HUNGARY, IRAQ, KUWAIT, LIBERIA, MEXICO, NEW ZEALAND, PERU, POLAND, RWANDA, SOMALIA, THAILAND, TOGO, UGANDA, the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and URUGUAY.

As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: ALGERIA,** ARGENTINA,* AUSTRALIA,*** AUSTRIA,** BANGLADESH,* BOTSWANA,*** BRAZIL,** BULGARIA,* BURUNDI,*** BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC,*** CANADA,* CHAD,* CHINA,* COLOMBIA,** DENMARK,** FRANCE,* GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC,*** GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF,** GHANA,* GUATEMALA,* GUINEA,** INDIA,** INDONESIA,* IRAQ,*** ITALY,** IVORY COAST,* JAMAICA,* JAPAN,** KENYA,* KUWAIT,*** LIBERIA,*** LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA,** MALAWI,*** MALAYSIA,** MEXICO,** NETHERLANDS,** NORWAY,* PAKISTAN,* PANAMA,** PHILIPPINES,* ROMANIA,** SENEGAL,* SPAIN,* SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC,* THAILAND,*** TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO,*** TUNisia,** TURKEY,*** UGANDA,** UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS,** UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND,** UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA,* UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,** URUGUAY,** VENEZUELA,** YUGOSLAVIA* and ZAIRE.**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1981.
B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

33/401. Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items

At its 4th and 5th plenary meetings, on 22 September 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its first report, adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-third session.

33/403. United Nations Human Rights Prize

At its 50th plenary meeting, on 10 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize established under Assembly resolution 2217 A (XXI) of 19 December 1966, decided to increase to eight the number of awards for 1978.

At the same meeting, the President of the General Assembly announced that the Special Committee had decided to select the following persons and organizations recipients of the United Nations Human Rights Prize:

The Begum Ra'Ana Liaquat Ali Khan,
Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan,
The Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (posthumously),
Mrs. Helen Suzman,
Amnesty International,
International Committee of the Red Cross,
Union nationale des femmes de Tunisie,
Vicaría de la Solidaridad, Santiago, Chile.

33/404. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 10 November 1978, the General Assembly took note of the communication submitted by the Secretary-General dated 18 September 1978.

33/427. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.

33/428. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.

33/432. Suspension of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee as set forth in its second report, decided:

(a) That the thirty-third session would be reconvened on 15 January 1979 for a period of one week to ten days exclusively to conclude the consideration of the remaining items on the agenda of the session;

(b) That the Committee on Conferences should be authorized to make the necessary changes in the calendar of meetings of the other organs scheduled to meet during the above-mentioned period.

At the 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following agenda items would be considered when the session was reconvened:

Item 32: Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa,
Item 58: Development and international economic co-operation (subitems (b) to (e)),
Item 70: United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development,
Item 88: United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,


At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Security Council.

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10 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 8, document A/33/250; see also decision 33/425.
18 For the printed text of the allocation of agenda items (A/33/252/Rev.1), see sect. I.
24 Ibid., Supplement No. 4 (A/33/4).
25 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, document A/33/250/Add.1; see also decision 33/401.
26 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 2 (A/33/2).
33/435. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled "Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte", decided to include it in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session.

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At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of chapters I and VII (sections A to C and F) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.

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2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

33/422. Production of a United Nations film on wars and their consequences

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the First Committee, decided to request the Secretary-General to proceed with the production of a United Nations film on wars and their consequences at the cost of approximately $200,000.

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3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

33/402. Question of Cyprus

At its 46th plenary meeting, on 8 November 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.

33/425. Freedom of information

At its 87th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee, decided, in view of the fact that agenda item 77 (b), entitled "Freedom of information", had not been substantively considered at the current session and that no specific draft resolution pertaining thereto had been introduced, to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled:

"Freedom of information:

"(a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;

"(b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information."

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X. Decisions


29 See also sect. III, resolution 33/68.


31 See also sect. III, resolutions 33/91 A to L.


33 See also sect. II, para. 8 of the text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"1. The General Assembly has taken note of the statements made, and draft resolutions submitted, by Grenada at the thirty-second and thirty-third sessions of the General Assembly regarding unidentified flying objects and related phenomena.

"2. The General Assembly invites interested Member States to take appropriate steps to coordinate on a national level scientific research and investigation into extraterrestrial life, including un-


35 Ibid., agenda item 126, document A/33/512, para. 9.

36 Ibid., Thirty-second Session, Special Political Committee, 35th meeting, paras. 2-20 (also A/SPC/32/PV.35, pp. 2 and 3), 37th meeting, paras. 44 and 45, and 40th meeting, paras. 3-8; and ibid., Thirty-third Session, Special Political Committee, 47th meeting, paras. 2-6 (also A/SPC/33/PV.35 and 36).


38 A/SPC/33/L.20 (for the text of the draft resolution, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 126, document A/33/512, para. 5).
identified flying objects, and to inform the Secretary-General of the observations, research and evaluation of such activities.

"3. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to transmit the statements of the delegation of Grenada and the relevant documentation to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, so that it may consider them at its session in 1979.

"4. The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space will permit Grenada, upon its request, to present its views to the Committee at its session in 1979. The Committee's deliberation will be included in its report which will be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session."

33/446. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa\(^{39}\)

At its 93rd plenary meeting, on 24 January 1979, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.\(^{40}\)

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4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

33/419. Rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^{41}\) adopted the rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences, as set forth in the annex to the present decision:

ANNEX

Rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences

I. Scope

Rule 1

These rules of procedure shall be applicable to all pledging conferences convened by the United Nations, except as otherwise decided by the organ under whose authority the Conference is convened.

II. Representatives

Rule 2

Each State participating in the Conference shall be represented by a designated representative. Each delegation may also include alternate representatives and advisers.

Rule 3

The names of the representatives, alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General not less than twenty-four hours before the opening of the Conference. Should a question arise concerning the credentials of any representative, they shall be examined by the officers of the Conference, who shall report thereon to the Conference.

III. Observers

Rule 4

Any organization or other entity invited to the Conference may be represented by an observer, who may participate in the proceedings at the invitation of the President but may not vote or make any proposal or motion.

IV. Officers

Rule 5

1. The Conference shall elect a President and not more than four Vice-Presidents from among the representatives.

2. Elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless, in the absence of any objection, the Conference decides to proceed without taking a ballot on an agreed candidate or slate.

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\(^{39}\) See also sect. II, resolutions 33/183 A to O.


\(^{41}\) Ibid., agenda item 62, document A/33/415, para. 33.
shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with the rules of procedure. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the ruling of the President shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

2. A representative raising a point of order may not speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Rule 13

1. Statements regarding pledges shall be made in the English alphabetical order of the names of the States participating, starting with the State seated first at the current or the most recent session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

2. Each statement regarding pledges shall cover all the programmes or funds for which the State concerned wishes to make a pledge and shall indicate the amount to be assigned to each such programme or fund.

3. After all statements have been concluded, the President shall announce any pledges submitted in writing.

VIII. VOTING

Rule 14

Each State participating in the Conference shall have one vote.

Rule 15

All decisions of the Conference shall be made by a majority of the representatives present and voting. Representatives who abstain from voting shall be considered as not voting.

Rule 16

1. After the President has announced the commencement of voting, no representative may interrupt the voting except on a point of order in connexion with the actual process of voting.

2. The President may permit representatives to make statements in explanation of their votes either before the voting commences or after it has been completed.

IX. LANGUAGES

Rule 17

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the languages of the Conference.

Rule 18

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other languages of the Conference.

2. A speaker may speak in a language other than a language of the Conference if he provides for interpretation into one of the languages of the Conference.

X. FINAL ACT AND RECORDS

Rule 19

1. The Secretary-General shall prepare and submit to the Conference a draft of its Final Act.

2. The text of the Final Act adopted by the Conference shall be distributed in the languages of the Conference as soon as possible after the Conference to all States invited to the Conference and to observers participating therein.

Rule 20

1. Summary records of the Conference shall be drawn up by the Secretariat in the languages of the Conference and distributed as soon as possible after the Conference to all States invited to the Conference and to observers participating therein.

2. Any corrections to the summary records communicated by a participant to the Secretariat within one week of the Conference and approved by the President shall be included in a corrigendum which shall be distributed promptly to those who received the summary records.

Rule 21

The Secretary-General shall maintain, for a period he shall specify at the Conference, a list of the pledges made or announced at the Conference; States invited to the Conference may enter on that list pledges in addition to those made or announced at the Conference. At the end of the specified period or at the end of any extension decided by the Secretary-General, he shall issue that list as part of the records of the Conference and distribute it to all States invited to the Conference and to observers participating therein.

XI. RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 22

Any procedural matter arising at meetings of the Conference that is not covered by these rules of procedure shall be settled in accordance with the rules applicable to committees of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

Rule 23

Any of these rules of procedure may be suspended by the Conference.

33/420. Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\[24\]

(a) Decided to postpone a decision on the recommendation regarding the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund contained in Economic and Social Council decision 1978/52 of 2 August 1978 pending further consideration of the question by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council;

(b) Decided that, in the meantime, the original functioning of the Fund would continue in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

33/421. Marine pollution

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\[25\] decided to transmit the draft resolution entitled "Marine pollution",\[26\] set forth below, to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session for its consideration:

"MARINE POLLUTION

"The General Assembly,

"Mindful of the grave dangers posed to the marine environment by the shipping of oil and other dangerous substances,

"Recalling that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has adopted a number of comprehensive international conventions, recommendations, traffic separation schemes and codes of practices specifically for the purpose of enhancing maritime safety, ensuring efficiency of navigation and protecting the marine environment,

42 Ibid.
43 Ibid., agenda item 63, document A/33/412, para. 23.
44 A/C.2/33/L.11.

“(g) International Convention on Standards of Training, Certification and Watch-keeping for Seafarers, 1978;\(^{52}\)

4. Urges all States to co-operate in order to implement material measures for the effective combating of marine pollution;

5. Requests the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to continue to consider the problems relating to marine pollution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council.”

33/431. United Nations Special Fund\(^{53}\)

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee;\(^{54}\)

(a) Decided to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, \textit{ad interim}, since the Fund could not carry out its main function of providing assistance to the most seriously affected countries\(^{55}\) because the situation with regard to contributions to the Fund continued to be unfavourable and was unlikely to improve in the foreseeable future;

(b) Decided to request the Secretary-General to look into the feasibility of entrusting the monitoring of assistance to those countries to an existing service within the United Nations system;

(c) Decided to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Special Fund pending subsequent consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

33/436. Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^{56}\) took note of the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States;\(^{57}\)

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the network for the exchange of technological information


\(^{50}\) Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization, \textit{International Conference on Tanker Safety and Pollution Prevention, 1978, Final Act of the Conference, with attachments} (Sales No. IMCO.78.09.E), p. II.


\(^{54}\) Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21), annex IV.

\(^{55}\) Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/33/446/Add.1, para. 33.

\(^{56}\) A/33/438.
and the industrial and technological information bank;\(^{65}\)

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on long-term trends in the economic development of world regions.\(^{66}\)

33/437. Preparations for a new international development strategy\(^ {67}\)

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of part III of the report of the Second Committee\(^ {68}\) concerning the draft resolution entitled "Preparations for a new international development strategy".\(^ {69}\)

33/438. Review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries\(^ {70}\)

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^ {71}\) took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries\(^ {72}\).

5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

33/406. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law

At its 63rd plenary meeting, on 29 November 1978, the General Assembly took note of the decision of the Third Committee\(^ {73}\) not to take any action on this item.

33/408. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development\(^ {74}\)

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 29 January 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^ {75}\) decided, in the light of its resolution 2538 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969 and in accordance with established practices concerning documentation for United Nations conferences, to dispense with the provision of summary records for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

33/448. Report of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/197\(^ {76}\)

At its 95th plenary meeting, on 29 January 1979, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^ {77}\) decided that the report of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of section II of the annex to General Assembly resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977 should be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.

6. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

33/407. Question of Namibia\(^ {71}\)

At its 74th plenary meeting, on 7 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fourth Committee.\(^ {72}\)

33/408. Question of Gibraltar

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,\(^ {73}\) adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

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\(^{67}\) See also sect. V, resolution 33/193, and Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 58, document A/33/527, para. 5.

\(^{68}\) Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/33/446/Add.2.

\(^{69}\) A/C.2/33/L.10 (for the text of the draft resolution, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 12, document A/33/446/Add.2, para. 2).

\(^{70}\) See also sect. V, resolution 33/150.

\(^{71}\) Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 59, document A/33/526, para. 64.

\(^{72}\) Ibid., agenda item 91, document A/33/379, para. 6.

\(^{73}\) Ibid., agenda item 24, document A/33/460, para. 54.
“The General Assembly, noting that, since the adoption of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks have been held between the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar, and also noting that, in the course of the current year, joint working parties have been established to study a number of fields and agreement has been reached to discuss the future evolution of relations between Spain and the United Kingdom with regard to Gibraltar, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus approved by the Assembly on 14 December 1973, with the object of reaching a lasting solution to the problem of Gibraltar, in the light of the relevant resolutions of the Assembly and in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations.”

33/409. Question of Tokelau

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

“The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of New Zealand, as the administering Power, and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and endorsing the conclusions and recommendations contained therein, re-affirms the inalienable right of the people of Tokelau to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. The General Assembly notes that it is the stated policy of the administering Power that it will be guided by the wishes of the people of Tokelau concerning their future relationship with New Zealand in full compliance with resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly commends the administering Power for its continued co-operation and particularly for its efforts to foster an increased awareness of all the possibilities open to the Tokelauans through the process of political education. The General Assembly notes the various steps taken in the economic and administrative fields to assist the development of the Territory and to provide an administrative instrument responsible to the wishes and needs of the people. The General Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to explore various avenues for diversifying the sources of revenue of the Territory. The General Assembly again expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system and in particular to the United Nations Development Programme, as well as to regional organizations, for the assistance which they have rendered to Tokelau. In this connexion, the General Assembly draws the attention of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to the provision of Assembly resolution 31/48 of 1 December 1976 requesting them to consider the methods and scale of their operations and to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means, in co-operation with the administering Power, of implementing the Declaration with respect to Tokelau, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate stage, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the implementation of the present consensus.”

33/410. Question of St. Helena

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

“The General Assembly, having heard the statement of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, and having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of St. Helena to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960. Noting the commitment of the Government of the United Kingdom to respect the wishes of the people of the Territory in relation to their advance towards self-determination and to carry out a policy aimed at implementing General Assembly decision 32/410 of 28 November 1977 on St. Helena, the Assembly reaffirms that continued development assistance from the administering Power, together with any assistance that the international community may be in a position to provide, constitutes an important means of developing the economic potential of the Territory and of enhancing the capacity of its people to realize fully the goals set forth in the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations. In this connexion, the General Assembly notes the commitment of the administering Power to foster the social and economic development of St. Helena in close co-operation with the elected representatives of the people of the Territory. The General Assembly also notes the positive attitude of the administering Power with respect to the question of receiving visiting missions and requests the Chairman of the

15 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, document A/33/460, para. 54.
16 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 25th meeting, paras. 23-33.
18 Ibid., vol. III, chap. XIV, para. 10.
Special Committee to continue his consultations in that regard with a view to the dispatch of such a mission to the Territory, as appropriate. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to St. Helena and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.\(^8\)

33/411. Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,\(^8\) adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly:

"The General Assembly, having examined the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples\(^8\) and having heard the statement of the representative of Australia with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands,\(^8\) notes with appreciation the continuing co-operation of the Government of Australia, as the administering Power, in reporting on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and its continued preparedness to receive a further visiting mission in the Territory at an appropriate time. The General Assembly reaffirms that it is for the people of the Territory themselves to determine fully their future political status in conformity with resolution 1514 (XV) and in this connexion, recalling the responsibility of the administering Power to ensure that the people of the Territory are fully informed of the options available to them in the exercise of their right to self-determination, notes with satisfaction the commitment of the administering Power to continue its policy of assuring the political, social and economic development of the people of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands. In this regard, the General Assembly welcomes the purchase by the Government of Australia from Mr. John Clunies Ross of the whole of his interests in the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, with the exception of his residence and an associated dwelling, and also notes with satisfaction the establishment of the first elected Advisory Council, as well as other measures announced by the Australian Minister for Home Affairs. The General Assembly considers that the fulfilment of these measures would constitute an important step towards the implementation of the Declaration contained in resolution 1514 (XV). The General Assembly requests the Special Committee, in continued co-operation with the administering Power, to seek the best ways and means of implementing the Declaration with respect to the Territory, in the light of the information to be provided by the administering Power in 1979, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session."

33/412. Question of Brunei

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,\(^8\) decided to defer until its thirty-fourth session consideration of the question of Brunei and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

33/413. Questions of Pitcairn, of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and of the Gilbert Islands

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,\(^8\) decided to defer until its thirty-fourth session consideration of the questions of Pitcairn, of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and of the Gilbert Islands and requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to continue to keep the situation in the Territories under review and to report thereon to the Assembly.

33/414. Question of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 13 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,\(^8\) decided to defer until its thirty-fourth session consideration of the question of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

33/405. Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea\(^8\)

At its 51st plenary meeting, on 10 November 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:\(^7\)

(a) Decided to continue the existing arrangements for the President of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea for the year 1979;

(b) Decided that, in order to enable the President to discharge his functions properly, he should be

\(^{8}\)Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 24, document A/33/460, para. 54.


\(^{8}\)Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Fourth Committee, 26th meeting, paras. 10-14.

\(^{8}\)See also sect. II, resolution 33/17.

deemed to have the status of an official of the United Nations for the purposes of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations.

33/415. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, decided that there was no need to deal with this item.

33/416. Management of conference resources

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Recalled its request to the Committee on Conferences, contained in section II, paragraph 3, of General Assembly resolution 3351 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, to consider the feasibility of a quota system to allocate resources among various fields of activity, made on the recommendations of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(b) Took note of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on productivity norms of General Service staff, contained in paragraphs 124 to 133 of its report on General Service staff of the United Nations and Geneva-based specialized agencies;

(c) Decided to request the Committee on Conferences to continue considering actively in 1979 the question of the advantages and disadvantages of the introduction of a quota system for the allocation of conference resources as well as to study the justifiability of the existing workloads of the conference service personnel and to report the results to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

(d) Decided to request the Secretary-General to provide the Committee on Conferences with all information necessary to fulfil the request put forward in the preceding paragraph.

33/417. Organization of the work of United Nations bodies

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 14 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Welcomed the intention of the bureaux of the Committee on Conferences and of the Economic and Social Council to consult closely in the preparation of the calendar of conferences;

(b) Decided to request regional groups to agree, where feasible, well in advance of the beginning of sessions on the composition of bureaux of United Nations bodies scheduled to meet in sessions of fixed duration;

(c) Urged United Nations bodies meeting in scheduled sessions to hold informal organizational meetings as far in advance of scheduled sessions as practicable for the purpose of considering their programme of work and its efficient distribution over the period of scheduled meetings;

(d) Decided to request United Nations bodies to keep under constant review the possibility of conducting their business in informal meetings also, it being understood that this practice could not exclude the provision of necessary interpretation and other services normally provided and that a decision to resort to informal meetings should rest with the delegations to each body concerned;

(e) Reaffirmed its concern over the continuing high rate of cancellations of scheduled meetings of United Nations bodies;

(f) Commended the intention of the Secretary-General to continue maximum overprogramming of meetings, in the light of the demonstrated advantages that experimentation with this practice had shown possible, and to report the results to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session through the Committee on Conferences;

(g) Instructed the Committee on Conferences, in establishing calendars of conferences and meetings, in the light of the concerns and priorities of the international community, to take into account the relative distribution of conferences and meetings in prior years by major field of activity, and to bring to the attention of the General Assembly any notable variation in the pattern of activity that might have implications for the capacity of the Secretariat to provide adequate conference services to the various bodies concerned, or for the ability of Member States to participate in the contemplated schedule of meetings.


At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Decided to request the Secretary-General, in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 32/56 of 8 December 1977, to include proposals in his estimates for the programme budget for the biennium 1980-1981 for the transfer to the regular budget of a substantial portion of the costs of the remaining administrative activities of the core programme which are financed from extrabudgetary funds in the current biennium;
(b) Decided to maintain for a further two-year period from 1 January 1980 the trust fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and modified by its resolutions 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 in order to ensure that the financial resources available to the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator remain adequate to meet the tasks entrusted to that Office.

33/430. Financial emergency of the United Nations

At its 88th plenary meeting, on 19 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General providing an analysis of the financial situation of the United Nations and the statement of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

(b) Took note of the relevant statements of Member States in the Fifth Committee on this item;

(c) Decided to request the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations to keep the financial situation of the United Nations under review and to submit, if necessary, a supplementary report on further developments to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

(d) Decided to request the Secretary-General to provide, at the thirty-fourth session of the General Assembly, detailed information regarding the extent, rate of increase and composition of the deficit of the Organization, as well as voluntary contributions received from Member States and other sources;

(e) Decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled "Financial emergency of the United Nations".

33/433. Amendment to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations

At its 90th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, adopted the following text to be incorporated into the Staff Regulations of the United Nations as paragraph 10 of annex I, entitled "Salary scales and related provisions":

"10. No salary shall be paid to staff members in respect of periods of unauthorized absence from work unless such absence was caused by reasons beyond their control or duly certified medical reasons."

33/439. Programme budget support of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1979

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Approved the allocation from the resources of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation of $394,900 for programme support costs of the Foundation for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1979;

(b) Decided to establish a financial reserve of $281,600;

(c) Decided to allocate the balance of resources for programme purposes in accordance with financial rule 303.1, having due regard for the need to maintain an adequate carry-over of resources from one financial period to the next.

33/440. Continuation of the expenditure for the Integrated Programme for Commodities

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, decided to authorize the Secretary-General to continue to incur the expenditure for the Integrated Programme for Commodities during January 1979, pending consideration by the Fifth Committee, when the thirty-third session was reconvened in January 1979, of the administrative and financial implications of resolutions and decisions adopted by the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session.

33/441. United Nations accommodation at Nairobi

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, took note of the report of the Secretary-General on United Nations accommodation at Nairobi.

33/442. Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee:

(a) Took note of the report of the Secretary-General on expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters and the report thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

(b) Concluded with the observations of the Advisory Committee and approved the recommendations contained in paragraphs 10 and 12 of its report.

100 A/C.5/33/445 Add.2, para. 11.
101 A/C.5/33/46, para. 9.
102 A/C.5/33/44.
103 A/C.5/33/24.
104 A/C.5/33/24.
105 A/C.5/33/44.
33/443. Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee, took note of the following documents:

(a) Annual report of the Joint Inspection Unit;

(b) Report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implications of additional languages in the United Nations system and related reports of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

33/444. Chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Fifth Committee

At its 91st plenary meeting, on 21 December 1978, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Fifth Committee concerning the chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Committee.

8. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

33/423. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session the item entitled “Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations”.

33/424. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law

At its 86th plenary meeting, on 16 December 1978, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fourth session an item entitled “Consolidation and progressive development of the principles and norms of international economic law relating in particular to the legal aspects of the new international economic order”.

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106 Ibid., Thirty-third Session, Annexes, agenda item 106, document A/33/529, para. 20.
107 A/C.5/33/5.
108 See A/32/237.
109 A/33/340.
110 A/33/368.
ANNEX I

COMPOSITION OF ORGANS

This list provides a reference to the composition of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council and the International Court of Justice, and of organs established by the General Assembly. The composition of an organ will be found in the volume of resolutions for the session indicated on the page of that volume given in the right-hand column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference</td>
<td>28, vol. I</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (members appointed by the General Assembly)</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Auditors</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Funda</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee for Programme and Co-ordination</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174b</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Applications for Review of Administrative Tribunal Judgementsc</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Arrangements for a Conference for the Purpose of Reviewing the Charter</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Conferences</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Contributions</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>S-10</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on Relations with the Host Country</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discriminationd</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a See also sect. X.A, decision 33/321.
b The words "of the Whole" were added at the thirty-third session.
c Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-third session (see sect. X.A, decisions 33/302, 33/303 and 33/304).
d Established in accordance with article 8 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (see resolution 2106 A (XX)). For the composition of the Committee, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/33/18), para. 4.
## General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organ</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>29, vol. I</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>110 and 111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Credentials Committee</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disarmament Commission</td>
<td>S-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic and Social Council</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Committee&lt;sup&gt;a&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Development Board</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Civil Service Commission</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Court of Justice</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Law Commission&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments Committee</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joint Inspection Unit</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace Observation Commission</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Council</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee against Apartheid</td>
<td>29, vol. II</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories</td>
<td>28, vol. II</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trusteeship Council&lt;sup&gt;d&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>22, vol. I</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Administrative Tribunal</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine</td>
<td>3, part I</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Council for Namibia</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Scientific Advisory Committee&lt;sup&gt;e&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Staff Pension Committee (members appointed by the General Assembly)</td>
<td>31, vol. I</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Food Council</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<sup>a</sup> See sect. X.A, decisions 33/302, 33/303 and 33/304.

<sup>b</sup> See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 10 (A/32/10), paras. 2-4.

<sup>c</sup> See also Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 37 (A/31/37), para. 3.

<sup>d</sup> See also Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Special Supplement No. 1, para. 2.

<sup>e</sup> See also resolution 1344 (XIII).
**ANNEX II**

**CONVENTIONS, DECLARATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS**

This list provides a reference to the conventions, declarations and other instruments the texts of which appear in the volumes of resolutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agreement between the United Nations and the Carnegie Foundation concerning the use of the premises of the Peace Palace at The Hague and Supplementary Agreement</td>
<td>84 (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development</td>
<td>32/107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement on Co-operation and Relationships between the United Nations and the World Tourism Organization</td>
<td>32/156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space</td>
<td>2345 (XXII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States</td>
<td>3281 (XXIX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others</td>
<td>317 (IV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages</td>
<td>1763 A (XVII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects</td>
<td>2777 (XXVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space</td>
<td>3235 (XXIX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Special Missions and Optional Protocol concerning the Compulsory Settlement of Disputes</td>
<td>2530 (XXIV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the International Right of Correction</td>
<td>630 (VII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Nationality of Married Women</td>
<td>1040 (XI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity</td>
<td>2391 (XXIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Political Rights of Women</td>
<td>640 (VII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents</td>
<td>3166 (XXVIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide</td>
<td>250 A (III)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies</td>
<td>179 (II)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations</td>
<td>22 A (I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques</td>
<td>31/72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction</td>
<td>2826 (XXVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space</td>
<td>1962 (XVIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of Principles Governing the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor, and the Subsoil Thereof, beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction</td>
<td>2749 (XXV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace</td>
<td>2832 (XXVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration of the Rights of the Child</td>
<td>1386 (XIV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace</td>
<td>33/73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>2625 (XXV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on Social Progress and Development</td>
<td>2542 (XXIV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Resolution No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on Territorial Asylum</td>
<td>2312 (XXII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Deepening and Consolidation of International Détente</td>
<td>32/155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women</td>
<td>2263 (XXII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order</td>
<td>3201 (S-VI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>1514 (XV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty</td>
<td>2131 (XX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Occasion of the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations</td>
<td>2627 (XXV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear and Thermonuclear Weapons</td>
<td>1653 (XVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples</td>
<td>2037 (XX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</td>
<td>3452 (XXX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Protection of Women and Children in Emergency and Armed Conflict</td>
<td>3318 (XXIX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons</td>
<td>3447 (XXX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons</td>
<td>2856 (XXVI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security</td>
<td>2734 (XXV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind</td>
<td>3384 (XXX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Definition of Aggression</td>
<td>3314 (XXIX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>2106 A (XX)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid</td>
<td>3068 (XXVIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Optional Protocol</td>
<td>2200 A (XXI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</td>
<td>2200 A (XXI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Declaration against Apartheid in Sports</td>
<td>32/105 M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies</td>
<td>2222 (XXI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons</td>
<td>2373 (XXII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treaty on the Prohibition of the Emplacement of Nuclear Weapons and Other Weapons of Mass Destruction on the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor and in the Subsoil Thereof</td>
<td>2660 (XXV)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>1904 (XVIII)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</td>
<td>217 A (III)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX III

INDEX OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This index provides a reference, by agenda item, to the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its thirty-third session. For the numerical list of resolutions and decisions, see annex IV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Yugoslavia</td>
<td>Decision 33/301 228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation</td>
<td>Resolution 33/9 A and B 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly</td>
<td>Resolution 33/127 98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee</td>
<td>Resolution 33/129 99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Report of the Credentials Committee</td>
<td>Resolution 33/130 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Election of the President of the General Assembly</td>
<td>Resolution 33/132 104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees</td>
<td>Resolution 33/133 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly</td>
<td>Resolution 33/134 236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/135 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Adoption of the agenda</td>
<td>Resolution 33/136 185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. General debate</td>
<td>Resolution 33/137 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Report of the Economic and Social Council</td>
<td>Resolution 33/140 189</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Report of the Special Political Committee</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Report of the Social and Cultural Committee</td>
<td>Resolution 33/143 192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs</td>
<td>Decision 33/432 236</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
252

General Assembly—Thirty-third Session

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/437</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/444</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/445</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons</td>
<td>157</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/428</td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/310</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/311</td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/305</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/313</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/323</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/314</td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/321</td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/315</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/30</td>
<td>171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolutions 33/31 A and B</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/32</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/33</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/34</td>
<td>175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/35</td>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/36</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/44</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution 33/45</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/408</td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/409</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/410</td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/411</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/412</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/413</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision 33/414</td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Report of the International Court of Justice


15. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

16. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

17. Election of five members of the International Court of Justice

18. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board


20. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

21. Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund

22. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

23. Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

24. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

(b) Report of the Secretary-General

25. Admission of new Members to the United Nations

26. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte: report of the Secretary-General

27. Question of Namibia

(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

(b) Report of the United Nations Council for Namibia

(c) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Resolution(s)</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>28. Question of Cyprus: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/15, Decision 33/402</td>
<td>14, 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/29</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Question of Palestine: report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People</td>
<td>Resolutions 33/28 A to C, Resolutions 33/183 A to O, Decision 33/446</td>
<td>16, 27, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa</td>
<td>Resolution 33/57</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid</td>
<td>Resolution 33/58</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports</td>
<td>Resolution 33/60</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/61</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. Thirty years of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights: international co-operation for the promotion and observance of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights</td>
<td>Resolution 33/62</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second Conference</td>
<td>Resolution 33/64</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)</td>
<td>Resolution 33/65</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>Resolutions 33/66 A and B</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>Resolution 33/67</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/79 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)</td>
<td>Resolution 33/68</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>Decision 33/418</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa</td>
<td>Resolution 33/422</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East</td>
<td>Resolution 33/69</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/70</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>Resolutions 33/71 A to E</td>
<td>43, 44, 45, 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Reduction of military budgets</td>
<td>Resolution 33/91 A to I</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean</td>
<td>Decision 33/422</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. General and complete disarmament</td>
<td>(a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament</td>
<td>Resolution 33/69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>Resolution 33/70</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/70</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda Item</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Resolution(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security: reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/73 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.</td>
<td>International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space</td>
<td>Resolution 33/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space</td>
<td>Resolution 33/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>Preparation of an international convention on principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space</td>
<td>Resolution 33/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>Effects of atomic radiation: report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation</td>
<td>Resolution 33/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</td>
<td>Resolution 33/112 A to F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Commissioner-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/112 A to F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine</td>
<td>Resolution 33/112 A to F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/112 A to F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories</td>
<td>Resolution 33/113 A to C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects</td>
<td>Resolution 33/114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/115 - 33/201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>Development and international economic co-operation</td>
<td>Resolution 33/202 - 33/207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Committee Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174</td>
<td>Resolution 33/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/202 - 33/448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) Effective mobilization of women in development: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(e) Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/194 - 33/438</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
<td>Resolution 33/77 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Trade and Development Board</td>
<td>Resolution 33/77 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/77 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
<td>Resolution 33/77 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Industrial Development Board</td>
<td>Resolution 33/77 - 33/79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development in the least developed among the developing countries: report of the Secretary-General


(d) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director .

61. United Nations Institute for Training and Research: report of the Executive Director

62. Operational activities for development

(a) United Nations Development Programme

(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund

(c) Technical co-operation activities undertaken by the Secretary-General

(d) United Nations Volunteers programme

(e) United Nations Children's Fund: report of the Secretary-General

(f) United Nations Environment Programme

(g) World Food Programme

(h) United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

(i) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

63. United Nations Environment Programme

(a) Report of the Governing Council

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General

64. Food problems: report of the World Food Council

65. United Nations Special Fund

(a) Report of the Board of Governors

(b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director

66. United Nations University

(a) Report of the Council of the United Nations University

(b) Report of the Secretary-General

67. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General

68. Human settlements

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements

(b) Reports of the Secretary-General

69. Technical co-operation among developing countries: United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

70. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

(a) Report of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

(b) Report of the Secretary-General
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries</td>
<td>Resolution 33/136</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/137</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/6</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/7</td>
<td>135</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/8</td>
<td>136</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/98</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/99</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/100</td>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women</td>
<td>Resolution 33/177</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa</td>
<td>Resolution 33/23</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>Questions relating to information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of national information and mass communication systems for social progress and development</td>
<td>Resolutions 33/115 A and B</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Decision 33/425</td>
<td>237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Freedom of information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(i) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ii) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) United Nations public information policies and activities: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/115 C</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Appointment of the members of the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/47</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/48</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Preservation and further development of cultural values</td>
<td>Resolution 33/49</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/50</td>
<td>142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>Importance of the equitable distribution of national income for economic and social development: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/47</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/48</td>
<td>140</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination</td>
<td>Resolution 33/102</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/101</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/103</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/24</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment: reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/178</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/179</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>International Covenants on Human Rights</td>
<td>Resolution 33/51</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Human Rights Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex III. Index of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Agenda</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/26 139</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
<td>Resolution 33/104 149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/105 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>Problems of the elderly and the aged: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/52 143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/184 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/185 164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/186 165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/187 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/188 166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/189 167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/190 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution 33/191 169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace: reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/37 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance</td>
<td>Resolution 33/106 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>Human rights and scientific and technological developments</td>
<td>Resolution 33/53 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law</td>
<td>Decision 33/406 241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/37 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>Question of Southern Rhodesia: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>Resolutions 33/38 A and B 178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>Question of East Timor: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>Resolution 33/39 181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa: report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>Resolution 33/40 182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/41 184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) Report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/42 186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/43 187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors</td>
<td>Resolution 33/10 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(a) United Nations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(b) United Nations Development Programme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(c) United Nations Children’s Fund</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
100. Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/116 A to C</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/117</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/180 A to C</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/203</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/204</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/205 A to C</td>
<td>211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/439</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/440</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/118</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/429</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

102. United Nations accommodation

| (a) | Resolution 33/181 | 209 |
| (b) | Resolution 33/441 | 245 |
| (c) | Decision 33/442 | 246 |


| Decision 33/430 | 245 |

104. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets

| Decision 33/415 | 244 |

105. Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency: report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

| Resolutions 33/142 A and B | 204 |

106. Joint Inspection Unit: reports of the Joint Inspection Unit

| Decision 33/443 | 246 |

107. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences

| Resolution 33/55 | 195 |
| Resolution 33/56 | 195 |
| Decision 33/416 | 244 |
| Decision 33/417 | 244 |

108. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions

| Resolution 33/11 | 190 |
| Resolution 33/12 | 191 |

109. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly

| (a) | Decisions 33/306 A and B | 229 |
| (b) | Decisions 33/307 A and B | 230 |
| (c) | Decision 33/308 | 230 |
| (d) | Decision 33/318 | 233 |
| (e) | Decision 33/309 | 230 |
| (f) | Decision 33/319 | 234 |

110. Personnel questions

| Resolution 33/143 | 205 |
| Decision 33/433 | 245 |

| (a) | Resolution 33/119 | 201 |
| (b) | Resolution 33/120 | 203 |
| Resolutions 33/121 A and B | 204 |
### Annex III. Index of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda Item</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board</td>
<td>Resolution 33/13 A to F 191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113. Financing of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the Middle East</td>
<td>Resolution 33/14 194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) United Nations Emergency Force and United Nations Disengagement Observer Force: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/139 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/139 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114. Report of the International Law Commission on the work of its thirtieth session</td>
<td>Resolution 33/139 220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116. Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/140 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country</td>
<td>Resolution 33/140 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119. Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations: report of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 A and B 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages</td>
<td>Resolution 33/140 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121. Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 A and B 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 A and B 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Resolution relating to the observer status of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and/or by the League of Arab States</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 A and B 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Resolution relating to the application of the Convention in future activities of international organizations</td>
<td>Resolution 33/141 A and B 222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law</td>
<td>Decision 33/423 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124. Draft Code of Offences against the Peace and Security of Mankind</td>
<td>Decision 33/424 246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session</td>
<td>Decision 33/425 247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(a) Report of the Disarmament Commission</td>
<td>Resolution 33/426 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Reports of the Secretary-General</td>
<td>Resolution 33/426 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126. Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena</td>
<td>Decision 33/426 237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>127. Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights</td>
<td>Resolution 33/54 144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128. Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States</td>
<td>Resolution 33/72 A and B 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>129. Observer status for the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the General Assembly</td>
<td>Resolution 33/18 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX IV

CHECK LIST OF RESOLUTIONS AND DECISIONS

This check list includes all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during its thirty-third session. The column "Voting result" indicates the number of votes in favour, the number of votes against and the number of abstentions for those resolutions or decisions which were adopted by a formal vote. One asterisk denotes a recorded vote and two asterisks, a roll-call vote. Individual results, which are available only for recorded and roll-call votes, appear in the verbatim record of the relevant plenary meeting (see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings); a complete tabulation of those results by Member State will be found in the annex to the Index to proceedings of the General Assembly (ST/LIB/SER.B/A.30).

RESOLUTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/1</td>
<td>Admission of Solomon Islands to membership in the United Nations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/2</td>
<td>Report of the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174</td>
<td>58 (a)</td>
<td>39th</td>
<td>19 October 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/4</td>
<td>Peaceful use of nuclear energy for economic and social development</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>42nd</td>
<td>2 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/5</td>
<td>Effects of atomic radiation</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>43rd</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/6</td>
<td>Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>43rd</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/7</td>
<td>International Youth Year</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>43rd</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/8</td>
<td>Physical education and sports exchanges among young people</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>43rd</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/9</td>
<td>Credentials of representatives to the thirty-third session of the General Assembly Resolution A</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>43rd</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>99th</td>
<td>24 May 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/10</td>
<td>Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/11</td>
<td>Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/12</td>
<td>Amendment to rule 159 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/13</td>
<td>Financing of the United Nations Emergency Force and of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force Resolution A</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>110-4-14</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>68th</td>
<td>1 December 1978</td>
<td>95-3-12*</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution C</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>75th</td>
<td>8 December 1978</td>
<td>94-3-11*</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution D</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>75th</td>
<td>8 December 1978</td>
<td>94-3-11*</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution E</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>105-9-14*</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution F</td>
<td>113 (a)</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>111-9-9*</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/14</td>
<td>Financing of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon</td>
<td>113 (h)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td>114-13-4*</td>
<td>194</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Recorded vote.
** Roll-call vote.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/15</td>
<td>Question of Cyprus</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>49th</td>
<td>9 November 1978</td>
<td>110-4-22*</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/16</td>
<td>International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space</td>
<td>51 and 52</td>
<td>51st</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/18</td>
<td>Observer status for the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation in the General Assembly</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>51st</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/19</td>
<td>Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>215</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/20</td>
<td>United Nations Institute for Training and Research</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/21</td>
<td>Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/22</td>
<td>Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/23</td>
<td>Adverse consequences for the enjoyment of human rights of political, military, economic and other forms of assistance given to colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>100-7-22*</td>
<td>136</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/24</td>
<td>Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>92-19-20*</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/25</td>
<td>Enlargement of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/26</td>
<td>Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td>139</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/27</td>
<td>Co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>68th</td>
<td>1 December 1978</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/28</td>
<td>Question of Palestine</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>73rd</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>97-19-25*</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/29</td>
<td>The situation in the Middle East</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>73rd</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td>100-4-33*</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/30</td>
<td>Question of the New Hebrides</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/31</td>
<td>Question of Western Sahara</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>90-10-39*</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/32</td>
<td>Question of American Samoa</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>66-30-40*</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/33</td>
<td>Question of Guam</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/34</td>
<td>Question of the United States Virgin Islands</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>175</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/35</td>
<td>Question of Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/36</td>
<td>Question of Belize</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>127-1-12*</td>
<td>177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/37</td>
<td>Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories transmitted under Article 73 e of the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>138-0-3*</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/38</td>
<td>Question of Southern Rhodesia</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>130-0-11*</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/39</td>
<td>Question of East Timor</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>124-0-15*</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/40</td>
<td>Activities of foreign economic and other interests which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples in Southern Rhodesia and Namibia and in all other Territories under colonial domination and efforts to eliminate colonialism, apartheid and racial discrimination in southern Africa</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>83-14-34*</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/41</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations</td>
<td>96 and 12</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>133-0-8*</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/42</td>
<td>United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/43</td>
<td>Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>129-0-6*</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/44</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>135-0-0*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/45</td>
<td>Dissemination of information on decolonization</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>82nd</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td>135-0-0*</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/46</td>
<td>National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>83rd</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>129-0-6*</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/47</td>
<td>National experience in promoting the co-operative movement</td>
<td>78 and 80</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/48</td>
<td>World social development</td>
<td>78 and 80</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>125-0-12*</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/49</td>
<td>Preservation and further development of cultural values</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>129-0-6*</td>
<td>141</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/50</td>
<td>Protection, restitution and return of cultural and artistic property as part of the preservation and further development of cultural values</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/51</td>
<td>International Covenants on Human Rights</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>125-0-12*</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/52</td>
<td>World Assembly on the Elderly</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/53</td>
<td>Human rights and scientific and technological developments</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/54</td>
<td>Review and co-ordination of human rights programmes of organizations in the United Nations system and co-operation with other international programmes in the field of human rights</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/55</td>
<td>Pattern of conferences</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/56</td>
<td>Control and limitation of documentation</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/57</td>
<td>Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a preparatory committee for the second Conference</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>122-1-16*</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/58</td>
<td>Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/76 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol I of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>127-0-13*</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/59</td>
<td>Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons</td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/60</td>
<td>Implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/78 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>134-1-5*</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/62</td>
<td>Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/63</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/64</td>
<td>Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/65</td>
<td>Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/66</td>
<td>Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons</td>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>97-2-37*</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/67</td>
<td>Reduction of military budgets</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>117-0-24*</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/68</td>
<td>Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>118-0-24*</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/69</td>
<td>World Disarmament Conference</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>121-0-18*</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/71</td>
<td>Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Military and nuclear collaboration with Israel</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>72-30-37*</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Non-use of nuclear weapons and prevention of nuclear war</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>103-18-18*</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Urgent need for cessation of further testing of nuclear weapons</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>130-2-8*</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Disarmament Week</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. United Nations programme of fellowships on disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. Implementation of the recommendations and decisions of the tenth special session</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. Dissemination of information on the arms race and disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. Disarmament negotiations and machinery</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>129-0-13*</td>
<td>50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Disarmament and development</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. Monitoring of disarmament agreements and strengthening of international security</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>121-0-18*</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. Programme of research and studies on disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Paragraph 125 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. Study on the relationship between disarmament and development</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. New philosophy on disarmament</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/72</td>
<td>Conclusion of an international convention on the strengthening of guarantees of the security of non-nuclear States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution A</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>137-2-4*</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution B</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td>124-0-14*</td>
<td>54</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/73</td>
<td>Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>138-0-2*</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/74</td>
<td>Non-interference in the internal affairs of States</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>128-0-14*</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/76</td>
<td>Situation in Nicaragua</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>85-2-45**</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/77</td>
<td>Third General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/78</td>
<td>Industrial development co-operation</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/79</td>
<td>Revision of the lists of States eligible for membership in the Industrial Development Board</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/80</td>
<td>United Nations Children's Fund</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/81</td>
<td>Health needs of Palestinian refugee children</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/83</td>
<td>International Year of the Child</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/84</td>
<td>United Nations Volunteers programme</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/85</td>
<td>United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>114-0-23*</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/87</td>
<td>Co-operation in the field of the environment concerning natural resources shared by two or more States</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/88</td>
<td>Measures to be taken for the benefit of the Sudano-Sahelian region</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/89</td>
<td>Plan of Action to Combat Desertification</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td>130-0-10*</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/90</td>
<td>Mexico Declaration of the World Food Council</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/91</td>
<td>General and complete disarmament</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex IV. Check list of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/95</td>
<td>Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/96</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>117-1-23*</td>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/98</td>
<td>Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>124-0-12*</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/99</td>
<td>World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>107-18-11*</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/100</td>
<td>Results of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>101-19-15*</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/101</td>
<td>Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>81(b)</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/102</td>
<td>Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination</td>
<td>81(a)</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>148</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/103</td>
<td>Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid</td>
<td>81(c)</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>149</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/104</td>
<td>Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>149</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/105</td>
<td>Alternative approaches and ways and means within the United Nations system for promoting the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the creation of a post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/106</td>
<td>Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>118-0-21*</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/107</td>
<td>Admission of the Commonwealth of Dominica to membership in the United Nations</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/108</td>
<td>United Nations University</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/109</td>
<td>Proposal for the establishment of a University for Peace</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/110</td>
<td>Living conditions of the Palestinian people</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>109-2-24*</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/111</td>
<td>International co-operation in the field of human settlements</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/112</td>
<td>United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>136-0-2*</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Assistance to Palestine refugees</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>136-0-2*</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Assistance to persons displaced as a result of the June 1967 hostilities</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. 113</td>
<td>Assistance to Seychelles</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>126-0-2*</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. 113</td>
<td>Assistance to Lesotho</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>126-1-4*</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. 113</td>
<td>Assistance to Mozambique</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>115-4-22*</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. 113</td>
<td>World Tourism Organization</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>106-11-19*</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. 113</td>
<td>Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>100-10-8</td>
<td>196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. 113</td>
<td>Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>200-0-0</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. 113</td>
<td>Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. 113</td>
<td>International relief for the Palestinian refugees</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K. 113</td>
<td>United Nations public information policies and activities</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. 113</td>
<td>Report of the International Civil Fund</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. 113</td>
<td>Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N. 113</td>
<td>Report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. 113</td>
<td>Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. 113</td>
<td>Rehabilitation programme in the Sudan-Saharan region</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td>204-10-1</td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a Section I of resolution 33/116 A was adopted by a recorded vote of 116-0-9, section IV by a recorded vote of 114-0-14, and section VI by a recorded vote of 118-10-2.

b Section VIII of resolution 33/116 B was adopted by a recorded vote of 125-0-9, and section IX by a recorded vote of 124-9-0.

c Section III of resolution 33/116 C was adopted by a recorded vote of 112-0-11, section VI by a recorded vote of 123-0-1, section VII by a recorded vote of 99-18-7, and section X by a recorded vote of 104-10-8.
### Annex IV. Check list of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/134</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/135</td>
<td>Role of qualified national personnel in the social and economic development of developing countries</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/136</td>
<td>Acceleration of the transfer of real resources to developing countries</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>118-1-20*</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/137</td>
<td>Finance for development</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>122-0-17*</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/138</td>
<td>Question of the composition of the relevant organs of the United Nations: amendments to rules 31 and 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>89th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td>105-29-3*</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/140</td>
<td>Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>89th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/141</td>
<td>Registration and publication of treaties and international agreements pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>89th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/142</td>
<td>Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>89th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/143</td>
<td>Personnel questions</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/144</td>
<td>Role of the public sector in promoting the economic development of developing countries</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/145</td>
<td>Sixth replenishment of the International Development Association and recapitalization of the World Bank</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/146</td>
<td>Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/147</td>
<td>Assistance to the Palestinian people</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>102-5-35*</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/148</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/149</td>
<td>Special measures in favour of the least developed among the developing countries</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/150</td>
<td>Specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>134-0-4*</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/151</td>
<td>Reverse transfer of technology</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>141-0-0*</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/152</td>
<td>Assistance to Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/154</td>
<td>Fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/155</td>
<td>Effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>120-0-19*</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/156</td>
<td>United Nations Conference to Negotiate an International Arrangement to Replace the International Wheat Agreement of 1971, as Extended</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/158</td>
<td>United Nations Negotiating Conference on a Common Fund under the Integrated Programme for Commodities</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/159</td>
<td>Debt problems of developing countries</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>119-0-22*</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/161</td>
<td>Conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/162</td>
<td>Migratory labour in southern Africa</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/163</td>
<td>Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>124-0-14*</td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolution No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/164</td>
<td>Assistance to South African student refugees</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/165</td>
<td>Status of persons refusing service in military or police forces used to enforce apartheid</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/166</td>
<td>Question of a convention on the rights of the child</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/167</td>
<td>Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/168</td>
<td>Narcotic drugs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>155</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/169</td>
<td>Protection of the human rights of arrested or detained trade union activists</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>156</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/170</td>
<td>International Year for Disabled Persons</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/171</td>
<td>United Nations Yearbook on Human Rights</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/172</td>
<td>Missing persons in Cyprus</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>157</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/173</td>
<td>Disappeared persons</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>158</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/174</td>
<td>Establishment of the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>158</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/175</td>
<td>Protection of human rights in Chile</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/176</td>
<td>Importance of the experience of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/177</td>
<td>Draft Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/178</td>
<td>Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>161</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/179</td>
<td>Draft Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officials</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td>162</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/180</td>
<td>Interim action regarding the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>207</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Revised income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Financing of the revised appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/181</td>
<td>Accommodation at the Vienna International Centre</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>209</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/182</td>
<td>Question of Namibia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. Situation in Namibia resulting from the illegal occupation of the Territory by South Africa</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. Refusal of South Africa to comply with United Nations resolutions on Namibia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A. United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B. International mobilization against apartheid</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C. Tributes to the memory of leaders and outstanding personalities who have made significant contributions to the struggles of the oppressed peoples</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D. Relations between Israel and South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>E. Oil embargo against South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. Political prisoners in South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. Nuclear collaboration with South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. Economic collaboration with South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. Dissemination of information on apartheid</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>29</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. Programme of work of the Special Committee against Apartheid</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L. Situation in South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M. Military collaboration with South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex IV. Check list of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N. Apartheid in sports</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>112-0-15*</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O. Investments in South Africa</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>93rd</td>
<td>24 January 1979</td>
<td>117-0-10*</td>
<td>33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/184 Importance of the improvement of the status and role of women in education and in the economic and social fields for the achievement of the equality of women with men</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>88-0-22*</td>
<td>164</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/185 Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, including the adoption of the subtheme “Employment, Health and Education”</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>164</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/186 Rationalization of the reporting system on the status of women</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>165</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/187 International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>166</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/188 Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>166</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/189 World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>167</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/190 Preparations for the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>169</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/192 United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>120</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/193 Preparations for an international development strategy for the third United Nations development decade</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>121</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/194 Multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources</td>
<td>58 (e)</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>123</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/195 Economic co-operation among developing countries</td>
<td>58 (c)</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>124</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/196 Protectionism</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>109-1-21*</td>
<td>125</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/197 Transport and Communications Decade in Africa</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>126</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/198 Preparations for the special session of the General Assembly in 1980</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>126</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/199 Multilateral trade negotiations</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>110-11-11*</td>
<td>127</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/200 Effective mobilization and integration of women in development</td>
<td>58 (d)</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/201 Comprehensive policy review of operational activities</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>128</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/202 Restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system</td>
<td>58 (b)</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>129</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/203 Form of presentation of the United Nations budget</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/204 Determination of activities that have been completed or are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>123-0-0*</td>
<td>210</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/205 Programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>98-15-9*</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Revised budget appropriations for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Revised income estimates for the biennium 1978-1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>103-0-22*</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Financing of the appropriations for the year 1979</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>96th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td>101-14-8*</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/206 Question of Namibia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>108th</td>
<td>31 May 1979</td>
<td>118-0-16*</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DECISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/301</td>
<td>Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee</td>
<td>3 (a)</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/302</td>
<td>Election of the President of the General Assembly</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1st</td>
<td>19 September 1978</td>
<td>228</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/303</td>
<td>Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>20 September 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/304</td>
<td>Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>20 September 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/305</td>
<td>Election of five members of the International Court of Justice</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>40th</td>
<td>31 October 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/306</td>
<td>Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions</td>
<td>109 (a)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/307</td>
<td>Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions</td>
<td>109 (b)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/308</td>
<td>Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors</td>
<td>109 (c)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/309</td>
<td>Appointment of two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal</td>
<td>109 (e)</td>
<td>44th</td>
<td>3 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>229</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/310</td>
<td>Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50th and 51st</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/311</td>
<td>Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>43rd, 50th and 52nd</td>
<td>3, 10 and 17 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>231</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/312</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
<td>60 (d)</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/313</td>
<td>Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/314</td>
<td>Election of twelve members of the World Food Council</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/315</td>
<td>Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/316</td>
<td>Election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/317</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries</td>
<td>62 (i)</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/318</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of three members of the Investments Committee</td>
<td>109 (d)</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/319</td>
<td>Appointment of six members of the International Civil Service Commission</td>
<td>109 (f)</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/320</td>
<td>Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund</td>
<td>65 (b)</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/321</td>
<td>Election of members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/322</td>
<td>Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia</td>
<td>27 (c)</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>234</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Other decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/401</td>
<td>Adoption of the agenda and allocation of agenda items</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4th and 5th</td>
<td>22 September 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/402</td>
<td>Question of Cyprus</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>46th</td>
<td>8 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/403</td>
<td>United Nations Human Rights Prize</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>50th</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/404</td>
<td>Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>51st</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/405</td>
<td>Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>51st</td>
<td>10 November 1978</td>
<td>86-9-18* *</td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/406</td>
<td>United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>63rd</td>
<td>29 November 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex IV. Check list of resolutions and decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision No.</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plenary meeting</th>
<th>Date of adoption</th>
<th>Voting result</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33/407</td>
<td>Question of Namibia</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>74th</td>
<td>7 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/408</td>
<td>Question of Gibraltar</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/409</td>
<td>Question of Tokelau</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/410</td>
<td>Question of St. Helena</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>242</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/411</td>
<td>Question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/412</td>
<td>Question of Brunei</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/413</td>
<td>Questions of Pitcairn, of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and of the Gilbert Islands</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/414</td>
<td>Question of Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>81st</td>
<td>13 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/415</td>
<td>Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/416</td>
<td>Management of conference resources</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/417</td>
<td>Organization of the work of United Nations bodies</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/418</td>
<td>Languages of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>84th</td>
<td>14 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/419</td>
<td>Rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/420</td>
<td>Administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/421</td>
<td>Marine pollution</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>85th</td>
<td>15 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/422</td>
<td>Production of a United Nations film on wars and their consequences</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td>108-0-23*</td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/423</td>
<td>Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/424</td>
<td>Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>86th</td>
<td>16 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/425</td>
<td>Freedom of information</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/426</td>
<td>Establishment of an agency or a department of the United Nations for undertaking, co-ordinating and disseminating the results of research into unidentified flying objects and related phenomena</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/427</td>
<td>Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/428</td>
<td>Report of the International Court of Justice</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>87th</td>
<td>18 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/430</td>
<td>Financial emergency of the United Nations</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/431</td>
<td>United Nations Special Fund</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>88th</td>
<td>19 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/432</td>
<td>Suspension of the thirty-third session of the General Assembly</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>90th and</td>
<td>30 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>91st</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/433</td>
<td>Amendment to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/435</td>
<td>Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/436</td>
<td>Documents relating to the report of the Economic and Social Council</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/437</td>
<td>Preparations for a new international development strategy</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/438</td>
<td>Review of progress in the implementation of special measures and specific action related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>90th</td>
<td>20 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/439</td>
<td>Programme budget support of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation for the period from 1 January to 30 June 1979</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>116-0-11*</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/440</td>
<td>Continuation of the expenditure for the Integrated Programme for Commodities</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>125-9-0*</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>102 (b)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/441</td>
<td>United Nations accommodation at Nairobi</td>
<td>102 (b)</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decision No.</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Plenary meeting</td>
<td>Date of adoption</td>
<td>Voting result</td>
<td>Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/442</td>
<td>Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters</td>
<td>102 (c)</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td>113-13-10*</td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/443</td>
<td>Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/444</td>
<td>Chapters of the report of the Economic and Social Council allocated to the Fifth Committee</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>91st</td>
<td>21 December 1978</td>
<td></td>
<td>246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/447</td>
<td>United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33/448</td>
<td>Report of the Economic and Social Council on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 32/197</td>
<td>58 (b)</td>
<td>95th</td>
<td>29 January 1979</td>
<td></td>
<td>241</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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