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RESOLUTIONS
and
DECISIONS
adopted by the General Assembly
during its
THIRTY-FIRST SESSION
Volume I
21 September–22 December 1976

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OFFICIAL RECORDS: THIRTY-FIRST SESSION
SUPPLEMENT No. 39 (A/31/39)

UNITED NATIONS
New York, 1977
NOTE

The present volume contains the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Assembly during the period from 21 September to 22 December 1976. At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the Assembly decided to maintain item 66 on the agenda of its thirty-first session (decision 31/429 A).

* * *

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.

Until the thirtieth 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.

At the thirty-first session, as part of the new system adopted for symbols of General Assembly documents, resolutions have been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral (for example: resolution 31/1, resolution 31/208). When several resolutions 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, resolutions 31/6 A and B, resolutions 31/15 A to E).

Decisions adopted at the thirty-first session have also been identified by an arabic numeral, indicating the session, followed by an oblique stroke and another arabic numeral, namely:

(a) Beginning with 31/301 for elections and appointments;
(b) Beginning with 31/401 for other decisions.

When several decisions were adopted under the same number, each of them has been identified by a capital letter (for example: decision 31/411 A, decisions 31/421 A and B, decisions 31/406 A to E).

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

In addition to the text of resolutions and decisions, the present volume contains a list indicating the allocation of agenda items (sect. I), 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).
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General Assembly—Thirty-first Session

I. ALLOCATION OF AGENDA ITEMS

Plenary meetings

1. Opening of the session by the Chairman of the delegation of Luxembourg (item 1).
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation (item 2).
3. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-first session of the General Assembly (item 3):
   (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee;
   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President (item 4).
5. Constitution of the Main Committees and election of officers (item 5).
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents (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).
12. Report of the Economic and Social Council (chapters I and VIII (sections A to F)) (item 12).
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. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (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 International Law Commission (item 23).
26. Admission of new Members to the United Nations (item 26).

1 At its 4th and 16th plenary meetings, on 24 September and 4 October 1976, the General Assembly adopted the agenda and the allocation of agenda items for the thirty-first session (see sect. X.B.1 below, decision 31/402). 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/31/250, secs. III and IV) and adopted by the Assembly at its 4th plenary meeting. For the numerical list of agenda items, see annex III.

2 At its 79th plenary meeting, on 26 November 1976, the General Assembly decided to give the Permanent Observer of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam the opportunity to participate in the debate on the special report of the Security Council of 15 November 1976 (A/31/330).
27. Question of Palestine (item 27):
   (a) Report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.
29. The situation in the Middle East (item 29).
31. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 56):^8
   (d) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General.
32. United Nations Environment Programme (item 60):^4
   (d) Election of the Executive Director.
33. United Nations Special Fund (item 62):^5
   (b) Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director.
34. Question of Namibia (item 85):^6
   (d) Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia.
35. One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama (item 117).
36. Question of Cyprus (item 118).^7
37. Observer status for the Commonwealth Secretariat at the United Nations (item 119).^8
38. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (item 122).
   (a) Report of the Special Committee against Apartheid;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General.

First Committee

(POLITICAL AND SECURITY QUESTIONS, INCLUDING THE REGULATION OF ARMAMENTS)

1. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space: report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (item 31).
2. 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 32).
4. Reduction of military budgets: report of the Secretary-General (item 34).
5. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons: report of the Secretary-General (item 35).

^8 For subitems (a) to (c), see "Second Committee", item 2.
^4 For subitems (a) to (c), see "Second Committee", item 6.
^5 For subitem (a), see "Second Committee", item 8.
^6 For subitems (a) to (c), see "Second Committee", item 2.
^7 At its 41st plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided 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.
^8 At its 41st plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/31/250, para. 24 (a) (iv)), to consider this item directly in plenary meeting as a matter of priority.
^9 At its 41st plenary meeting, on 26 October 1976, the General Assembly decided to permit the representatives of the Organization of African Unity and of national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the discussion of this item in plenary meetings. At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 1976, the Assembly decided to permit the following organizations to be heard by the Special Political Committee on this item: World Peace Council, American Committee on Africa, Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, Black Consciousness Movement and Conseil québécois de la paix.
I. Allocation of agenda items

6. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 36).

7. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 37).

8. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3467 (XXX) concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco) (item 38).


11. Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade (item 41).


13. Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects: report of the Secretary-General (item 43).

14. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East (item 44).

15. Convention on the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques: report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (item 45).

16. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia (item 46).

17. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests (item 47).

18. 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 48).

19. General and complete disarmament (item 49):
   (a) Report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament;
   (b) Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency;
   (c) Report of the Secretary-General.


22. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations (item 124).\(^{11}\)

Special Political Committee


2. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (item 53):
   (a) Report of the Commissioner-General;

\(^{10}\) At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/31/250, para. 24 (b)), that the relevant paragraphs of the annual report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1975 (A/31/171) should be drawn to the attention of the First Committee in connexion with its consideration of item 49.

\(^{11}\) At its 16th plenary meeting, on 4 October 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/31/250/Add.1, para. 2), to include this item in the agenda and allocate it to the First Committee, and, at the appropriate stage, to refer it to the Sixth Committee for examination of its legal implications.
(c) Report of the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine;
(d) Report of the Secretary-General.

3. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects: report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations (item 54).


5. Situation arising out of unilateral withdrawal of Ganges waters at Farakka (item 121).

6. Question of Cyprus (item 118).\(^7\)

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**Second Committee**

**ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections A to E, H to K and M), IV, V, VI (section A) and VII (sections B to D and F)] (item 12).\(^8\)

2. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (item 56):\(^9\)
   (a) Report of the Conference on its fourth session;
   (b) Report of the Trade and Development Board;
   (c) Report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.


5. Operational activities for development (item 59):
   (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;
   (g) World Food Programme.

6. United Nations Environment Programme (item 60):\(^10\)
   (a) Report of the Governing Council;
   (b) Report of the Secretary-General;
   (c) Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements: report of the Secretary-General.


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\(^{8}\) At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/31/250, para. 24 (d) (I), that: (a) chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees and (b) chapter III, section A (Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia), section B (Review of the situation in Guatemala in consequence of the earthquake of 4 February 1976) and section C (Measures to be taken following the cyclones in Madagascar), might be of interest to the Third Committee. For chapters II, IV (section A) and V, see also “Third Committee”, item 1; for chapters III (sections D, E and H to J), IV (section F) and VII (sections C and F), see also “Fifth Committee”, item 16; and for chapter VII (section D), see also “Third Committee”, item 1, and “Fifth Committee”, item 16.

\(^{9}\) At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/31/250, para. 24 (d) (II), that the Second Committee should consider the question of the enlargement of the Trade and Development Board and report thereon to the Assembly as a matter of priority. For subitem (d), see “Plenary meetings”, item 31.

\(^{10}\) For subitem (d), see “Plenary meetings”, item 32.
8. United Nations Special Fund (item 62):\textsuperscript{15}
   
   \textit{(a)} Report of the Board of Governors.

9. United Nations University (item 63):
   
   \textit{(a)} Report of the Council of the United Nations University;

   \textit{(b)} Report of the Secretary-General.

10. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator: reports of the Secretary-General (item 64).


12. Development and international economic co-operation: implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh special session (item 66):
   
   \textit{(a)} Report of the \textit{Ad Hoc} Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System;

   \textit{(b)} Reports of the Secretary-General.

13. Economic co-operation among developing countries: report of the Secretary-General (item 67).

14. Technical co-operation among developing countries (item 68).

\textbf{Third Committee}

\textit{(Social, humanitarian and cultural questions)}

1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters II, III (sections F, G and L), IV (section A), V, VI (sections B to D) and VII (section D)] (item 12).\textsuperscript{16}

2. Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination (item 69):
   
   \textit{(a)} Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;

   \textit{(b)} Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

   \textit{(c)} Status of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination: report of the Secretary-General;

   \textit{(d)} Status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of \textit{Apartheid}.

3. 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 (item 70).

4. Human rights and scientific and technological developments (item 71).

5. World social situation: report of the Secretary-General (item 72).

6. Policies and programmes relating to youth: reports of the Secretary-General (item 73).

7. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (item 74).


9. 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 76).

10. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance (item 77).

\textsuperscript{15} For subitem \textit{(b)}, see "Plenary meetings", item 33.

\textsuperscript{16} At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its first report (A/31/250, para. 24 (e) (i)), that chapter II (General discussion of international economic and social policy, including regional and sectoral developments) might be of interest to the First, Special Political and Fourth Committees. For chapters II, IV (section A) and V, see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters III (sections F and G) and VI (sections B to D), see also "Fifth Committee", item 16; and for chapter VII (section D), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Fifth Committee", item 16.

12. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress: report of the Secretary-General (item 79).

13. Freedom of information (item 80):
   (a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;
   (b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information.


15. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law (item 82).

16. Preservation and further development of cultural values (item 83).

17. Co-operation and assistance in the application and improvement of mass communications for social progress and development (item 120).

Fourth Committee

(QUESIONS 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 84):
   (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 Namibia (item 85):
   (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) United Nations Fund for Namibia: report of the Secretary-General.

3. 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 86).

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 87).

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 88).
   (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) Reports 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 90).

17 For subitem (d), see “Plenary meetings”, item 34.

Fifth Committee
(ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS)

1. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors (item 91):
   (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;
   (g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;
   (h) United Nations Fund for Population Activities.


3. Medium-term plan (item 93):
   (a) Medium-term plan for the period 1978-1981 and revised plan for 1977;
   (b) Implementation of the recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit: report of the Secretary-General.


5. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets (item 95).

6. 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 96).

7. Joint Inspection Unit (item 97):
   (a) Reports of the Joint Inspection Unit;
   (b) Question of the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit.

8. Pattern of conferences: report of the Committee on Conferences (item 98).

   (a) Utilization of office accommodation in the United Nations system;
   (b) Utilization of office accommodation and conference facilities at the Donaupark Centre in Vienna: report of the Secretary-General.

10. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: report of the Committee on Contributions (item 100).

11. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of subsidiary organs of the General Assembly (item 101):
    (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;

18 See also “Plenary meetings”, item 25.
(f) International Civil Service Commission;
(g) United Nations Staff Pension Committee.

12. Personnel questions (item 102):
   (a) Composition of the Secretariat: report of the Secretary-General;
   (b) Other personnel questions: report of the Secretary-General.


16. Report of the Economic and Social Council [chapters III (sections D to J), IV (section F), VI (sections B to D), VII (sections A, C, D and F) and VIII (sections G and H)] (item 12).\(^{19}\)

**Sixth Committee**

**(LEGAL QUESTIONS)**


2. Conference of plenipotentiaries on succession of States in respect of treaties: report of the Secretary-General (item 107).


4. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (item 109).


6. Respect for human rights in armed conflicts: report of the Secretary-General (item 111).


8. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes: report of the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism (item 113).

   (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 115).

11. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages (item 123).\(^{20}\)

\(^{19}\) For chapters III (sections D, E and H to J), IV (section F) and VII (sections C and F), see also "Second Committee", item 1; for chapters III (sections F and G) and VI (sections B to D), see also "Third Committee", item 1; and for chapter VII (section D), see also "Second Committee", item 1, and "Third Committee", item 1.

\(^{20}\) At its 16th plenary meeting, on 4 October 1976, the General Assembly decided, on the recommendation of the General Committee, as set forth in its second report (A/31/250/Add.1, para. 1), to include this item in the agenda and to allocate it to the Sixth Committee.
II. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED WITHOUT REFERENCE TO A MAIN COMMITTEE

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31/3 | Observer status for the Commonwealth Secretariat at the United Nations (A/31/L.2 and Add.1) | 119 | 18 October 1976 | 10 |
31/4 | Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte (A/31/L.3/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1) | 122 | 21 October 1976 | 10 |
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31/44 | Admission of the People's Republic of Angola to membership in the United Nations (A/31/L.22 and Add.1) | 26 | 1 December 1976 | 22 |
31/60 | Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations (A/31/L.28) | 17 | 8 December 1976 | 22 |
31/61 | The situation in the Middle East (A/31/L.26 and Add.1-3) | 29 | 9 December 1976 | 22 |
31/62 | Peace Conference on the Middle East (A/31/L.27 and Add.1-3) | 29 | 9 December 1976 | 22 |
31/104 | Admission of the Independent State of Western Samoa to membership in the United Nations (A/31/L.32 and Add.1) | 26 | 15 December 1976 | 24 |
31/142 | One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama (A/31/L.23/Rev.2) | 117 | 17 December 1976 | 24 |
31/144 | Dissemination of information on decolonization (A/31/L.30 and Add.1-3) | 25 | 17 December 1976 | 26 |
31/145 | International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia (A/31/L.31 and Add.1-3) | 25 | 17 December 1976 | 27 |

1 For the decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee, see sect. X below.
31/1. Admission of the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 16 August 1976 that the Republic of Seychelles should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Seychelles,³

Decides to admit the Republic of Seychelles to membership in the United Nations.

1st plenary meeting
21 September 1976

31/3. Observer status for the Commonwealth Secretariat at the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Noting the desire of the States members of the Commonwealth for co-operation between the United Nations and the Commonwealth Secretariat,

1. Decides to invite the Commonwealth Secretariat 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.

33rd plenary meeting
18 October 1976

31/4. Question of the Comorian island of Mayotte

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the people of the Republic of the Comoros as a whole, in the referendum of 22 December 1974, expressed by an overwhelming majority its will to accede to independence in conditions of political unity and territorial integrity,

Considering that the referendums imposed on the inhabitants of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitute a violation of the sovereignty of the Comorian State and of its territorial integrity,

Considering that the occupation by France of the Comorian island of Mayotte constitutes a flagrant encroachment on the national unity of the Comorian State, a Member of the United Nations,

Considering that such an attitude on the part of France constitutes a violation of the principles of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 concerning the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples, which guarantees the national unity and territorial integrity of such countries,

1. Condemns and considers null and void the referendums of 8 February and 11 April 1976 organized in the Comorian island of Mayotte by the Government of France, and rejects:

(a) Any other form of referendum or consultation which may hereafter be organized on Comorian territory in Mayotte by France;

(b) Any foreign legislation purporting to legalize any French colonial presence on Comorian territory in Mayotte;

2. Strongly condemns the presence of France in Mayotte, which constitutes a violation of the national unity, territorial integrity and sovereignty of the independent Republic of the Comoros;

3. Calls upon the Government of France to withdraw immediately from the Comorian island of Mayotte, an integral part of the independent Republic of the Comoros, and to respect its sovereignty;

4. Invites all Member States to render effective assistance, individually and collectively, to the Comorian State and to co-operate with it in all fields with a view to enabling it to defend and safeguard its independence, the integrity of its territory and its national sovereignty;

5. Appeals to all Member States to intervene, individually and collectively, with the Government of France to persuade it to abandon once and for all its plan to detach the Comorian island of Mayotte from the Republic of the Comoros;

6. Calls upon the Government of France to enter into negotiations immediately with the Government of the Comoros concerning the implementation of the present resolution.

39th plenary meeting
21 October 1976

31/6. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁴

A

THE SO-CALLED INDEPENDENT TRANSKEI AND OTHER BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3411 D (XXX) of 28 November 1975 condemning the establishment of bantustans by the racist régime of South Africa,

Taking note that the racist régime of South Africa declared the sham “independence” of the Transkei on 26 October 1976,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid⁵ and its special reports,⁶

1. Strongly condemns the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policies of apartheid, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to dispossess the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. Rejects the declaration of “independence” of the Transkei and declares it invalid;

3. Calls upon all Governments to deny any form of recognition to the so-called independent Transkei and to refrain from having any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other bantustans;

⁴ See also sect. 1 above, foot-note 9.
⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).
4. Requests all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called independent Transkei or other bantustans.

42nd plenary meeting
26 October 1976

B

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Trust Fund,7 to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance by the international community to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Deeply concerned over the massive repression of opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, including the killing of numerous peaceful demonstrators,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

2. Endorses the urgent appeal of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for more generous contributions to the Trust Fund;

3. Commends all voluntary agencies which are engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

C

SOLIDARITY WITH SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICAL PRISONERS

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the total eradication of apartheid and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the inhabitants of South Africa,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has constantly defied the United Nations resolutions calling upon it to end repression of the leaders of the oppressed people and other opponents of apartheid and to release all persons imprisoned or restricted for struggling against the system of apartheid,

Gravely concerned about the brutal massacres in Soweto and other areas of South Africa and the incarceration of schoolchildren and other persons demonstrating against apartheid and about the continuation of these atrocities in defiance of Security Council resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976,

Commending the heroism and sacrifices of the South African people in their struggle for liberation,

1. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its ruthless repression of the oppressed people of South Africa and other opponents of apartheid;

2. Reaffirms its solidarity with all South Africans struggling against apartheid for the establishment of majority rule and the exercise of their right to self-determination and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Demands the immediate and unconditional release of all persons imprisoned or restricted for their involvement in the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

4. Proclaims 11 October the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners;

5. Requests the Centre against Apartheid, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, to intensify publicity for the cause of all those persecuted for their opposition to apartheid in South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

D

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the arms embargo against South Africa,

Deeply concerned over the explosive situation in South Africa resulting from the wanton killings by the racist régime of hundreds of peaceful demonstrators against apartheid and racial discrimination, including many schoolchildren,

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for its colonial war against the Namibian people and its repeated acts of aggression against the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa has used weapons received from its traditional allies, particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, as well as other foreign countries, for repression in South Africa and aggression against other States,

Noting further that the racist régime of South Africa has supplied military equipment to the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia in flagrant violation of the resolutions of the Security Council,

Noting with concern the continued rapid increase in the military budget of South Africa and the continued violations of the arms embargo against South Africa by its traditional allies, particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom and the United States, as well as other foreign countries,

Mindful of the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Strongly convinced that mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa are essential to prevent a further aggravation of the situation,

7 A/31/277.
Expressing serious regret that three permanent members of the Security Council—France, the United Kingdom and the United States—have so far prevented such measures and thereby facilitated the militarization of South Africa,

1. Requests once again the Security Council to take urgent action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the complete cessation by all States of the supply of arms, ammunition, military vehicles and spare parts thereof, and any other military equipment to South Africa, as well as any co-operation to enable the building-up of military and police forces in South Africa;

2. Further requests the Security Council to call upon all Governments, in particular:

(a) To implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa, without any exception as to the type of weapons, and to prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by companies and individuals within their jurisdiction;

(b) To refrain from importing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(c) To terminate any existing military arrangements with the racist regime of South Africa and to refrain from entering into or planning any such arrangements;

(d) To prohibit any institutions, agencies or companies, within their national jurisdiction, from delivering to South Africa or placing at its disposal any equipment or fissionable material or technology that will enable the racist regime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;

3. Calls upon the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America to adopt a positive policy to enable the Security Council to take effective action under Chapter VII of the Charter;

4. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue to promote the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa and, to this end, to launch a special campaign to secure the widest public support for the arms embargo.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

Apartheid in sports

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2775 D (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 and 3411 E (XXX) of 28 November 1975 on apartheid in sports,

Reaffirming its unqualified support of the Olympic principle that there should be no discrimination on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation,

Recognizing the importance in the international campaign against apartheid of the boycott of South African sports teams selected on the basis of apartheid,

Regretting that some national and international sports bodies and individual sportsmen have continued contacts with racist South African sports bodies in violation of the Olympic principle and resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that effective measures must be taken, as a matter of priority during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to abolish apartheid in all fields,

Taking note of the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the International Seminar on the Eradication of Apartheid and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976,

Noting also the resolution of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, endorsing the proposal for an international convention against apartheid in sports and requesting the United Nations to give urgent consideration to the formulation of such a convention,

Noting further that in its report the Special Committee against Apartheid, inter alia, recommended that the General Assembly should consider the proposal for an international convention against apartheid in sports and

that meanwhile the Assembly should adopt a declaration on apartheid in sports,$^{12}$

1. Welcomes the proposal for an international convention against apartheid in sports to promote adherence to the Olympic principle of non-discrimination and to discourage and deny support to sporting events organized in violation of that principle;

2. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports, composed of the existing members of the Special Committee against Apartheid and seven other Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution;

3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to prepare a draft declaration on apartheid in sports, as an interim measure, and to submit it to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. Further requests the Ad Hoc Committee to undertake preparatory steps towards the drafting of an international convention against apartheid in sports and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

5. Urges all States to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid concerning apartheid in sports,$^{18}$ namely:

(a) To convey the United Nations resolutions on apartheid in sports to all national sports bodies with a request that necessary action be taken to implement those resolutions;

(b) To refuse any official sponsorship, assistance or encouragement to sports contacts with South Africa, including official receptions to teams and payments of grants to sports bodies or teams or sportsmen involved in sporting competitions with South African teams or sportsmen;

(c) To refuse visas to South African sports bodies or teams or sportsmen, except for non-racial sports bodies endorsed by the Special Committee and the liberation movements;

(d) To deny facilities to sports bodies or teams or sportsmen for visits to South Africa;

(e) To encourage national sports bodies concerned to support the exclusion of South Africa from international sports bodies and tournaments;

6. Calls upon Member States and international sporting organizations to support actively projects undertaken in collaboration with the liberation movements towards the formation of non-racial teams truly representative of South Africa.

58th plenary meeting 9 November 1976

G

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid$^{14}$ and its special reports$^{15}$

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against Apartheid in assisting the Special Committee,

Considering the need for further expansion of the activities of the Special Committee—in close co-operation with the specialized agencies, the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations—at this crucial stage of the struggle for the total eradication of apartheid and the exercise by the South African people of their right to self-determination,

1. Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to continue and to intensify its activities to promote concerted international action against apartheid in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. Requests all organs of the United Nations concerned with problems of decolonization to co-operate and consult with the Special Committee with a view to ensuring the co-ordination of efforts;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions composed of members of the Special Committee and representatives of the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to Governments of Member States, to the headquarters of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as trade union confederations, as required, for consultations to promote the international campaign against apartheid;

(b) To take appropriate steps to promote closer co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate intergovernmental organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with apartheid;

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

4. Authorizes the Special Committee to organize a World Conference for Action against Apartheid in 1977, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 296 to 302 of its report;$^{14}$

5. Further authorizes the Special Committee to convene an International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid, in accordance with paragraphs 269 to 274 of its report;$^{14}$

6. Approves the recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee concerning information activity against apartheid by the United Nations and the specialized agencies$^{10}$ and requests it to take appropriate action towards the implementation of those recommendations;


$^{13}$ Ibid., para. 284.

$^{14}$ Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

$^{15}$ Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

$^{10}$ Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3), document A/31/22/Add.3, sect. III.
7. **Authorizes** the Special Committee to establish an award to be presented to persons who have, in cooperation with the United Nations and in solidarity with the South African liberation movements, contributed significantly to the international campaign against apartheid;

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to enable the Centre against Apartheid to continue to provide effective assistance to the Special Committee;

9. **Invites** all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its task.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

**H**

**ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA**

*The General Assembly,*

_Having considered_ the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid\(^{17}\) and its special reports,\(^{18}\)

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the racist régime of South Africa,

Noting with grave concern that some Governments, in pursuing strategic and economic and other interests, continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa and thereby encourage it to persist in its criminal policies,

1. Proclaims 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 the international community;

2. Strongly condemns the action of those States and foreign economic and other interests which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa;

3. Calls upon Member States still engaged in economic collaboration and trade with the racist régime of South Africa to implement the relevant General Assembly resolutions and to cease forthwith any such collaboration with that régime;

4. Calls upon all Governments to take effective action to prohibit all loans to or investments in South Africa by banks and corporations within their national jurisdiction;

5. Condemns the intensified activities of transnational corporations, which continue to exploit the racially oppressed people of South Africa and plunder its natural resources and thereby are accomplices to the crimes of the apartheid régime;

6. Requests all agencies within the United Nations system to refrain from any dealings with corporations which provide any loans to, or make any investment in, South Africa;

7. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Transnational Corporations to study and publicize the involvement of transnational corporations in the apartheid economy of South Africa;

8. Requests the International Monetary Fund to refrain forthwith from extending credits to South Africa;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention to the scope and consequences of the activities of the transnational corporations in South Africa;

10. Commends all those Governments which have ceased all economic collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in compliance with the relevant United Nations resolutions;

11. Commends all anti-apartheid movements, churches, trade unions and other organizations which are engaged in shareholder actions or other activities to discourage collaboration by transnational corporations with South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

**I**

**SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA**

*The General Assembly,*

_Having considered_ the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid\(^{17}\) and its special reports,\(^{18}\)

Taking note of the national uprising of the oppressed people of South Africa against the apartheid régime,

Outraged by the continuing massacres and other atrocities by the racist régime of South Africa against schoolchildren and other peaceful demonstrators against apartheid and racial discrimination,

Gravely concerned about the military and other activities of the racist régime of South Africa and, in particular, about the nuclear collaboration aimed at the establishment of nuclear installations and the transfer of nuclear technology to South Africa,

Conscious that mercenaries and their organizations are active in the territory of South Africa and participate in the acts of aggression of that country against the African peoples and States members of the Organization of African Unity,

Convinced that the situation in South Africa constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the policy and practice of apartheid constitutes a crime against humanity,

Welcoming the coming into force of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid,\(^{19}\)

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

1. Proclaims that the racist régime of South Africa is illegitimate and has no right to represent the people of South Africa;

2. Reaffirms that the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—are the authentic representatives of the overwhelming majority of the South African people;

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\(^{17}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/31/22).

\(^{18}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).

\(^{19}\) Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.
3. Strongly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and practices of apartheid, its massacres of black people, including schoolchildren, and its ruthless repression of all those struggling against apartheid;

4. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, by all possible means, for the seizure of power by the people and the exercise of their inalienable right to self-determination;

5. Recognizes, in particular, that the consistent defiance by the racist régime of South Africa of United Nations resolutions on apartheid and the continued brutal repression, including indiscriminate mass killings, by that régime leave no alternative to the oppressed people of South Africa but to resort to armed struggle to achieve their legitimate rights;

6. Declares that the situation in South Africa, resulting from the policies and actions of the racist régime, constitutes a grave threat to the peace, requiring action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. Demands the cessation of any form of military and nuclear co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa;

8. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for encouragement of the activities of the mercenaries and their organizations in its territory and for their use against the African peoples and States members of the Organization of African Unity;

9. Urgently appeals to all States to enact laws declaring the recruitment, financing, training, transit and assembly of mercenaries for the racist régime of South Africa in their territories a punishable crime and prohibiting their citizens from enlisting as mercenaries;

10. Calls upon the Governments of France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, in particular:

(a) To desist from misusing their veto power in the Security Council to protect the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To enable the Security Council to determine the existence in South Africa of a threat to the peace and to exercise its responsibilities under the Charter;

(c) Not to obstruct but to facilitate the adoption of a mandatory arms embargo and other indispensable measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter, to deal with the grave situation in South Africa;

11. Appeals to all States and organizations to provide all assistance required by the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements during their legitimate struggle, in the light of the recommendations of the Special Committee against Apartheid;

12. Further calls upon Member States and the specialized agencies, through emergency joint projects and financial assistance, to help Lesotho and other countries bordering South Africa to ensure the provision of educational facilities to the rapidly growing number of refugee students from South Africa;

13. Appeals to all Governments which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

14. Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid to take all appropriate steps to promote such assistance, including the establishment of a joint United Nations/Organization of African Unity fund financed by voluntary contributions, as recommended in paragraph 264 of its report, and to assist the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania to maintain offices at United Nations Headquarters in New York;

15. Commends the anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations which have taken action against apartheid and in support of the South African national liberation movements;

16. Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its acts of aggression against neighbouring independent African States which have assisted the South African national liberation movements, and invites all Governments to provide those States, at their request, with all necessary assistance for defence against aggression;

17. Proclaims 16 June the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa and calls upon Member States to commemorate this day in the most fitting way.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

J

PROGRAMME OF ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,
Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid and its special reports.

Welcoming the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the International Seminar on the Eradication of Apartheid and in Support of the Struggle for Liberation in South Africa, held at Havana from 24 to 28 May 1976,

Taking note of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 24 June to 3 July 1976,

Taking note also of the declarations and resolutions of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,

Considering the need for a programme of action to be implemented by Governments, intergovernmental organizations, trade unions, churches, anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations in order to assist the people of South Africa in their struggle for the total eradication of apartheid and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the people of South Africa irrespective of race, colour and creed,

21 ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/31/22/Add.1-3).
23 A/31/104-S/12092, annex II. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.
25 See A/31/197, annexes I to IV.
1. Commends to all Governments, organizations and individuals the Programme of Action against Apartheid annexed to the present resolution;

2. Requests all United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned to participate in the implementation of the Programme of Action, in close co-operation with the Special Committee against Apartheid;

3. Requests the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to promote the implementation of the Programme of Action and report, from time to time, on the progress achieved;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure maximum publicity to the Programme of Action and provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in promoting its implementation.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

ANNEX
Programme of Action against Apartheid

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INTRODUCTION

1. The abolition of racist domination and exploitation in South Africa and assistance to the South African people to establish a non-racial society have become one of the primary concerns of the United Nations and the international community.

2. Apartheid, like slavery, must be eradicated because it is a crime against humanity.

3. Apartheid must be eradicated because it is an affront to human dignity and a grave threat to international peace and security.

4. Apartheid must be eradicated so that the continent of Africa may be finally emancipated, after all the misery and tragedies to which it has been subjected for centuries, and enabled to play its rightful role in international affairs.

5. Apartheid must be eradicated because that is indispensable for the elimination of racism and for laying the basis for genuine international co-operation.

6. For thirty years the United Nations has been seized with the problem of racism in South Africa. It has made patient efforts to persuade the racist minority regimes to abandon the bitter legacy of the past and to work for a peaceful solution in accordance with the principles of human equality and international co-operation.

7. But these regimes have proved to be immune to persuasion. They have met the peaceful and just demands of the oppressed people by ruthless repression and have caused immense suffering in a desperate effort to preserve and consolidate racist domination.

8. The record of the apartheid régime which seized power in 1948 has few parallels in history for its inhumanity.

9. The black people, who constitute the overwhelming majority of the population of the country, have been constantly humiliated and brutally exploited. Millions of people have been forcibly moved from their homes to bantustan reserves or urban ghettos in an attempt to enforce racial segregation. Millions of Africans have been imprisoned under pass laws and other racist legislation. Thousands of patriots have been sentenced to long years in prison or tortured or banished. Hundreds of people have been massacred for peaceful demonstrations against racism.

10. The African workers have been denied elementary trade-union rights; they have been imprisoned or killed for nothing more than the "offence" of participating in strikes.

11. The struggle of the South African people against this racist monster has constituted a notable contribution to the struggle of humanity for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

12. The General Assembly recalls that, in resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975, it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid, and reiterated its determination to devote increasing attention and all necessary resources to concert international efforts for the speedy eradication of apartheid in South Africa and the liberation of the South African people.

13. The General Assembly commends the courageous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa, under the leadership of their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to abolish racism. It reaffirms that their struggle for the total eradication of apartheid and the exercise of the right to self-determination by all the inhabitants of South Africa is fully legitimate. It reiterates its solidarity with all South Africans struggling against apartheid and for the principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

14. The General Assembly condemns the racist régime of South Africa for its repeated and flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions. It denounces the manoeuvres of that régime to perpetuate and obtain acquiescence in its abhorrent apartheid policies. It denounces, in particular, the creation of bantustans as designed to deprive the African people of their inalienable rights in the country as a whole.

15. The General Assembly declares that the racist régime of South Africa is illegitimate and has no right to represent the people of South Africa. It recognizes that the national liberation movements are the authentic representatives of the great majority of the people of South Africa.

16. It is convinced that the collaboration by some Governments and vested interests with the racist régime of South Africa and their total disregard of United Nations resolutions and the legitimate demands of the South African people have impeded efforts for the eradication of apartheid and encouraged the racist régime to persist in its inhuman policies.

17. Those Governments and economic interests have enabled the racist régime of South Africa to build up a military machine for the suppression of the people and for aggression against neighbouring States. They have made profits, amounting to billions of dollars, through the exploitation of black labour in South Africa. They bear a grave responsibility for the sufferings of the South African people and for the threat to international peace resulting from the situation.

18. The General Assembly considers apartheid a matter of universal concern. Governments, organizations and peoples all over the world must increase their support to the righteous struggle of the South African people for justice and for their inalienable right to self-determination, under the leadership of their national liberation movements.

19. The General Assembly mandates the Special Committee against Apartheid to launch—in co-operation with Gov-
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

20. The General Assembly calls upon all Governments, irrespective of any other differences, to unite in action against the crime of apartheid and to take vigorous and concerted measures in implementation of United Nations resolutions to isolate the apartheid régime and assist the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements until they attain freedom.

21. The General Assembly calls upon all Governments, in particular:

A. Diplomatic, consular and other official relations

(a) To terminate diplomatic, consular and other official relations with the racist régime of South Africa, or to refrain from establishing such relations;

B. Military and nuclear collaboration

(b) To implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa without any exceptions or reservations and, in this connexion:

(i) To refrain from the sale and shipment of arms, ammunition of all types and any vehicles or equipment for use of the armed forces and paramilitary organizations in South Africa;

(ii) To refrain from the sale and shipment of equipment and materials for the manufacture and maintenance of arms, ammunition and military vehicles and equipment in South Africa;

(iii) To refrain from the supply of spare parts for vehicles and equipment used by the armed forces and paramilitary organizations in South Africa;

(iv) To revoke any licences or patents granted to the racist régime of South Africa or to South African companies for the manufacture of arms, ammunition and military vehicles and equipment and to refrain from granting such licences and patents;

(v) To prohibit investment in, or technical assistance for, the manufacture of arms and ammunition, aircraft, naval craft and other military vehicles and equipment in South Africa;

(vi) To terminate any existing military arrangements with the racist régime of South Africa and to refrain from entering into any such arrangements;

(vii) To refrain from providing training for members of the South African armed forces;

(viii) To refrain from any joint military exercises with South Africa;

(ix) To prohibit warships or military aircraft from visiting South African ports and airports, and South African warships or military aircraft from visiting their territories;

(x) To prohibit visits of military personnel to South Africa and visits by South African military personnel to their countries;

(xi) To refrain from exchanges of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;

(xii) To refrain from purchasing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(xiii) To refrain from any communications or contacts with the South African military establishment or installations;

(xiv) To refrain from any other form of military cooperation with South Africa;

(xv) To prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by corporations, institutions or individuals within their jurisdiction;

(xvi) To refrain from any collaboration with South Africa in the nuclear field;

(xvii) To prohibit any institutions, agencies or companies, within their national jurisdiction, from delivering to South Africa or placing at its disposal any equipment or fissionable material or technology that will enable the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon technology;

C. Economic collaboration

(c) To terminate all economic collaboration with South Africa and, in particular:

(i) To refrain from supplying petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;

(ii) To refrain from extending loans, investments and technical assistance to the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered in South Africa;

(iii) To prohibit loans by banks or other financial institutions in their countries to the racist régime of South Africa or South African companies;

(iv) To prohibit economic and financial interests under their national jurisdiction from co-operating with the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered in South Africa;

(v) To deny tariff and other preferences to South African exports and any inducements or guarantees for investment in South Africa;

(vi) To take appropriate action in international agencies and organizations—such as the European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—for denial by them of all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the South African régime;

(vii) To take appropriate action, separately or collectively, against transnational companies collaborating with South Africa;

D. Airlines and shipping lines

(d) To refuse landing and passage facilities to all aircraft belonging to the racist régime of South Africa and companies registered under the laws of South Africa;

(e) To close ports to all vessels flying the South African flag;

(f) To prohibit airlines and shipping lines registered in their countries from providing services to and from South Africa;

E. Emigration

(g) To prohibit or discourage the flow of immigrants, particularly skilled and technical personnel, to South Africa;

F. Cultural, educational, sporting and other collaboration with South Africa

(h) To suspend cultural, educational, sporting and other exchanges with the racist régime and with organizations or institutions in South Africa which practise apartheid;

(i) To implement United Nations resolutions on apartheid in sports and, in particular:

(i) To refrain from all contact with sports bodies established on the basis of apartheid or with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;

(ii) To withhold any support from sporting events which are organized in violation of the Olympic principle with the participation of racially selected teams from South Africa;
(iii) To encourage sports organizations to refrain from any exchanges with racially selected teams from South Africa;

G. Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa

(j) To provide financial and material assistance, directly or through the Organization of African Unity, to the South African liberation movements recognized by that organization;

(k) To encourage public collections in the country for assistance to the South African liberation movements;

(l) To contribute generously and regularly to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa, the United Nations Trust Fund for Publicity against Apartheid and other intergovernmental and non-governmental funds for assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(m) To encourage judicial organizations, other appropriate bodies and the public in general to provide assistance to those persecuted by the racist regime of South Africa for their struggle against apartheid;

(n) To grant asylum and extend travel facilities and educational and employment opportunities to refugees from South Africa;

(o) To encourage the activities of anti-apartheid and solidarity movements and other organizations engaged in providing political and material assistance to the victims of apartheid and to the South African liberation movements;

H. Dissemination of information on apartheid

(p) To ensure, in cooperation with the United Nations and the South African liberation movements, the widest possible dissemination of information on apartheid and on the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(q) To encourage the establishment of national organizations for the purpose of enlightening public opinion on the evils of apartheid;

(r) To encourage the information media to contribute effectively to the international campaign against apartheid;

(s) To provide broadcasting facilities to South African liberation movements;

(t) To take all necessary measures against the operations of propaganda organizations of the racist regime of South Africa and of private organizations which advocate apartheid;

I. Other measures

(u) To accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

(v) To observe annually the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, on 21 March, and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners, on 11 October;

(w) To promote action by intergovernmental organizations in support of the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(x) To provide, at their request, all necessary assistance to independent African States subjected to acts of aggression by the racist regime of South Africa in order to enable them to defend their sovereignty and territorial integrity.

II. ACTION BY THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

22. The General Assembly calls upon all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to contribute to the maximum to the international campaign against apartheid. It suggests in particular that they:

(a) Exclude the racist regime of South Africa from any participation in their organizations;

(b) Deny any assistance to the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) Invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to attend, inter alia, their conferences and seminars and make financial provision for their participation;

(d) Provide appropriate assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to their liberation movements;

(e) Disseminate information against apartheid in cooperation with the United Nations;

(f) Provide employment within their secretariats and assistance for education and training to the oppressed people of South Africa.

III. ACTION BY TRADE UNIONS, CHURCHES, ANTI-APARTHEID AND SOLIDARITY MOVEMENTS AND OTHER NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

23. The General Assembly commends the activities of all public organizations in denouncing the racist regime of South Africa, in supporting United Nations resolutions against apartheid, in assisting the oppressed people of South Africa and in mobilizing public opinion against apartheid.

24. The General Assembly encourages them to concert and redouble their efforts, in cooperation with the Special Committee against Apartheid and with the Centre against Apartheid, and, in particular:

(a) To exert their influence to persuade Governments which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to desist from such collaboration;

(b) To press all Governments to implement United Nations resolutions against apartheid;

(c) To expand campaigns for the boycott of South African goods;

(d) To intensify campaigns against banks and other transnational companies which collaborate with South Africa;

(e) To establish solidarity funds and provide assistance to the South African liberation movements;

(f) To assist political refugees from South Africa;

(g) To publicize the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

(h) To observe annually the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, on 21 March, and the Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners, on 11 October.

25. The General Assembly calls upon trade unions, in particular:

(a) To organize rallies and information campaigns among the workers to make them fully aware of the problem of apartheid and to secure their collaboration in industrial action against South Africa;

(b) To support internationally co-ordinated boycotts of South African goods;

(c) To organize international trade-union action to ban the handling of goods going to and from South Africa;

(d) To investigate the operations of companies with subsidiaries inside South Africa;

(e) To undertake, in the countries concerned, industrial action against transnational companies which refuse to recognize African trade unions in South Africa and fail to comply with internationally recognized labour standards;

(f) To give moral and financial support to the African and non-racial trade unions in South Africa, including legal assistance to imprisoned and restricted trade unionists;

(g) To intensify the campaigns against the emigration of workers to South Africa;

(h) To request workers not to handle any arms orders to South Africa and to give full support to those workers who, on grounds of conscience, refuse to work on such orders.

26. The General Assembly appeals to churches and religious organizations, in particular:
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

(a) To exert all their influence and efforts to oppose any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;
(b) To expand campaigns against banks and transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;
(c) To provide all forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to their liberation movements;
(d) To disseminate information on the inhumanity of apartheid and on the righteous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa.

27. The General Assembly appeals to sports bodies and sportsmen:
(a) To uphold the Olympic principle that no discrimination be allowed on the grounds of race, religion or political affiliation;
(b) To refrain from all contact with sports bodies established on the basis of apartheid or with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;
(c) To assist sportsmen and sports administrators persecuted in South Africa for their opposition to apartheid in sports;
(d) To take appropriate action to expel racist South African sports bodies from all international sports federations and competitions.

IV. ACTION BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST Apartheid

28. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid, to take all appropriate measures to encourage concerted action against apartheid by Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations. It invites the Special Committee, in particular, to promote co-ordinated international campaigns:
(a) For assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;
(b) For an effective arms embargo against South Africa;
(c) Against all forms of nuclear co-operation with South Africa;
(d) Against all collaboration by Governments, banks and transnational corporations with South Africa;
(e) Against propaganda by the racist régime of South Africa and its collaborators;
(f) For the unconditional release of South African political prisoners;
(g) For the boycott of racially selected South African sports teams.

29. The General Assembly invites all specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and other intergovernmental organizations as well as trade unions, churches and other non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of this Programme of Action.

K

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid and its special reports;

Noting the increase of foreign investments in South Africa which abets and encourages the apartheid policies of that country,

Welcoming as a positive step the decision of some Governments to achieve the cessation of further investments in South Africa,

Considering that a cessation of new foreign investments in South Africa would constitute one important step in the struggle against apartheid,

Urges the Security Council, when studying the problem of the continued struggle against the apartheid policies of South Africa, to consider steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa.

58th plenary meeting
9 November 1976

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General that he had appointed as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports six of the seven States to be appointed by him in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution F above, namely: Barbados, Canada, Congo, Jamaica, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.

As a result, the Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following Member States: Algeria, Barbados, Canada, Congo, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia.


The General Assembly.

Having received the report of the International Atomic Energy Agency to the General Assembly for the year 1975,

Aware that the statement of the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 9 November 1976 provides additional information on the main developments in the Agency's activities,

Considering the nearly unanimous projection of ever increasing world demand for energy and noting that in 1977, its twentieth anniversary, the International Atomic Energy Agency will hold a major conference on nuclear power and its fuel cycle at Salzburg, Austria, to assess the over-all role to be played by nuclear energy as an alternative energy source presently available,

Appreciating the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency in helping developing countries, through its expanded training programmes, to meet their manpower requirements for the management, safety and engineering aspects of their nuclear power projects,

Noting with satisfaction that the report of the Ad Hoc Advisory Group on Nuclear Explosions for Peaceful Purposes, set up by the International Atomic Energy Agency, will deal with the economic, technical, safety and legal aspects of nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes as well as the factors involved in the establishment and operation of an international service on nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes,

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

29 See A/31/474 and Add.1.
30 International Atomic Energy Agency, Annual Report for 1975 (Vienna, July 1976); transmitted to the members of the General Assembly by a note of the Secretary-General (A/31/171).
2. Welcomes the important steps taken during the year by the International Atomic Energy Agency in concluding safeguards agreements with many States;

3. Urges all States to continue to cooperate with the International Atomic Energy Agency and to take all necessary measures to enhance the recognized efforts of the Agency in the fulfilment of its tasks in the various fields of the peaceful uses of atomic energy, in accordance with its statute;

4. Commends the International Atomic Energy Agency on the role it played in the preparation of the latest survey of uranium resources, production and demand and urges that this survey should be kept under constant review;

5. Notes with appreciation the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency in connexion with its work regarding the physical protection of nuclear materials and its detailed study of the concept of regional fuel cycle centres;

6. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-second session of the results of the Salzburg conference;

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

61st plenary meeting 10 November 1976

31/12. Question of Cyprus®

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Cyprus,

Deeply concerned over the prolongation of the Cyprus crisis, which endangers international peace and security,

Reiterating its full support for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and non-alignment of the Republic of Cyprus, and calling once again for the cessation of all foreign interference in its affairs,

Deeply regretting that the United Nations resolutions on Cyprus have not yet been implemented,

Mindful of the need to solve the problem of Cyprus without further delay by peaceful means in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 3212 (XXIX) of 1 November 1974 and 3395 (XXX) of 20 November 1975;

2. Demands the urgent implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions;

3. Calls upon all parties concerned to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General in this regard;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide his good offices for the negotiations between the representatives of the two communities;

5. Expresses the hope that the Security Council will consider appropriate steps for the implementation of its resolution 365 (1974) of 13 December 1974;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

7. Decides to include the item entitled “Question of Cyprus” in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session.

65th plenary meeting 12 November 1976


The General Assembly,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, including in particular resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974,

Taking note of the relevant resolutions adopted by 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,

Taking into account the statement made by the current Chairman of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at the 31st plenary meeting of the General Assembly on 14 October 1976,®

Aware of the important role which the Organization of African Unity is playing in helping to achieve the objectives of the United Nations in the world in general and on the African continent in particular,

Noting with satisfaction the continued efforts of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to help solve the serious problems which principally affect southern Africa,

Aware of the urgent need to give increased assistance to the victims of colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid resulting from the intensified acts of repression against the African peoples by the Government of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the struggle of the African peoples concerned for their liberation from colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Bearing in mind the positive results achieved in the work of the United Nations bodies concerned as a direct consequence of the participation of representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in the relevant proceedings of these bodies in an observer capacity,

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 promoting such co-operation;

2. Again expresses its appreciation of the outstanding contribution made by the Organization of African Unity.

® A/31/177.

® See also sect. 1 above, foot-note 7, and sect. X.B.2 below, decision 31/403.
Unity in the relevant work of the United Nations bodies concerned, including in particular the positive role played by the Administrative Secretary-General and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity;

3. Welcomes the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to find African solutions to some of the issues of vital importance to the international community;

4. Reaffirms the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa;

5. 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 to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and Apartheid established by the Organization of African Unity;

6. Draws once again the attention of United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to the continued need to take effective measures to associate closely the Organization of African Unity regularly with all their work concerning Africa;

7. Invites the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and intensify their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second 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.

67th plenary meeting
16 November 1976

31/16. Credentials of representatives to the thirty-first session of the General Assembly

A

The General Assembly

Approves the first report of the Credentials Committee.\(^{35}\)

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

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B

The General Assembly

Approves the second report of the Credentials Committee.\(^{36}\)

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/20. Question of Palestine

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,\(^{37}\)

Deeply concerned 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,

Reaffirming that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be established without the achievement, \textit{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,

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. Takes note of the report of the Committee and endorses the recommendations contained therein, as a basis for the solution of the question of Palestine;

3. Decides to circulate the report 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;

4. Urges the Security Council to consider once again as soon as possible the recommendations contained in the report, taking fully into account the observations made thereon during the debate in the General Assembly at its thirty-first session, in order to take the necessary measures to implement the above-mentioned recommendations of the Committee so as to achieve early progress towards a solution of the problem of Palestine and the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

5. Authorizes the Committee to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. Requests the Committee to promote the greatest possible dissemination of information on its programme of implementation through non-governmental organizations and other appropriate means;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the Committee’s work and to

\(^{36}\) Ibid., document A/31/308/Add.1.

\(^{37}\) Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/31/35).
provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks, including summary records of its meetings;

8. **Decides** to include the item entitled “Question of Palestine” in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session.

**77th plenary meeting**

**24 November 1976**

31/21. Admission of new Members to the United Nations

The General Assembly,

**Having examined** the special report of the Security Council to the General Assembly,\(^{38}\)

**Taking note** of the letter of 18 November 1976 from the Permanent Observer of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to the United Nations addressed to the President of the General Assembly,\(^{39}\)

**Convinced** of the ability and willingness of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to carry out the obligations of the Charter of the United Nations,

**Reriterating** its conviction that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam is fully qualified for membership in the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter,

**Recalling** that resolution 3366 (XXX) of 19 September 1975, in which the General Assembly requested the Security Council to reconsider immediately and favourably the application of Viet Nam, was adopted by 123 votes in favour and none against,

**Noting** that in the general debate of the current session of the General Assembly the admission of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations received the unequivocal and widespread support of the Members of the Organization,

**Expressing deep regret and concern** that, on 15 November 1976,\(^{40}\) one negative vote by a permanent member of the Security Council prevented the adoption of the draft resolution supported by fourteen members of the Council recommending the admission of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam to membership in the United Nations,

1. **Considers** that the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam should be admitted to membership in the United Nations;

2. **Accordingly recommends** that the Security Council should reconsider the matter favourably in strict conformity with Article 4 of the Charter of the United Nations.

**80th plenary meeting**

**26 November 1976**

31/60. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

**Acting** in accordance with the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 400 (1976) of 7 December 1976,\(^{41}\)

**Expressing its appreciation** for the effective and dedicated service rendered to the United Nations by Mr. Kurt Waldheim during his first term of office,

**Appoints** Mr. Kurt Waldheim Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office beginning on 1 January 1977 and ending on 31 December 1981.

**93rd plenary meeting**

**8 December 1976**

31/61. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

**Recalling** its resolution 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975 and noting with concern that no progress has been achieved towards the implementation of that resolution, in particular its paragraph 4,

**Recalling** the debate held in the Security Council in January 1976\(^{42}\) on the Middle East problem including the Palestinian question, in implementation of subparagraph (a) of Council resolution 381 (1975) of 30 November 1975,

**Deeply concerned** at the increasing deterioration of the situation in the Middle East due to continued Israeli occupation and Israel's refusal to implement United Nations resolutions,

**Reaffirming** the necessity of establishing a just and lasting peace in the region based on full respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as for the resolutions concerning the problem of the Middle East and the question of Palestine,

1. **Affirms** that the early resumption of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all the parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region;

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\(^{38}\) Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 26, document A/31/330.

\(^{39}\) A/31/349.

\(^{40}\) See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, 19722nd meeting.


\(^{42}\) A/31/85-S/12064. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1976.


\(^{44}\) See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, 1870th to 1879th meetings.
II. Resolutions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

2. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated United Nations resolutions;

3. Reaffirms that a just and lasting peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and the attainment by the Palestinian people of their inalienable rights, which are the basic prerequisites enabling all countries and peoples in the Middle East to live in peace;

4. Condemns all measures taken by Israel in the occupied territories to change the demographic and geographic character and institutional structure of these territories;

5. Requests once again all States to desist from supplying Israel with military and other forms of aid or any assistance which would enable it to consolidate its occupation or to exploit the natural resources of the occupied territories;

6. Requests the Security Council to take effective measures, within an appropriate time-table, for the implementation of all relevant resolutions of the Council and the General Assembly on the Middle East and Palestine;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East of the present resolution and to submit a report on the follow-up of its implementation to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

95th plenary meeting
9 December 1976


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975,

Noting the letter dated 20 September 1976 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 fifth session of the Conference, held in New York from 2 August to 17 September 1976,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter of its President, that its sixth session should be convened in New York on 23 May 1977 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide,

Bearing in mind the request of the Conference, referred to in the letter from its President, that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations,

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

1. Approves the convening of the sixth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 23 May to 8 July 1977, with a possible extension to 15 July should the Conference so decide;

2. Reiterates its decision at its thirteenth session to accord priority to the Conference in relation to other United Nations activities, except those of organs established by the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to make available, as appropriate, the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations;

4. Further authorizes the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements originally provided under paragraph 9 of General Assembly


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3067 (XXVIII) of 16 November 1973, 3334 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3483 (XXX) of 12 December 1975,

Noting the letter dated 20 September 1976 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 fifth session of the Conference, held in New York from 2 August to 17 September 1976,

Having considered the decision of the Conference, as conveyed in the letter of its President, that its sixth session should be convened in New York on 23 May 1977 for a period of seven weeks, with a possible extension to eight weeks should the Conference so decide,

Bearing in mind the request of the Conference, referred to in the letter from its President, that the Secretary-General should provide the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations,

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

1. Approves the convening of the sixth session of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in New York for the period from 23 May to 8 July 1977, with a possible extension to 15 July should the Conference so decide;

2. Reiterates its decision at its thirteenth session to accord priority to the Conference in relation to other United Nations activities, except those of organs established by the Charter of the United Nations;

3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to make available, as appropriate, the necessary facilities for private consultations between sessions among Governments and delegations;

4. Further authorizes the Secretary-General to continue to make the necessary arrangements originally provided under paragraph 9 of General Assembly
resolution 3067 (XXVIII) for the efficient and continuous servicing of the Conference in 1977 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;

5. Recalls, in this connexion, that it noted in paragraph 4 of its resolution 3334 (XXIX) the decision of the Conference to accept the invitation of the Government of Venezuela to meet at Caracas at an appropriate date for the purpose of signing the Final Act and related instruments adopted by the Conference and authorized the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements to that end.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1975

31/104. Admission of the Independent State of Western Samoa to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having received the recommendation of the Security Council of 1 December 1976 that the Independent State of Western Samoa should be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

Having considered the application for membership of the Independent State of Western Samoa.

Decides to admit the Independent State of Western Samoa to membership in the United Nations.

100th plenary meeting
15 December 1976

31/142. One hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama

The General Assembly,

Having decided, to hold a special commemorative plenary meeting to pay a tribute to Simón Bolívar, the Liberator, on the occasion of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama, which met on 22 June 1826.

Considering that the main objective of that Congress was to constitute an assembly of confederated countries which should establish the legal foundations for the relations between the American Republics and all the nations of the world, and should serve as "a council during periods of great conflicts, to be appealed to in the event of common danger, and to be a faithful interpreter of public treaties when difficulties arise, in brief, to conciliate all our differences", concepts which form the basis of the international law of the American countries and are thus the direct predecessors of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that Bolívar envisaged a Latin American region of free and brotherly countries united by common ideals, a dream which makes him the precursor of the integration of that region,

Recognizing that the Treaty of Perpetual Union, League and Confederation, signed in Panama on 15 July 1826, reflects a universalist spirit which is currently embodied by the United Nations, in that it reaffirms the sovereignty and independence of States and their intention "to secure to themselves from this time forward the enjoyment of unalterable peace, and to promote in this behalf better harmony and good understanding as well between the countries, citizens and subjects, respectively, as with the other Powers with which they should maintain or enter into friendly relations";

Recalling that Simón Bolívar referred on several occasions to the need for a possible opening of a canal in Panama, which "will shorten distances throughout the world, strengthen commercial ties" between the continents and promote the exchange of projects "from the four corners of the globe";

1. Pays a tribute to Simón Bolívar, the Liberator, as a promoter of Latin American integration and as a builder of constructive plans for international organization on a continental and world-wide scale and, in this connexion, decides to place a commemorative plaque in the United Nations Headquarters building as a permanent tribute to his memory;

2. Recognizes that the Amphictyonic Congress of Panama represents the most outstanding and audacious unionist experiment at the international level in the nineteenth century, with ecumenical features which anticipate and coincide with the objectives of the United Nations system;

3. Expresses the hope that the ideal of Bolívar will inspire the establishment of a more just international order of respect for law, devoted to the maintenance of peace, the preservation of democratic principles, the promotion of economic and social progress, and the freedom of all peoples;

4. Formulates the wish for a successful outcome of the negotiations for the conclusion of a new treaty on the Panama Canal, which will eliminate the causes of conflict between the Republic of Panama and the United States of America, in accordance with the Declaration of Principles, signed by the parties concerned on 7 February 1974, where it is stated that the Panamanian territory of which the Panama Canal is a part shall be returned promptly to the jurisdiction of the Republic of Panama and that the Republic of Panama "will assume total responsibility for the operation of the Canal upon the termination of the treaty".


55 Eight-point agreement signed in Panama City on 7 February 1974 by Mr. Juan Antonio Tack, Minister for External Relations of the Republic of Panama, and by Mr. Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State of the United States of America. For the text, see United States Department of State Bulletin, vol. LXV, No. 1809. 25 February 1974, pp. 184 and 185.
5. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the circulation to all Member States of a document reproducing the instrument of convocation and the agreements of the Amphictyonic Congress of 1826, the original texts of which, currently kept in Rio de Janeiro, will be deposited in Panama by decision of the Government of Brazil, at an appropriate time, to be preserved in the monument to be erected in that country as part of the Bolivarian commemoration.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1976

31/143. 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,56

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 resolution 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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,

Deeply conscious of the pressing need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe, where efforts to perpetuate illegal racist minority rule have brought untold suffering and bloodshed to the peoples of those Territories,

Strongly deploring 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,

Noting 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 elimination of the remaining vestiges of colonialism in Africa,

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, in particular the important consultations undertaken by the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Com-

56 Ibid., chap. VIII.
57 Ibid., chap. XXVIII.
58 Ibid., chap. XVII.
59 Ibid., chap. I, paras. 149-161.
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 in both the nuclear and military fields with the Government of South Africa and calls upon all States concerned to refrain from extending to that Government, directly or indirectly, any facilities or collaboration which increase its nuclear and military potential;

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 regime 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 assistance, on both a bilateral and a multilateral basis, in the strengthening of the economies of those Territories;

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-second 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 world-wide 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 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 co-operate, or continue to co-operate, with the Special Committee in the discharge of its mandate and, in particular, to participate in the work of the Committee relating to the Territories under their administration and 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.

104th plenary meeting
17 December 1976

31/144. 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,\(^1\)

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 concerning the dissemination of information on decolonization, including in particular General Assembly resolution 3482 (XXXI) of 11 December 1975,

Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the aims and purposes of the Declaration and mindful of the 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

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\(^1\) *Ibid.*, chap. II.
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, 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 through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat and the unit on information relating to decolonization established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3164 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and, in particular, to continue to publish the periodical Objective: Justice and other publications, special articles and studies of the Office of Public Information and to select from among 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;

(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.

104th plenary meeting 17 December 1976

31/145. International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the situation obtaining in Zimbabwe and Namibia as a result of the continued oppression and domination of their peoples by the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia and the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly,

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations to support the struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960,

Having approved 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, including in particular the findings of the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Committee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976, 62

Deeply conscious of the urgent and continuing need to arouse world public opinion with a view to assisting effectively the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to self-determination, freedom and independence, and to intensify the widespread dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the peoples of those Territories and their national liberation movements against the repressive, colonialist and racist domination of their countries by the minority regimes concerned,

Bearing in mind the constructive results of the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, held at Oslo from 9 to 14 April 1973, 63

Noting the recommendation by the Special Committee that the United Nations should convene during 1977 an international conference in support of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia 64 and the endorsement of this recommendation by the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Noting the statement of the Government of Mozambique that it would welcome a decision by the General Assembly to hold a conference at Maputo,

1. Decides that the International Conference in Support of the Peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia shall be held during 1977 for the purpose of mobilizing worldwide support for and assistance to the peoples of those Territories in their struggle for self-determination and independence;

2. Welcomes the fact that the Government of Mozambique is prepared to hold the Conference at Maputo;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation 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 and the United Nations Council for Namibia, to organize the said Conference at Maputo, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, and authorizes the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and services for the Conference;

63 For the report of the Conference, see A/961, annex.
4. Requests the Secretary-General to give the widest possible publicity to the Conference through all the media at his disposal, including press releases, radio and television;

5. Requests the Special Committee and the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the results of the Conference.

104th plenary meeting
17 December 1976


The General Assembly

Takes note of the report of the Security Council covering the period from 16 June 1975 to 15 June 1976.68

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

68 Ibid., Supplement No. 2 (A/31/2).
III. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIRST COMMITTEE

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31/8. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1973,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,\(^1\)

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for

peaceful purposes and in extending to States the benefits derived therefrom as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should provide a focal point, as expressed in General Assembly resolution 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Welcoming the entry into force on 15 September 1976 of the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space,²

1. Endorses the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. Invites States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,³ the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space,⁴ the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects⁵ and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space⁶ to give early 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 has:
   (a) Achieved considerable progress by:
      (i) Formulating nine draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting with a view to concluding an international agreement or agreements;
      (ii) Formulating five draft principles and identifying three new common elements in the drafts submitted and the views expressed by Member States relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;
   (b) Continued its work on the draft treaty relating to the moon, giving priority to the question of natural resources of the moon;
   (c) Discussed questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

4. Recommends that the Legal Sub-Committee at its sixteenth session should:
   (a) Continue, as matters of high priority:
      (i) To consider the draft treaty relating to the moon;
      (ii) To consider completing the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting with a view to concluding an international agreement or agreements;
      (iii) To give detailed consideration to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the particular aim of formulating draft principles on the basis of common elements identified by it;

(b) Pursue its work on questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities in the remaining time available;

5. Notes with satisfaction the report of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its thirteenth session,⁷ which, inter alia:
   (a) Examines further the question of remote sensing of the earth from space, as set out in paragraphs 26 to 81 of the report, considering in detail both the current pre-operational/experimental as well as the possible future global/operational phase of remote sensing system or systems;
   (b) Continues in effect the United Nations programme on space applications;
   (c) Provides for further study of a possible United Nations conference on outer space matters;

6. Recommends that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee should continue at its fourteenth session its work on the matters before it, giving priority to the three items contained in paragraph 71 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

7. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that full utilization be made by the Committee and its subsidiary bodies of their existing terms of reference with regard to the establishment of an appropriate co-ordinating role for the United Nations in the field of remote sensing;

8. Further endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Secretary-General, for consideration by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fourteenth session, should:
   (a) Undertake the various studies and reports on remote sensing of the earth from space, as referred to in paragraph 42 of the report of the Committee;
   (b) Prepare a study in depth on the question of convening a United Nations conference on space matters, as referred to in paragraphs 55 and 56 of that report;
   (c) Request Member States to provide information on programmes or plans for the generation or transmission of solar energy by means of space technology, as referred to in paragraph 72 of that report;

9. Endorses the United Nations programme on space applications for 1977, as referred to in paragraph 46 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

10. Approves continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina and expresses its satisfaction at the work being carried out at those ranges in the peaceful and scientific exploration of outer space;

11. Reiterates its request to the World Meteorological Organization to pursue actively the implementation of its tropical cyclone project while continuing and intensifying its other related action programmes, including the World Weather Watch and, especially, the efforts being undertaken towards obtaining basic meteorological data and discovering ways and means to mitigate the harmful effects of tropical storms and to remove or minimize their destructive potential, and looks for-

² Resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.
³ Resolution 2222 (XXII), annex.
⁴ Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.
⁵ Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.
⁶ A/AC.105/170.
ward to its report thereon in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

12. Requests the specialized agencies to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work, including particular problems in the fields within their competence relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. Requests the Secretary-General, in the light of paragraph 73 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, to consider strengthening the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat;

14. Notes the invitation extended by the Government of Austria to hold the twelfth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna in 1977 and accepts that invitation with appreciation;

15. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, as set out in the present and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.

57th plenary meeting
8 November 1976

31/9. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations

The General Assembly,

Recalling the principle proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations that States shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force,

Noting with satisfaction that the principle of the non-use of force or the threat of force has been incorporated into a number of bilateral and multilateral international instruments, treaties, agreements and declarations, including resolutions adopted by the United Nations,

Noting the need for universal and effective application of this principle in international relations and for assistance by the United Nations in this endeavour,

Having considered the item entitled “Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations”,

Taking note of the draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

1. Invites Member States to examine further the above-mentioned draft World Treaty on the Non-Use of Force in International Relations as well as other proposals and statements made during the consideration of the item entitled “Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations”;

2. Requests Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views and suggestions on this subject not later than 1 June 1977;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the communications received by him pursuant to paragraph 2 above;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations”.

57th plenary meeting
8 November 1976

31/64. Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the suffering of civilian populations and combatants could be significantly reduced if general agreement can be attained on 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 and might facilitate subsequent agreement on the elimination of such weapons which were completely banned for use,

Recalling that the issue of prohibitions or restrictions for humanitarian reasons of the use of specific conventional weapons has been the subject of serious and substantive discussion for a number of years, notably at the sessions of the Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons held, under the auspices of the International Committee of the Red Cross, at Lucerne from 24 September to 18 October 19749 and at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976,10 and at three sessions of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts and in the General Assembly since 1971,

Noting that the discussions and proposals regarding the prohibition or restriction for humanitarian reasons of the use of certain weapons have focused on napalm and other incendiary weapons, on indiscriminate methods of using land mines, on perdurable weapons and weapons which rely for their effect upon fragments invisible on X-ray, on certain types of small-calibre projectile which may be especially injurious and on certain blast and fragmentation weapons,

Noting that the issue will come before the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, to be held at Geneva from 17 March to 10 June 1977,

Convinced that the work of the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference should be inspired by a sense of urgency and the wish to attain concrete results which was stressed in the appeal of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,11

concerning particularly the prohibition of the use of napalm and other incendiary weapons,

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the work of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts as regards the work of the Conference relevant to the present resolution;¹²

2. Invites the Diplomatic Conference to accelerate its consideration of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, and to do its utmost to agree for humanitarian reasons on possible rules prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, who has been invited to attend the Diplomatic Conference as an observer, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on aspects of the work of the Diplomatic Conference relevant to the present resolution;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Incendiary and other specific conventional weapons which may be the subject of prohibitions or restrictions of use for humanitarian reasons".

⁹⁶th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/65. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2454 A (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2603 B (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, 2662 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2827 A (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2933 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3077 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3256 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3465 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Convinced that the process of international détente is conducive to the implementation of further disarmament measures and of 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 1925,¹⁸

Convinced that the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction¹⁴ 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 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 develop-

ment, 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,¹⁶

Noting that drafts of a convention on the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction,¹⁶ 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 appropriate agreement,

Noting also the comments addressed to this problem and relevant documents submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session,

Noting further that intensified 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 their destruction, including definition of the agents to be banned,

Recognizing the importance of developing methods for providing adequate assurance of compliance with effective measures for the prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons, including methods of verifying the destruction of stockpiles of such weapons,

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 a 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. Reaffirms the objective of reaching early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their elimination from arsenals of all States;

2. Urges again all States to make every effort to facilitate early agreement on the effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of all chemical weapons and on their destruction;

3. Requests the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue negotiations as a matter of high priority, taking into account the existing proposals,

¹⁲ A/9726, A/10222, A/31/146.
¹⁴ Resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.
III. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the First Committee

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;

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 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 Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly relating to chemical weapons and to chemical means of warfare;

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

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/66. Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its conviction that the cessation of nuclear-weapon testing would be in the supreme interest of mankind, both as a major step towards controlling the development and proliferation of nuclear weapons and to relieve the deep apprehension concerning the harmful consequences of radio-active contamination for the health of present and future generations,

Gravely concerned at the continuation of both atmospheric and underground nuclear-weapon testing since the thirtieth session of the General Assembly,

Recalling its previous resolutions on this subject, the most recent being resolution 3466 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Recalling the stated aim of the parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water\(^{17}\) and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons\(^{18}\) to seek to achieve the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time,

Noting the information concerning agreements concluded by two nuclear-weapon States limiting the scope of underground nuclear-weapons tests and making provision in this connexion for the control and supervision of peaceful nuclear explosions including, in certain cases, arrangements for on-site verification,\(^{19}\)

Considering that conditions are favourable for these two nuclear-weapon States to step up their efforts to reach agreement on the means of verifying a comprehensive test-ban agreement,

Taking note of that part of the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament\(^{15}\) relating to the question of a comprehensive test-ban treaty,

1. **Condemns** all nuclear-weapon tests, in whatever environment they may be conducted;

2. **Declares** its profound concern that substantive negotiations towards a comprehensive test-ban agreement have not yet begun and re-emphasizes the urgency of concluding a comprehensive and effective agreement;

3. **Calls once again upon** all nuclear-weapon States to suspend the testing of nuclear weapons by agreement, subject to review after a specified period, as an interim step towards the conclusion of a formal and comprehensive test-ban agreement;

4. **Emphasizes** in this regard the particular responsibility of the nuclear-weapon States which are parties to international agreements in which they have declared their intention to achieve at the earliest possible date the cessation of the nuclear-arms race;

5. **Calls upon** all States not yet parties to the Treaty Banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, in Outer Space and under Water to adhere to it forthwith;

6. **Urges** the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to continue to give the highest priority to the conclusion of a comprehensive test-ban agreement and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the progress achieved;

7. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Urgent need for cessation of nuclear and thermonuclear tests and conclusion of a treaty designed to achieve a comprehensive test ban”.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/67. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 3467 (XXX) 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,

Recalling its resolutions 1911 (XVIII) of 27 November 1963, 2286 (XXII) of 5 December 1967, 2456 B (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2666 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2830 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2935 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3079 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3258 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3467 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, eight of which contain appeals to the nuclear-weapon States regarding the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),\(^{20}\)

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,

Recalling with particular satisfaction that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, France and the People’s


\(^{18}\) Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.

\(^{19}\) See A/31/125, annex.

Republic of China are already parties to Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco),

1. *Again urges* the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to sign and ratify Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco);

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled "Implementation of General Assembly resolution 31/67 concerning the signature and ratification of Additional Protocol II of the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco)".

*96th plenary meeting 10 December 1976*

31/68. 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 and envisaged a link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade,

*Deeply concerned* that, despite the repeated requests by the General Assembly for the implementation of effective measures aimed at its cessation, the arms race, particularly of nuclear armaments, has continued to increase at an alarming speed, absorbing enormous material and human resources from the economic and social development of all countries and constituting a grave danger for world peace and security,

*Considering* that the ever spiralling arms race is not compatible with the efforts aimed at promoting international peace and security as well as establishing a new international economic order, as defined in the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, contained in its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974, and in the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, contained in its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974,

*Recalling* its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it recognized that all States have a deep interest in disarmament negotiations,

*Convinced* that the participation of all nuclear-weapon States in the efforts to contain the nuclear-arms race and to reduce and eliminate all armaments is indispensable for a full measure of success in these efforts,

*Conscious* that, disarmament being a matter of grave concern to all States, there is a pressing need for all Governments and peoples to be informed about and understand the situation prevailing in the field of the arms race and disarmament, and that the United Nations has a central role in this connexion in keeping with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

*Noting* the suggestion made by the Secretary-General in the introduction to his report on the work of the Organization that the General Assembly might discuss various ways in which public concern about disarmament could be stimulated and channelled in constructive ways,21

*Having received* the report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, including, in particular, the part dealing with its mid-term review of the Disarmament Decade with a view to reappraising its tasks and duties in order to accelerate the pace of its efforts to negotiate truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements;22

1. *Reaffirms* the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

2. *Deplores* the meagre achievements of the Disarmament Decade in terms of truly effective disarmament and arms limitation agreements, and the detrimental effects on world peace and economy of the continuing unproductive and wasteful arms race, particularly the nuclear-arms race;

3. *Calls again upon* all States, as well as the organs concerned with disarmament issues, to place at the centre of their preoccupations the adoption of effective measures for the cessation of the arms race, especially in the nuclear field, and for the reduction of military expenditures and to make sustained efforts with a view to achieving progress towards general and complete disarmament;

4. *Calls upon* Member States and the Secretary-General to intensify their efforts in support of the link between disarmament and development, envisaged in General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) on the Disarmament Decade, so as to promote disarmament negotiations and to ensure that the human and material resources freed by disarmament are used to promote economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure a proper co-ordination of disarmament and development activities within the United Nations system of organizations and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to offer appropriate assistance and information to Member States that may require them in pursuance of the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade;

7. *Urges* the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament to adopt, during its 1977 session, a comprehensive programme dealing with all aspects of the problem of the cessation of the arms race and general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2602 E (XXIV) proclaiming the Disarmament Decade;

8. *Calls upon* non-governmental organizations and international institutions and organizations to further the goals of the Disarmament Decade;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Effective measures to implement the purposes and objectives of the Disarmament Decade".*

*96th plenary meeting 10 December 1976*

31/69. Implementation of the Declaration on the Denuclearization of Africa

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 1652 (XVI) of 24 November 1961, 2033 (XX) of 3 December 1965, 3261 E

*21 See Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 1A (A/31/1/Add.1), sect. V.*

*22 Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27), paras. 227-246.*
Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3261 F (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, by which it decided to undertake a comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects,

Recalling further its resolution 3472 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, by which it, inter alia, commended the special report containing the comprehensive study\(^{24}\) to the attention of all Governments, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international organizations and invited them to transmit to the Secretary-General before 30 June 1976 such views, observations and suggestions on the special report as they might deem appropriate,

Having considered the special report of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament containing the comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects prepared by the Ad Hoc Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones;\(^{24}\)

Having noted the comments made by States members of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament concerning the study;\(^{25}\)

Considering that the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones is included in the provisional agenda of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament as adopted on 15 August 1968,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General containing the views, observations and suggestions on the special report by Governments, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America;\(^{26}\)

2. Expresses once more its appreciation to the Ad Hoc Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones for the preparation of the study and conveys its thanks to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Director General of the International Atomic Energy Agency and other relevant international organizations for the assistance they have given for the preparation of the study;

3. Reiterates its conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones can contribute to the security of members of such zones, to the prevention of proliferation of nuclear weapons and to the goals of general and complete disarmament;

4. Draws the attention of Governments to the comprehensive study and the views, observations and suggestions on that study contained in the report of the Secretary-General;

5. Expresses the hope that the comprehensive study and the views, observations and suggestions on that study will enhance further efforts of Governments concerning nuclear-weapon-free zones and will be of assistance to States interested in the establishment of such zones;

6. Conveys the comprehensive study and the report of the Secretary-General to the Governments concerned, to interested international organizations and to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament for the further consideration and measures that they may

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23 Ibid., Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 105, document A/5975.

24 Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 27A (A/10027/ Add.1), annex I.

25 Ibid., annex II.

26 A/31/189 and Add.1 and 2.
31/71. 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 enjoys wide support in the region,

Mindful of the prevailing political situation in the region and the potential danger emanating therefrom that would be further aggravated by the introduction of nuclear weapons in the area,

Concerned that the lack of any appreciable progress in the direction of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone, in the present atmosphere in the region, will further complicate the situation,

Convinced that progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East will greatly enhance the cause of peace both in the region and in the world,

Conscious of the particular nature of the problems involved and the complexities inherent in the situation in the Middle East, and the urgency of keeping the region free from involvement in a ruinous nuclear-arms race,

1. Expresses the need for further action to generate momentum towards realization of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East;

2. Urges all parties directly concerned to adhere to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons as a means of promoting this objective;

3. Reiterates its recommendation that the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 above, pending the establishment of the nuclear-weapon-free zone under an effective system of safeguards, should:

(a) Proclaim solemnly and immediately their intention to refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from producing, acquiring or in any other way possessing nuclear weapons and nuclear explosive devices and from permitting the stationing of nuclear weapons in their territory or the territory under their control by any third party;

(b) Refrain, on a reciprocal basis, from any other action that would facilitate the acquisition, testing or use of such weapons, or would be in any other way detrimental to the objective of the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region under an effective system of safeguards;

(c) Agree to place all their nuclear activities under the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards;

4. Redefines the recommendations to the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from any action contrary to the purpose 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 co-operation to the States of the region in their efforts to promote this objective;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of making progress towards the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the area of the Middle East;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East”.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/72. Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3264 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3475 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Recalling its resolution 1722 (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it recognized that all States have a deep interest in disarmament and arms control negotiations,

Determined to avert the potential dangers of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques,

Convinced that broad adherence to a convention on the prohibition of such action would contribute to the cause of strengthening peace and averting the threat of war,

Noting with satisfaction that the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament has completed and transmitted to the General Assembly, in the report on its work in 1976, the text of a draft Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques,

Noting further that the Convention is intended to prohibit effectively military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques in order to eliminate the dangers to mankind from such use,

Bearing in mind that draft agreements on disarmament and arms control measures submitted to the General Assembly by the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament should be the result of a process of effective negotiations, and that such instruments should duly take into account the views and interests of all States so that they can be adhered to by the widest possible number of countries,

Bearing in mind that article VIII of the Convention makes a provision for a conference to review the operation of the Convention five years after its entry into force, with a view to ensuring that its purposes and provisions are being realized,

Also bearing in mind all relevant documents and negotiating records of the Conference of the Committee

27 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
29 Ibid., Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27), vol. I, annex I.
on Disarmament on the discussion of the draft Convention,

Convinced that the Convention should not affect the use of environmental modification techniques for peaceful purposes, which could contribute to the preservation and improvement of the environment for the benefit of present and future generations,

Convinced that the Convention will contribute to the realization of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Anxious that during its 1977 session the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament should concentrate on urgent negotiations on disarmament and arms limitation measures,

1. Refers the Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques, the text of which is annexed to the present resolution, to all States for their consideration, signature and ratification;

2. Requests the Secretary-General, as Depository of the Convention, to open it for signature and ratification at the earliest possible date;

3. Expresses its hope for the widest possible adherence to the Convention;

4. Calls upon the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament, without prejudice to the priorities established in its programme of work, to keep under review the problem of effectively averting the dangers of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament all documents relating to the discussion by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session of the question of the prohibition of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

ANNEX

Convention on the Prohibition of Military or Any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques

The States Parties to this Convention,

Guided by the interest of consolidating peace, and wishing to contribute to the cause of halting the arms race, and of bringing about general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control, and of saving mankind from the danger of using new means of warfare,

Determined to continue negotiations with a view to achieving effective progress towards further measures in the field of disarmament,

Recognizing that scientific and technical advances may open new possibilities with respect to modification of the environment,

Recalling the Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, adopted at Stockholm on 16 June 1972,

Realizing that the use of environmental modification techniques for peaceful purposes could improve the interrelationship of man and nature and contribute to the preservation and improvement of the environment for the benefit of present and future generations,

Recognizing, however, that military or any other hostile use of such techniques could have effects extremely harmful to human welfare,

Desiring to prohibit effectively military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques in order to eliminate the dangers to mankind from such use, and affirming their willingness to work towards the achievement of this objective,

Desiring also to contribute to the strengthening of trust among nations and to the further improvement of the international situation in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I

1. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes not to engage in military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques having widespread, long-lasting or severe effects as the means of destruction, damage or injury to any other State Party.

2. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes not to assist, encourage or induce any State, group of States or international organization to engage in activities contrary to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this article.

ARTICLE II

As used in article I, the term "environmental modification technique" refers to any technique for changing—through the deliberate manipulation of natural processes—the dynamics, composition or structure of the Earth, including its biota, lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere, or of outer space.

ARTICLE III

1. The provisions of this Convention shall not hinder the use of environmental modification techniques for peaceful purposes and shall be without prejudice to the generally recognized principles and applicable rules of international law concerning such use.

2. The States Parties to this Convention undertake to facilitate, and have the right to participate in, the fullest possible exchange of scientific and technological information on the use of environmental modification techniques for peaceful purposes. States Parties in a position to do so shall contribute, alone or together with other States or international organizations, to international economic and scientific co-operation in the preservation, improvement and peaceful utilization of the environment, with due consideration for the needs of the developing areas of the world.

ARTICLE IV

Each State Party to this Convention undertakes to take any measures it considers necessary in accordance with its constitutional processes to prohibit and prevent any activity in violation of the provisions of the Convention anywhere under its jurisdiction or control.

ARTICLE V

1. The States Parties to this Convention undertake to consult one another and to co-operate in solving any problems which may arise in relation to the objectives of, or in the application of the provisions of, the Convention. Consultation and co-operation pursuant to this article may also be undertaken through appropriate international procedures within the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with its Charter. These international procedures may include the services of appropriate international organizations, as well as of a Consultative Committee of Experts as provided for in paragraph 2 of this article.

2. For the purposes set forth in paragraph 1 of this article, the Depositary shall, within one month of the receipt of a request from any State Party to this Convention, convene a Consultative Committee of Experts. Any State Party may appoint an expert to the Committee whose functions and rules of procedure are set out in the annex, which constitutes an integral part of this Convention. The Committee shall transmit to the Depositary a summary of its findings of fact, incorporating all views and information presented to the Committee during its proceedings. The Depositary shall distribute the summary to all States Parties.
3. Any State Party to this Convention which has reason to believe that any other State Party is acting in breach of obligations deriving from the provisions of the Convention may lodge a complaint with the Security Council of the United Nations. Such a complaint should include all relevant information as well as all possible evidence supporting its validity.

4. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes to cooperate in carrying out any investigation which the Security Council may initiate, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, on the basis of the complaint received by the Council. The Security Council shall inform the States Parties of the results of the investigation.

5. Each State Party to this Convention undertakes to provide or support assistance, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to any State Party which so requests, if the Security Council decides that such Party has been harmed or is likely to be harmed as a result of violation of the Convention.

ARTICLE VI

1. Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to the Convention. The text of any proposed amendment shall be submitted to the Depositary, who shall promptly circulate it to all States Parties.

2. An amendment shall enter into force for all States Parties to this Convention which have accepted it, upon the deposit with the Depositary of instruments of acceptance by a majority of States Parties. Thereafter it shall enter into force for any remaining State Party on the date of deposit of its instrument of acceptance.

ARTICLE VII

This Convention shall be of unlimited duration.

ARTICLE VIII

1. Five years after the entry into force of this Convention, a conference of the States Parties to the Convention shall be convened by the Depositary at Geneva, Switzerland. The conference shall review the operation of the Convention with a view to ensuring that its purposes and provisions are being realized, and shall in particular examine the effectiveness of the provisions of paragraph 1 of article I in eliminating the dangers of military or any other hostile use of environmental modification techniques.

2. After intervals of not less than five years thereafter, a majority of the States Parties to this Convention may obtain, by submitting a proposal to this effect to the Depositary, the convening of a conference with the same objectives.

3. If no conference has been convened pursuant to paragraph 2 of this article within ten years following the conclusion of a previous conference, the Depositary shall solicit the views of all States Parties to this Convention concerning the convening of such a conference. If one third or ten of the States Parties, whichever number is less, respond affirmatively, the Depositary shall take immediate steps to convene the conference.

ARTICLE IX

1. This Convention shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign the Convention before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Convention shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification or accession shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

3. This Convention shall enter into force upon the deposit of ratification by twenty Governments in accordance with paragraph 2 of this article.

4. For those States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited after the entry into force of this Convention, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification or accession and the date of the entry into force of this Convention and of any amendments thereto, as well as of the receipt of other notices.

6. This Convention shall be registered by the Depositary in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

ARTICLE X

This Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, who shall send duly certified copies thereof to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Convention.

DONE AT ..., ON THE ... DAY OF ..., ..., 1973.

Annex to the Convention

Consultative Committee of Experts

1. The Consultative Committee of Experts shall undertake to make appropriate findings of fact and provide expert views relevant to any problems raised pursuant to paragraph 1 of article V of this Convention by the State Party requesting the convening of the Committee.

2. The work of the Consultative Committee of Experts shall be organized in such a way as to permit it to perform the functions set forth in paragraph 1 of this annex. The Committee shall decide procedural questions relative to the organization of its work, where possible by consensus, but otherwise by a majority of those present and voting. There shall be no voting on matters of substance.

3. The Depositary or his representative shall serve as the Chairman of the Committee.

4. Each expert may be assisted at meetings by one or more advisers.

5. Each expert shall have the right, through the Chairman, to request from States, and from international organizations, such information and assistance as the expert considers desirable for the accomplishment of the Committee's work.

31/73. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3265 B (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3476 B (XXX) of 11 December 1975 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 halting the proliferation of nuclear weapons and to promoting progress towards nuclear disarmament as a step towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control, with the ultimate goal of total destruction of all nuclear weapons and their means of delivery,

Bearing in mind the comprehensive study prepared by the Ad Hoc Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones,31

Believing that the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia, as in other regions, will

30 The Convention was opened for signature at Geneva on 18 May 1977.
strengthen the security of the States of the region against nuclear threat or attack.

Noting the affirmation by the States of South Asia 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 the General Assembly had called upon the States of the South Asian region and such other neighbouring non-nuclear-weapon States as might be interested to initiate, without delay, necessary consultations with a view to establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone and urged them, in the interim, to refrain from any action contrary to the achievement of the objectives of such a nuclear-weapon-free zone,

Recalling that in resolution 3265 B (XXIX) the General Assembly had requested the Secretary-General to convene a meeting for the purpose of the above-mentioned consultations to render such assistance as might be required,

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. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be required to promote the above 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-second session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in South Asia”.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/75. Implementation of the conclusions of the first Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the danger of nuclear warfare remains a grave threat to the survival of mankind,

Convinced that the prevention of any further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices remains a vital element in efforts to avert nuclear warfare,

Convinced that the promotion of this objective will be furthered by more rapid progress towards the cessation of the nuclear-arms race and the initiation of effective measures of nuclear disarmament,

Further convinced that the discontinuance of all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time would constitute an important step in these efforts,

Noting that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to which about one hundred States are parties, implies a balance of mutual responsibilities and obligations of all States parties to the Treaty, nuclear-weapon as well as non-nuclear-weapon States,

Recalling that the States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons met at Geneva from 5 to 30 May 1975 to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty were being realized,

Further recalling that the Final Document of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons includes, inter alia, a Final Declaration and a number of interpretative statements in connexion with the Final Declaration,

\[\text{Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/31/27), paras. 178-198.}\]

\[\text{See A/C.1/31/4.}\]
Noting that the Conference has called for universal adherence to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Recognizing the necessity of effective international safeguards in order to ensure that the peaceful applications of nuclear energy will not lead to further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices,

Underlining the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in implementing international non-proliferation policies in connexion with the peaceful uses of nuclear energy,

Concerned that the nuclear-arms race continues unabated,

Recognizing that various appropriate means are necessary to meet the security concerns of non-nuclear-weapon States,

1. Urgently calls for determined efforts by all nuclear-weapon States:
   (a) To bring about the cessation of the nuclear-arms race;
   (b) To undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament;
   (c) To find an early solution to the difficulties in reaching agreement to discontinue all test explosions of nuclear weapons for all time as a step towards the realization of these objectives;

2. Emphasizes the particular responsibility of the two major nuclear-weapon States in this regard;

3. Stresses the urgency of international co-operative efforts in appropriate forums to prevent the further proliferation of nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;

4. Recognizes that States accepting effective non-proliferation restraints have a right to full access to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and underlines the importance of all efforts to increase the availability of energy, particularly for the needs of the developing countries of the world;

5. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to accord high priority to its programme of work in these areas;

6. Decides 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”.

96th plenary meeting
10 December 1976

31/88. Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace, contained in its resolution 3463 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 the General Assembly, inter alia, requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of qualified experts, a report containing an analysis and examination in concrete terms of issues regarding a system of international measurement, reporting and comparison of military expenditures,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General submitted to the General Assembly in response to the aforementioned resolution,

Reaffirming its conviction of the urgent necessity that the States permanent members of the Security Council, as well as any other State with comparable military expenditures, carry out reductions in their military budgets,

Reaffirming also its conviction that part of the resources thus released should be utilized for social and economic development, particularly that of the developing countries,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets which assisted in the preparation of the report;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the report to be issued as a United Nations publication and widely distributed;

3. Invites all States to communicate to the Secretary-General before 30 April 1977 their comments with regard to matters covered in the report and, in particular:
   (a) Their views and suggestions on the proposed standardized reporting instrument contained in the report;
   (b) Any information they may wish to convey on their military expenditure accounting practices, including a description of methods currently in use;
   (c) Suggestions and recommendations concerning possible practical approaches for the further development and operation of a standardized reporting system;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him, a report containing an analysis of the comments provided by States pursuant to paragraph 3 above, in the light of the suggestions contained in the above-mentioned report, as well as any further conclusions and recommendations;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to distribute that report not later than 31 August 1977;

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

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/88 A/31/222/Rev.1 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.I.6).
be a substantial contribution to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting the resolution adopted at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries on the subject of the Indian Ocean Peace Zone Proposal,\textsuperscript{55}

Deeply concerned that there has been an escalation of the military presence of the great Powers conceived in the context of great Power rivalry in the Indian Ocean, and believing therefore that the implementation of the purposes and objectives of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace has acquired a new urgency,

Regretting that, despite repeated invitations, certain great Powers as well as certain major maritime users of the Indian Ocean have not so far found it possible to co-operate with the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean,

1. Takes note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean,\textsuperscript{38} in particular section II thereof concerning the consultations entered into by the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean in pursuance of paragraphs 3 and 4 of General Assembly resolution 3468 (XXX);

2. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee and the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean to continue their consultations with a view to formulating a programme of action leading to the convening of a conference on the Indian Ocean;

3. Invites once again all States, in particular the great Powers and the major maritime users of the Indian Ocean, to co-operate in a practical manner with the Ad Hoc Committee in the discharge of its functions;

4. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to continue its work and consultations in accordance with its mandate and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a report on its work;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to render all necessary assistance to the Ad Hoc Committee, including the provision of summary records.

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/89. Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3478 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, in which it called upon all nuclear-weapon States to enter into negotiations, not later than 31 March 1976, with a view to reaching agreement on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests, with twenty-five to thirty non-nuclear-weapon States participating in such negotiations,

Deploring the fact that such negotiations have not yet begun,

Convinced that the early cessation of nuclear-weapon tests, including underground tests, everywhere and by everyone, would contribute to the reduction of the nuclear-arms race and to the further relaxation of international tension,

Also convinced of the need for again exerting every effort to achieve an international agreement on the cessation of all types of nuclear-weapon tests,

Noting that during the thirty-first session of the General Assembly proposals have been made and relevant documents submitted with a view to finding a compromise basis for a generally acceptable understanding regarding the supervision of compliance with such an agreement,

Believing that the conclusion between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America of treaties on the limitation of underground nuclear-weapon tests and on underground nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes contributes to the creation of favourable conditions for the cessation of all nuclear-weapon tests,

Taking note of the note by the Secretary-General\textsuperscript{37} stating that twenty-six non-nuclear-weapon States are ready to participate in the negotiations with a view to reaching agreement on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests,

1. Again calls upon all nuclear-weapon States, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3478 (XXX), to proceed as soon as possible with negotiations on the conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests with the participation of non-nuclear-weapon States;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to render such assistance as may be necessary for the negotiations and to transmit to the group referred to in paragraph 1 above all documents relating to the consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session of the item entitled “Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests”;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Conclusion of a treaty on the complete and general prohibition of nuclear-weapon tests”.

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/90. Strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3484 B (XXX) of 12 December 1975, in which it decided to carry out a review of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament,

Noting that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament has carried out the task entrusted to it by the General Assembly in the aforementioned resolution,

Having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee, which contains, inter alia, a set of agreed proposals with regard to the following subjects:\textsuperscript{38}

55 A/31/197, annex, p. 124.
37 A/31/278.
(a) Improved methods of work of the First Committee in disarmament matters,
(b) Relationship between the General Assembly and other United Nations bodies in the field of disarmament,
(c) Role of the United Nations Disarmament Commission,
(d) Role of the United Nations in providing assistance on request in multilateral and regional disarmament negotiations,
(e) Relationship between the General Assembly and the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament,
(f) Increased use of in-depth studies of the arms race, disarmament and related matters,
(g) Improvement of existing United Nations facilities for the collection, compilation and dissemination of information on disarmament issues, in order to keep all Governments, as well as world public opinion, properly informed on progress achieved in the field of disarmament,
(h) Assistance by the Secretariat, on request, to States parties to multilateral disarmament agreements in their duty to ensure the effective functioning of such agreements, including appropriate reviews,
(i) Strengthening of the resources of the Secretariat,

Recognizing the vital interest of all States of the world, including developing States, in contributing to the cause of disarmament,

1. Endorses the agreed proposals made by the Ad Hoc Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament as a step towards the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament;

2. Decides to keep the question of the strengthening of the role of the United Nations in the field of disarmament under continued review;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to implement as soon as possible the measures recommended by the Ad Hoc Committee falling within his area of responsibilities, bearing in mind the importance of recruiting the staff for the proposed Centre for Disarmament on as wide a geographical basis as possible, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. Urges Member States to make every effort to realize the objectives set out in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/91. Non-interference in the internal affairs of States

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970 containing the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security,

Recalling its resolution 2131 (XX) of 21 December 1965 containing the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention in the Domestic Affairs of States and the Protection of Their Independence and Sovereignty,

Recalling further its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the right to self-determination, freedom and independence of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination as well as their right to struggle to that end and to seek and receive support in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

Reaffirming the right of each State to choose its own economic, cultural and social system in accordance with the will of its people, free from outside interference, coercion or threat in any form,

Noting with great concern that several Member States have been subjected to various forms of interference, pressure and organized campaigns of vilification and intimidation designed to deter them from pursuing their united and independent role in international relations,

Aware that a wide range of direct and indirect techniques, including withholding assistance and the threat of withholding assistance, subtle and sophisticated forms of economic coercion, subversion and defamation with a view to destabilization, are being mobilized against Governments which seek to free their economies from foreign control and manipulation, to restructure their societies and to exercise permanent sovereignty over their natural resources,

Conscious that the use of such techniques of destabilization can produce distrust and cause unrest and disorder within and between States, adversely affecting thereby the maintenance of international peace and security,

Mindful of the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter, which requires all Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable sovereign right of every State to determine freely, and without any form of foreign interference, its political, social and economic system and its relations with other States and international organizations;

2. Declares that the use of force to deprive peoples of their national identity constitutes a violation of their inalienable rights and of the principle of non-intervention;

3. Denounces any form of interference, overt or covert, direct or indirect, including recruiting and sending mercenaries, by one State or group of States and any act of military, political, economic or other form of intervention in the internal or external affairs of other States, regardless of the character of their mutual relations or their social and economic systems;

4. Accordingly condemns all forms of overt, subtle and highly sophisticated techniques of coercion, subversion and defamation aimed at disrupting the political, social or economic order of other States or destabilizing the Governments seeking to free their economies from external control or manipulation;

5. Calls upon all States, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, to cooperate in implementing their obligations under the Declaration on the Inadmissibility of Intervention, and the Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States, in order to contribute to the establishment and maintenance of international peace and security.
Nations, to undertake necessary measures in order to prevent any hostile act or activity taking place within their territory and directed against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of another State;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to invite all Member States to express their views on ways by which greater respect for the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of States can be assured, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

31/92. 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",

Bearing in mind the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, contained in General Assembly resolution 2734 (XXV) of 16 December 1970, and the relevant resolutions of the Assembly concerning the implementation of the Declaration,

Welcoming new achievements and trends in international relations and all other efforts contributing to the strengthening of international security and the promoting of peaceful co-operation in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Welcoming also, in this context, the successful results of the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, which represents a further significant contribution to the strengthening of international security and the development of equitable international relations,

Noting the successful outcome of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, emphasizing that the security of Europe should be considered in the broader context of world security and is closely interrelated, in particular, to the security of the Mediterranean, the Middle East and other regions of the world, and expressing its conviction that the implementation of the Final Act of that Conference through agreed means will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Noting with grave concern, however, the continuing existence of focal points of crises and tensions in various regions endangering international peace and security; the continuation of the arms race as well as acts of aggression, the threat or use of force, foreign occupation and alien domination, and the existence of colonialism, neo-colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid, which remain the main obstacles to the strengthening of international peace and security,

Reaffirming the close link existing between the strengthening of international security, disarmament, decolonization, development and the need for a more intensive national and international effort to narrow the widening gap between the developed and the developing countries, and also stressing, in this connexion, the importance of the early implementation of the decisions adopted at its sixth and seventh special sessions,

Emphasizing the need constantly to strengthen the peace-keeping and peace-making role of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter, as well as its role in promoting development through equitable co-operation,

1. Solemnly calls upon all States to seek strict and consistent implementation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of all the provisions of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples under colonial and alien domination to achieve self-determination and independence and appeals to all States to increase their support and solidarity with them in their struggle against colonialism, racial discrimination and apartheid;

3. Also calls upon all States to extend the process of relaxation of tensions, which is still limited in both scope and geographical extent, to all regions of the world, in order to help bring about just and lasting solutions to international problems with the participation of all States so that peace and security will be based on effective respect for the sovereignty and independence of all States and the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own destiny freely and without outside interference, coercion or pressure;

4. Reaffirms that any measure or pressure directed against any State while exercising its sovereign right freely to dispose of its natural resources constitutes a flagrant violation of the right of self-determination of peoples and the principle of non-intervention, as set forth in the Charter, which, if pursued, could constitute a threat to international peace and security;

5. Reaffirms its opposition to any threats or use of force, intervention, aggression, foreign occupation and measures of political and economic coercion which attempt to violate the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and security of States;

6. Recommends urgent measures to stop the arms race and promote disarmament, the dismantling of foreign military bases, the creation of zones of peace and co-operation and the achievement of general and complete disarmament and strengthening the role of the United Nations, in accordance with the Charter, in order to eliminate the causes of international tensions and ensure international peace, security and co-operation;

7. Recommends that the Security Council should consider appropriate steps towards carrying out effectively, as provided in the Charter and the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security, its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security;

8. Invites the States which participated in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe to implement fully and urgently all the provisions of the Final Act, including those relating to the Mediterranean, and to consider favourably the conversion of the Mediterranean into a zone of peace and co-operation in the interests of international peace and security;

9. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General, requests him to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a report on the implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item

20 A/31/185 and Add.1.
entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security".

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/189. General and complete disarmament

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 relating to the initiation of bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Reaffirming its resolutions 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, 3184 A and C (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3261 C (XXXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3484 C (XXX) of 12 December 1975,

Bearing in mind that the above-mentioned Governments agreed on 21 June 1973 to make serious efforts to work out and sign in 1974 the agreement on more complete measures on the limitation of strategic offensive arms called for in the interim agreement of 26 May 1972, and that on the same occasion they expressed their intention to carry out the subsequent reduction of such arms,

Conscious of the fact that the interim agreement referred to above will expire next year,

Noting that, as a result of the discussions held at the highest level in November 1974 also between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, both sides reaffirmed their intention to conclude an agreement on the limitation of strategic offensive arms to last until 31 December 1985 inclusive,

Noting also that at the same meeting it was agreed to set ceilings both on the strategic offensive nuclear-delivery vehicles as well as on such of those vehicles as may be equipped with multiple independently targetable warheads, and that both sides stated that favourable prospects existed for completing the work on the new agreement in 1975 and stressed that it would include provisions for further negotiations beginning no later than 1980-1981 on the question of further limitations and possible reductions of such arms in the period after 1985,

Noting further the information submitted by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America,40

Reiterating its opinion that disarmament negotiations move very slowly in comparison to the obvious perils posed by the enormous arsenals of nuclear weapons,

1. Regrets the absence of positive results during the last three years of the bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of their strategic nuclear-weapon systems;

2. Expresses its concern for the very high ceilings of nuclear arms set for themselves by both States, for the total absence of qualitative limitations of such arms, for the protracted time-table contemplated for the negotiation of further limitations and possible reductions of the nuclear arsenals and for the situation thus created;

3. Urges anew the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to broaden the scope and accelerate the pace of their strategic nuclear arms limitation talks, and stresses once again the necessity and urgency of reaching agreement on important qualitative limitations and substantial reductions of their strategic nuclear-weapon systems as a positive step towards nuclear disarmament;

4. Reiterates its previous invitation to both Governments to keep the General Assembly informed in good time of the progress and results of their negotiations.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

B

The General Assembly,

Mindful that the continuation of the arms race endangers international peace and security and also diverts vast resources urgently needed for economic and social development,

Convinced that peace can be secured through the implementation of disarmament measures, particularly of nuclear disarmament, conducive to the realization of the final objective, namely, general and complete disarmament under effective international control,

Reaffirming that disarmament is one of the essential objectives of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind that the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, called for a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament and made specific suggestions in this regard in its Political Declaration and its resolution on disarmament,41

1. Decides to convene a special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament, to be held in New York in May/June 1978;

2. Further decides to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, composed of fifty-four Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, with the mandate of examining all relevant questions relating to the special session, including its agenda, and of submitting to the Assembly at its thirty-second session appropriate recommendations thereon;

3. Invites all Member States to communicate to the Secretary-General their views on the agenda and all other relevant questions relating to the special session of the General Assembly not later than 15 April 1977;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the replies of Member States pursuant to paragraph 3 above to the Preparatory Committee and to render it all necessary assistance, including the provision of essential background information, relevant documents and summary records;

5. Requests the Preparatory Committee to meet for a short organizational session of not longer than one week, before 31 March 1977, inter alia to set the dates for its substantive sessions;

40 See A/31/125.

41 See A/31/197, annex I, sect. XVII; and annex IV, sect. A, resolution 12.
6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled: “Special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament: report of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament”.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

C

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,

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 only nuclear disarmament resulting in the complete elimination of nuclear weapons will assure perfect security in the nuclear era,

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 international community to devise effective measures to ensure the security of non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons from any quarter,

Recalling its resolution 3261 G (XXIX) of 9 December 1974, in which it recommended that Member States should consider in all appropriate forums, without loss of time, the question of strengthening the security of non-nuclear-weapon States,

Noting that the non-nuclear-weapon States have called for assurances from nuclear-weapon Powers that they will not use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against them,

Deeply concerned over any possibility of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons in any contingency,

1. Requests the nuclear-weapon States, as a first step towards a complete ban on the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, to consider undertaking, without prejudice to their obligations arising from treaties establishing nuclear-weapon-free zones, not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States not parties to the nuclear security arrangements of some nuclear-weapon Powers;

2. Decides to review at its thirty-second session the progress made on the question of strengthening the security of non-nuclear-weapon States.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2373 (XXII) of 12 June 1968, in which it commended the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons42 and expressed the hope for the widest possible adherence to that Treaty,

Noting that one hundred States now are parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,

Noting further that the non-nuclear-weapon States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons have accepted the principle of safeguards on all their peaceful nuclear activities,

Recognizing that the accelerated spread and development of peaceful applications of nuclear energy may, in the absence of an effective and comprehensive safeguards system, increase the danger of proliferation of nuclear weapons or equivalent nuclear explosive capabilities,

Noting that the objectives of the International Atomic Energy Agency, as defined in its statute, are to promote the peaceful applications of nuclear energy while ensuring that they are not used in such a way as to further any military purpose,

Underlining the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency in implementing international non-proliferation policies in connexion with the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and noting in this context the communication from Finland concerning the strengthening of International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on a comprehensive basis.43

Recognizing the necessity of continued international co-operation in the application and improvement of International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards on peaceful nuclear activities,

1. Recognizes that States accepting effective non-proliferation restraints have a right to enjoy fully the benefits of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and undertakes the importance of increased efforts in this field, particularly for the needs of the developing areas of the world;

2. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to give special attention to its programme of work in the non-proliferation area, including its efforts in facilitating peaceful nuclear co-operation and increasing assistance to the developing areas of the world within an effective and comprehensive safeguards system;

3. Further requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue its studies on the questions of multinational fuel cycle centres and an international régime for plutonium storage as effective means to promote the interests of the non-proliferation régime;

4. Calls upon the International Atomic Energy Agency to give careful consideration to all relevant suggestions aiming at strengthening the safeguards régime that have been presented to the Agency;

5. Requests the International Atomic Energy Agency to report on the progress of its work on this question to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General44 that, in accordance with paragraph 2 of resolution B above, he had appointed the members of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament.

As a result, the Preparatory Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA,

42 Resolution 2373 (XXII), annex.
43 A/C.1/31/6.
44 See A/31/475.
31/190. World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3260 (XXIX) of 9 December 1974 and 3469 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

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 aims and that the co-operation of all nuclear-weapon Powers would considerably facilitate this attainment,

Noting the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,45

Noting further that in its resolution 31/189 B of 21 December 1976 the General Assembly decided to convene a special session devoted to disarmament,

1. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to maintain close contact with the representatives of the States possessing nuclear weapons in order to remain currently informed of their respective attitudes, as well as to consider any relevant comments and observations which might be made to the Committee and, for this purpose, to meet briefly and submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, in accordance with its established procedure;

2. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “World Disarmament Conference”.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

IV. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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31/10. 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, in particular resolution 3410 (XXX) of 28 November 1975;

Reaffirming the desirability of the Scientific Committee 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 continuing 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-second session a comprehensive report reviewing population exposures from natural radiation sources, from the production of power by nuclear fission and from the environmental contamination due to nuclear explosions, occupational exposure to radiation, medical irradiation, and the genetic and carcinogenic effects of ionizing radiation,

Noting further that the organizational responsibility for servicing the Scientific Committee has now been transferred from the Offices of the Secretary-General to the United Nations Environment Programme,

1. Notes with appreciation the report of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation;

2. 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;

3. Notes the intention of the Scientific Committee to hold its twenty-sixth session at Vienna from 13 to 22 April 1977;

4. 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;

5. Requests all Member States and the United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned to supply to the Scientific Committee by the end of 1976 further data relevant to its work, with a view to facilitating the preparation by the Committee of its comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee, see sect. X.B.2 below.

6. Notes with satisfaction the growing co-operation between the Scientific Committee and the United Nations Environment Programme, particularly on projects to which the Committee can make a significant contribution;

7. Requests the United Nations Environment Programme to provide the Scientific Committee with the full support necessary for the effective conduct of its work and for the dissemination of its findings to the General Assembly, the scientific community and the public.

57th plenary meeting
8 November 1976

31/15. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A

ASSISTANCE TO PALESTINE REFUGEES

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 3419 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,
Taking note of the annual 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 1975 to 30 June 1976,³

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 the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued dedicated and effective efforts under difficult circumstances to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, and to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. 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)⁴ and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1977;

4. 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 Commissioner-General’s report;

5. 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 foreseen levels of giving, deficits will recur each year;

6. 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 Commissioner-General’s report, and therefore urges non-contributing Governments to contribute regularly and contributing Governments to consider increasing their regular contributions,

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

B

ASSISTANCE TO PERSONS DISPLACED AS A RESULT OF THE JUNE 1967 HOSTILITIES

The General Assembly,
Taking note of the annual 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 1975 to 30 June 1976,⁶
Concerned about the continued human suffering resulting from the June 1967 hostilities in the Middle East,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 2252 (ES-V), 2341 B (XXII), 2452 C (XXIII), 2535 C (XXIV), 2672 B (XXV), 2792 B (XXVI), 2963 B (XXVII), 3089 A (XXVIII), 3331 C (XXIX) and 3419 A (XXX);

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.

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

C

WORKING GROUP ON THE FINANCING OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791

IV. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

(XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3330 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3419 D (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

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,6

Taking into account the annual 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 1975 to 30 June 1976,7

Gravely concerned at the alarming financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, imminently endangering the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestinian refugees,

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,


2. Notes with appreciation the report of the Working Group;

3. Requests the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

D

Population and Refugees Displaced since 1967

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967,

Recalling also its resolutions 2252 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967, 2452 A (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2535 B (XXIV) of 10 December 1969, 2672 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2792 E (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2963 C and D (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3089 C (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3331 D (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 and 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

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 1975 to 30 June 1976,8 and the report of the Secretary-General of 4 October 1976,8

1. Reaffirms the right of the displaced inhabitants to return to their homes and camps in the territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

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 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-second session on Israel’s compliance with paragraph 3 of the present resolution.

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

E

Palestine Refugees in the Gaza Strip

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 and 3419 C (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

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 1975 to 30 June 1976,10 and the report of the Secretary-General of 4 October 1976,11

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 the thirty-second session on Israel’s compliance with paragraph 1 of the present resolution.

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1976

31/105. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17

6 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/279.
8 Ibid.
9 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/240.
11 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 53, document A/31/240.
December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3339 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations¹² and the report submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group,¹³

Conscious that there is urgent need for an early agreement on guidelines that would govern United Nations peace-keeping operations and strengthen the capability of the United Nations to respond to future peace-keeping needs in an effective manner,

Noting that limited progress has been made towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that a demonstration of political will and greater conciliation remain necessary for an early completion of such agreed guidelines,

1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. Requests the Special Committee and its Working Group to renew efforts and to intensify negotiations for an early completion of agreed guidelines for peace-keeping operations, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, before the thirty-second session of the General Assembly;

3. Urges members of the Special Committee and its Working Group, including the permanent members of the Security Council represented therein, to demonstrate political will and a spirit of conciliation during the negotiations to be held in 1977;

4. Requests the Special Committee to give further attention to the consideration of specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. Requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

100th plenary meeting 15 December 1976

31/106. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity,

Bearing in mind the rules of international law concerning occupation, in particular the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁴

1. Strongly deplores the measures taken by Israel in the Arab territories occupied since 1967 that alter their demographic composition or geographical nature, and particularly the establishment of settlements;

2. Declares that such measures have no legal validity and cannot prejudice the outcome of the search for the establishment of peace, and considers that such measures constitute an obstacle to the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the area;

3. Declares further that all legislative and administrative measures taken by Israel, including the expropriation of land and properties thereon and the transfer of populations, which purport to change the legal status of Jerusalem are invalid and cannot change that status;

4. Urgently calls once more upon Israel to rescind all those measures and to desist forthwith from taking any further measures which tend to change the demographic composition, geographical nature or status of the occupied Arab territories or any part thereof, including Jerusalem.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

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 1949,¹⁶

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. 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.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

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,

¹² Ibid., agenda item 54, document A/31/337.
¹³ Ibid., annex.
¹⁶ Ibid.
Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling its resolutions on the subject, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations bodies concerned and by 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;

2. Deplores the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. Calls again 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;

5. Condemns, in particular, the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) The annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) The establishment of Israeli settlements therein and the transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the denial of their right to return;

(d) The confiscation and expropriation of 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) The destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) The ill-treatment of persons under detention;

(h) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(i) The interference with religious freedoms and practices, particularly as manifested most recently in Al-Khalil, as well as family rights and customs;

(j) The 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 above;

8. Reiterates its call upon all States, international organizations and 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 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 the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(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 Office 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-second session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;

11. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3240 C (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and 3525 C (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, in particular section V thereof, entitled "Quneitra", and annex III thereto, a report entitled "Quneitra: report on nature, extent and value of damage", submitted by a Swiss expert engaged by the Special Committee,
1. Expresses its appreciation of the thoroughness and impartiality with which the expert engaged by the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories discharged the tasks entrusted to him;

2. Condemns the massive, deliberate destruction of Quneitra perpetrated during the Israeli occupation and prior to the withdrawal of Israeli forces from that city in 1974;

3. Recognizes that the Syrian Arab Republic is entitled to full and adequate compensation, under international law and in equity, for the massive damage and deliberate destruction perpetrated in Quneitra while it was under Israeli occupation, and to all other legal remedies in accordance with applicable international law and practice;

4. Takes note of the statements made by the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic before the Special Political Committee, to the effect that his Government reserves all rights to full compensation in regard to all damages resulting from Israel's deliberate destruction of Quneitra, including those not covered by the expert's above-mentioned report or not falling within the scope of his assignment;

5. Requests the Special Committee to complete its survey on all the aspects referred to in paragraph 4 above and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with all the facilities required for the completion of the tasks referred to in the previous paragraphs.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976
V. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SECOND COMMITTEE

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1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee, see sect. X.B.3 below.
31/2. Amendments to General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) as amended by resolution 2904 (XXVII)

A

MEMBERSHIP OF THE TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD

The General Assembly,

Having considered section I, paragraph 5, of resolution 90 (IV) relating to institutional issues, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on 30 May 1976,²

1. Decides to replace paragraphs 5, 7 and 8 of section II of its resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as amended by resolution 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972, by the following:

"5. Membership of the Board shall be open to all members of the Conference. Those members of the Conference wishing to become members of the Board shall communicate their intention to do so, in writing, to the Secretary-General of the Conference.

..."

or during such session as the case may be, shall announce the membership of the Board. Membership of the Board shall be for an indefinite period, subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 below.

"8. Any member of the Board wishing to relinquish its membership shall inform the Secretary-General of the Conference, in writing, of its intention to do so. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall bring such communications to the attention of the President of the Board who, at the commencement of the following regular, special or resumed session, or during such session as the case may be, shall announce the revised membership of the Board.";

2. Further decides that the present members of the Trade and Development Board shall remain in office until the new membership of the Board is established in accordance with paragraphs 5 and 7 of resolution 1995 (XIX) as amended by the present resolution.  

10th plenary meeting  
29 September 1976

B

TERMINATION OF THE INTERIM CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMODITY ARRANGEMENTS

The General Assembly,

Having considered Trade and Development Board decision 145 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the question of the terms of reference of the Advisory Committee to the Board and to the Committee on Commodities;³

Decides to terminate the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements and, accordingly, to delete the second sentence of paragraph 23 (a) of section II of General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964 on the establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as amended by resolution 2904 (XXVII) of 26 September 1972 and by resolution A above, so that paragraph 23 (a) will read as follows:

"(a) A committee on commodities which, inter alia, will carry out the functions which are now performed by the Commission on International Commodity Trade and the Interim Co-ordinating Committee for International Commodity Arrangements".

106th plenary meeting  
21 December 1976

31/14. Conference on International Economic 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 further its resolution 3515 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,

Taking note of the interim report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation on its activities as at mid-September 1976,⁴

Noting with growing concern that most of the developed countries participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation have yet to demonstrate the necessary political will to achieve concrete results,

Considering that the achievement of concrete and substantial results in all areas under consideration at the Conference on International Economic Co-operation is a prerequisite for the success of the Conference and should make a substantial contribution to the economic development of developing countries and constitute a significant advance in international economic co-operation,

1. Expresses its deep concern and disappointment at the failure of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to achieve any concrete results so far and its profound concern at the adverse effect which the failure of the Conference will have on international economic co-operation;

2. Urges all the countries participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to make all the necessary efforts to ensure the success of the Conference;

3. Further urges the developed countries participating in the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to respond positively to the proposals put forward by the developing countries so as to reach concrete results in all areas at the concluding Ministerial Meeting in December 1976;

4. Affirms the interrelationship of the work of the four Commissions of the Conference, which should proceed in a parallel manner and should achieve an interrelated set of positive and concrete results;

5. Decides to consider during its current session the results of the concluding Ministerial Meeting of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation, which will take place from 15 to 17 December 1976.  

72nd plenary meeting  
19 November 1976

31/17. Assistance to Cape Verde

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic situation in Cape Verde as a result of eight successive years of drought, the return of large numbers of refugees and the total lack of infrastructures for development inherited from the colonial period,

Noting that Cape Verde, in December 1975, shortly after independence, joined the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel,

Recalling its resolutions 3054 (XXVIII) of 17 October 1973 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the economic and social situation in the Sudan-Saharan region, victim of the drought, and measures to be taken on its behalf,

Recalling further that Cape Verde is included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,⁵

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⁴ A/31/282, annex.

Noting the efforts on behalf of the Sahel by the Office for Sahelian Relief Operations of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Sahelian Office,

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 further United Nations Conference on Trade and Development recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

Noting the outline of the economic and social situation in Cape Verde submitted by the Government of Cape Verde to the Secretary-General, and the appeals of the Secretary-General of 26 March 1975 and 18 October 1976 for assistance to Cape Verde,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States and to the international institutions concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children's Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme, to assist the Government of Cape Verde in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to deal effectively with the catastrophic drought situation and its consequences;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to give favourable consideration to the question of the inclusion of Cape Verde in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. Invites in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Cape Verde the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Cape Verde;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

84th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/42. Assistance to the Comoros

The General Assembly,

Recalling recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976, adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976, in which the Conference noted the serious and disturbing nature of the economic situation in the Comoros, where the per capita income is one of the lowest in the world,7

Being aware, moreover, that the Comoros is faced with certain specific tasks arising from its recent attainment of independence,

Recalling further 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,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States and to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to assist the Government of 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 country;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize financial, technical and economic assistance from the international community, particularly from the developed countries and the appropriate organizations within the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning to give favourable consideration at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of the Comoros in the list of least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. Invites in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant to the Comoros, in view of that country's difficult economic situation, the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

74th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/43. Assistance to Mozambique

The General Assembly,

Recalling the resolutions of the Security Council on the question of Southern Rhodesia, in particular resolution 232 (1966) of 16 December 1966, in which the
Council declared that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constituted a threat to international peace and security, and resolution 253 (1968) of 29 May 1968, in which mandatory sanctions were imposed against Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling with appreciation the decision of the Government of Mozambique to implement mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia in accordance with Security Council resolution 253 (1968),

Having regard to the very substantial sacrifices made by the Government and the people of Mozambique as a consequence of the closure of its border as well as the Zambian border with Southern Rhodesia,

Recalling Security Council resolution 386 (1976) of 17 March 1976, in which the Council appealed to all States to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique and requested the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, to organize, with immediate effect, all forms of financial, technical and material assistance to enable Mozambique to carry out its policy of economic independence from the racist regime of Southern Rhodesia and enhance its capacity to implement fully the United Nations mandatory sanctions,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1987 (LX) of 11 May 1976 and 2020 (LXI) of 3 August 1976, in which the Council strongly endorsed the appeal of the Security Council to the international community to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Mission to Mozambique,\(^8\) which in April 1976 ascertained the financial, technical and material assistance required by Mozambique to pursue its normal development and to overcome the economic difficulties arising from the application of economic sanctions against Southern Rhodesia,

Noting further the report of the Secretary-General to the Economic and Social Council on the mobilization of a programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique,\(^9\)

Having studied the report, transmitted by the Secretary-General, reviewing the economic situation in Mozambique\(^10\) as at August 1976 and containing, \textit{inter alia}, an assessment of the status of emergency projects formulated by the Government of Mozambique, as well as estimates of specific food and material requirements for the remainder of 1976 and the outlook for 1977,

1. \textit{Expresses its deep appreciation} of the measures taken by the Secretary-General to organize an effective programme of international assistance to Mozambique;

2. \textit{Notes with satisfaction} the assistance so far contributed or pledged to Mozambique by Member States, regional and intergovernmental organizations and the United Nations system;

3. \textit{Expresses concern} that the total assistance so far contributed or pledged falls far short of the amount required by Mozambique to deal with the special economic problems arising from the implementation of the measures decided upon in Security Council resolution 253 (1968);

4. \textit{Draws the attention} of the international community to the list of emergency projects required by Mozambique and described in the reports submitted by the Secretary-General;\(^11\)

5. Further draws the attention of the international community to the assessment contained in the report of the Secretary-General reviewing the economic situation in Mozambique that, in addition to significant financial assistance, Mozambique will require substantial assistance, in cash or in kind, to meet the food and other material needs listed in tables 2 and 3 of that report;

6. \textit{Urges} all Member States and regional and intergovernmental organizations to respond generously and to provide assistance, bilaterally and multilaterally, whenever possible in the form of grants, to enable Mozambique to bear the cost arising from the implementation of sanctions and to carry out its normal development programmes;

7. \textit{Calls upon} all Member States which have not yet responded to the appeal of the Security Council to provide immediate financial, technical and material assistance to Mozambique, so that Mozambique can carry out its economic development programme normally and enhance its capacity to implement fully the system of sanctions;

8. \textit{Requests} the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Children's Fund and the World Food Programme, to continue to assist Mozambique and consider periodically the question of economic assistance to Mozambique;

9. \textit{Requests} the United Nations Special Fund to give special and favourable consideration to Mozambique's application for assistance;

10. \textit{Requests} the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts for the mobilization of resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, material and technical assistance to Mozambique during 1977;

(b) To ensure that adequate financial and budgetary arrangements are made to continue the mobilization of resources and to co-ordinate the international programme of assistance to Mozambique;

(c) To arrange for a new assessment of the economic situation during the first quarter of 1977 and to give the resulting report the widest possible circulation;

(d) To keep the situation under constant review and maintain close liaison with Member States, regional and other intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and international financial institutions, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

\textit{84th plenary meeting} 1 December 1976

\textbf{31/107. 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

\(^8\) E/5812 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

\(^9\) E/5872/Rev.1.

\(^10\) A/31/266.

\(^11\) E/5812 and Corr.1 and Add.1, A/31/266.
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 3403 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 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,

1. Takes note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;12

2. Invites the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to continue concentrating its work in the sphere of economic and social training and research so as to include 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. Expresses the hope that the United Nations Institute for Training and Research will have greater and wider financial support from Member States and organizations.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/108. United Nations Conference on Desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3337 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, in which it decided to initiate concerted international action to combat desertification,

Recalling further its resolution 3511 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the United Nations Conference on Desertification,

Having considered the relevant parts of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourth session relating to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3337 (XXIX),13

Noting decision 73 (IV)14 of 13 April 1976 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme acting in its capacity as the intergovernmental preparatory body for the Conference,

Noting also Economic and Social Council resolution 2013 (LXI) of 3 August 1976,

1. Urges Member States to continue to co-operate with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Desertification in the preparations for the Conference, including the case studies and the proposed transnational activities to combat desertification;

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, in addition to his other responsibilities as Executive Director, to assume the responsibility of Secretary-General of the Conference;

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, 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, 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 as an observer;

(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;

(g) Interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers;

4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to invite other interested non-governmental organizations that might have a specific contribution to make to the work of the Conference to be represented by observers;

5. 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;

6. Decides to include Arabic as a language of the Conference;

7. Approves the provisional agenda for the Conference annexed to the present resolution;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the results of the Conference, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its thirtysix second session.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

ANNEX

Provisional agenda for the United Nations Conference on Desertification

1. Opening of the Conference and election of the President.

2. Organization of the work of the Conference:

(a) Adoption of the rules of procedure;

(b) Adoption of the agenda;

(c) Establishment of committees and other sessional bodies;

(d) Election of officers other than the President;

(e) Credentials of representatives to the Conference: appointment of the Credentials Committee.

13 Ibid., Supplement No. 25 (A/31/25), chap. VII and annex II.
14 Ibid., annex I.
3. General debate.
4. Processes and causes of desertification.
5. Plan of action to combat desertification.
7. Adoption of the report of the Conference.


The General Assembly,


Considering that solutions to human settlements problems around the world are urgently required,

Bearing in mind the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order\(^\text{15}\) and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States\(^\text{16}\) and the importance for the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade of improving human settlements around the world as a major component in improving the quality of life,

Noting that Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements was held at Vancouver from 31 May to 11 June 1976;

(a) To stimulate innovation, serve as a means for the exchange of experience and ensure the widest possible dissemination of new ideas and technologies in the field of human settlements,

(b) To formulate and make recommendations for an international programme in this field which will assist Governments,

(c) To stimulate interest in developing appropriate financial systems and institutions for human settlements among those making financial resources available and those in a position to use such resources, considering that the most appropriate and effective action for dealing with human settlements problems is action at the national level, but that such action will require assistance and co-operation between and among all States,

1. Expresses its appreciation and thanks to the Government of Canada for the excellent organization, facilities and generous hospitality provided for Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;

2. Expresses appreciation to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for the guidance as well as the generous support it provided for the Conference;

3. Takes note of the report of the Conference, including the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,\(^\text{17}\) the recommendations for national action,\(^\text{18}\) and the resolutions for international co-operation;\(^\text{19}\)

4. Commends the Secretary-General of the Conference on the successful preparation and organization of the Conference;

5. Urges the Governments of all Member States to consider, on a priority basis, the recommendations for national action contained in the report and to take those recommendations into account when reviewing their existing policies and strategies in the field of human settlements;

6. Calls upon the regional commissions and urges all other international organizations within and outside the United Nations system to take intensified and sustained action in support of national efforts, including exchanges of information and assistance, at the request of Governments, in the formulation, design, implementation and evaluation of projects to improve human settlements;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to convene regional meetings, as appropriate, within the framework of the regional commissions, to establish guidelines for the co-ordination, within each region, of action to be taken in order to deal with human settlements and to report to the General Assembly on the results of their deliberations no later than at the thirty-second session;

8. Takes note of the notes by the Secretary-General transmitting reports on the regional meetings already held within the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Economic Commission for Europe.\(^\text{20}\)

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/110. Living conditions of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 1976,\(^\text{21}\) and the recommendations for national action\(^\text{22}\) adopted by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held at Vancouver from 31 May to 11 June 1976,

Recalling also resolution 3 of the Conference\(^\text{23}\) on living conditions of the Palestinians in occupied territories, and Economic and Social Council resolution 2026 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Recalling further the recommendation adopted at the Regional Preparatory Conference for Asia and the Pacific, held at Teheran from 14 to 19 June 1975,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the relevant United Nations organs and specialized agencies, to prepare and submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a report on the living conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories;

\(^\text{15}\) Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI); see also resolution 3362 (S-VII) entitled "Development and international economic co-operation".
\(^\text{16}\) Resolution 3281 (XXIX).
\(^\text{18}\) Ibid., chap. II.
\(^\text{19}\) Ibid., chap. III.
\(^\text{22}\) Ibid., chap. II.
\(^\text{23}\) Ibid., chap. III.
2. Requests the Secretary-General, in preparing the above-mentioned report, to consult and co-operate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

3. Urges all States to co-operate with the Secretary-General in this matter.

101st plenary session
16 December 1976


The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fourth session,24 and the statement of the Executive Director introducing the report,25

Recalling its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972,

Recalling also the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order26 as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,27 which laid down the foundations of the new international economic order,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2013 (LXI) of 3 August 1976 relating to the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its fourth session,

Reaffirming that there can be no sustained development or meaningful growth without a clear commitment at the same time to preserving the environment and promoting the rational use of natural resources, with an eye to the needs of future generations,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on the work of its fourth session;

2. Endorses paragraph 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2013 (LXI) inviting attention to decision 55 (IV) of 13 April 1976 of the Governing Council,28 concerning the active participation of the United Nations Environment Programme in the preparations for the United Nations Water Conference;

3. Reaffirms the belief expressed by the Governing Council in section III, paragraphs 1 and 2, of its decision 47 (IV) of 14 April 197629 that the environment should be a major consideration in international discussions on development;

4. Notes with satisfaction the report of the Executive Director on the status of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme30 and urges Governments to extend their continuing financial support to the Fund;

5. Notes the report of the Secretary-General transmitting the interim report of the Executive Director

on the study of the problem of the material remnants of war, particularly mines, and their effect on the environment31 and requests the Governing Council to ensure its completion, taking into account the views expressed in the course of the consideration of this matter;

6. Notes the report of the Secretary-General on international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment32 and reiterates the concern expressed in General Assembly resolution 3436 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 that existing international conventions and protocols in the field of the environment have not yet received the wide acceptance and application they deserve.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/112. Institutional arrangements for international environmental co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, particularly section IV thereof, in which it decided to review as appropriate, at the thirty-first session, the institutional arrangements for international environmental co-operation,

Taking note of decision 78 (IV) of 14 April 1976 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme,33

Recalling that in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 it established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System,

1. Endorses the view of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme that the institutional arrangements for international environmental co-operation, as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 2997 (XXVII), namely, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, the environment secretariat, the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme and the Environment Co-ordination Board, appear adequate and sound;

2. Endorses also the view expressed by the Governing Council in its decision 78 B (IV) that, in any decision about the restructuring of the economic and social sectors of the United Nations system, the following elements relating to the place of environmental considerations within the system should be observed, strengthened and given institutional visibility:

The United Nations system should maintain, within a clearly identified institutional arrangement focused on the essential catalytic and co-ordinating role in the field of the environment, the capacity:

(a) To take responsibility for environmental issues of a global nature;

(b) To provide guidance and leadership in international environmental affairs;

(c) To offer suitable forums and facilities for treaty-making in the field of the environment at the global and regional levels;

26 Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
27 Resolution 3281 (XXIX).
30 A/31/210.
31 A/31/211.
31/113. Specific measures to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind that Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, in its recommendations A.4, B.3, B.12, C.4, C.14, C.15 and E.4, called for specific measures to be taken to meet the need for a decent living environment for the most vulnerable groups of society,28

Considering that human settlement policies are inseparable from the goals of the social and economic sectors, and that consequently solutions to the problems of such settlements must be conceived as an integral part of the development process of individual nations and the world community,

1. Requests Member States and the Secretary-General, when planning the implementation of the aforementioned recommendations adopted at Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, to bear in mind the measures that protect the decent living environment of the most vulnerable social groups, such as children, youth, the elderly and the handicapped, so that they may live in an environment which is equally accessible to all individuals;

2. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the measures taken and the results obtained.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/114. Collaboration between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations with regard to world-wide intercommunal co-operation

The General Assembly,

Recalling the results of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements,

Aware of the importance and global nature of the phenomenon of urbanization,

Noting that uncontrolled urbanization is one of the causes of the deterioration in living conditions in human settlements,

Stressing the need for harmonization of intergovernmental action and intercommunal action with regard to human settlements,

Recognizing the role that the competent non-governmental organizations can play in solving the problems facing local communities,

Noting that non-governmental organizations such as the United Towns Organization and the International Union of Local Authorities, which are in consultative status, in category I, with the Economic and Social Council, have offered their collaboration with the United Nations in the field of human settlements,

Recalling its resolution 2861 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 concerning world-wide intercommunal co-operation, which stressed the role played in that sphere by the United Towns Organization,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 1738 (LIV) of 4 May 1973 on international co-operation between municipalities,

1. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure that the international bodies responsible for implementing the relevant recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements:

(a) Study the specific possibilities and effective conditions for collaboration between the United Nations and the non-governmental organizations concerned;

(b) Draw up with those organizations programmes of collaboration;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-fifth session on the evolution of those programmes.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976


The General Assembly,

Noting resolution 5 of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements on post-Conference use of audio-visual material,24

Expressing its appreciation for the support and assistance in preparing the audio-visual material for the Conference provided by national and international organizations, particularly the United Nations Environment Programme,

Convinced that the audio-visual and related material prepared for the Conference constitutes an information resource of continuing value for the effective implementation of recommendations for national action, programmes for international co-operation and the realization of goals in the field of human settlements established by the Conference,

Recognizing that prompt and effective utilization of the information resource created for the Conference is


24 Ibid., chap. III.
essential if maximum benefit is to be derived from the considerable investment in that resource, particularly its audio-visual component,

Bearing in mind the possibility of evolving regional audio-visual centres associated with regional arrangements for training, education, research and information exchange,

Expressing its appreciation also for the undertaking by Canadian authorities regarding the post-Conference use and dissemination of the audio-visual material prepared for the Conference,

1. Decides to establish a United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements;

2. Invites all participants in Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements to transfer, as appropriate, to the Secretary-General or his designated agents, the internegatives and international copyright of their audio-visual material prepared for and made available to the Conference, including material prepared with the assistance of the United Nations Environment Programme;

3. Invites Governments of Member States, as an important part of a programme for augmenting the audio-visual material on human settlements, to make available to the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements new or enriched audio-visual presentations prepared for their programmes of national action;

4. Authorizes the Secretary-General to conclude an agreement with the appropriate Canadian authorities for the latter to provide the facilities and financial support to the United Nations Audio-Visual Information Centre on Human Settlements to carry out the Centre's responsibilities for the custody, reproduction and international distribution, for the period up to March 1980, of the audio-visual material prepared for the Conference, to ensure the widest possible use of the material by Governments and interested bodies, and calls for a review of the agreement in 1979.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/116. Institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, in particular the annex to Conference resolution 1 on programmes for international co-operation,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 2040 (LXI) of 5 August 1976,

Recognizing that the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System is considering proposals that would have implications for institutional arrangements for international co-operation in the field of human settlements,

Considering that the most appropriate and effective action for dealing with human settlements problems is action at the national level, but that action is also required at the regional and global levels with a view to improving the quality of life for all peoples, particularly in the developing countries,

Recognizing also that the momentum of the Conference must be maintained through further action and decisions within the United Nations system,

Considering also that co-operation in the field of human settlements is one of the important means of fostering the goals of over-all social and economic development,

Taking into account that further consideration is required with respect to definitive institutional arrangements for human settlements activities within the United Nations system,

I

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION

1. Takes into account the paragraphs agreed to by Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, as contained in the preamble and in sections I to IX of the annex to Conference resolution 1, with due respect to the foot-note to section X of that annex;

2. Decides to defer until its thirty-second session the decision on the type of definitive intergovernmental body for human settlements and on the organizational link and location of the human settlements secretariat, when the guidelines from the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System will be in hand, the financial implications of alternative institutional arrangements will be worked out and studied in greater depth, and the regional consultations will have been completed;

II

INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODY FOR HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

1. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System to make available to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session any conclusions it has reached in the light of its over-all responsibilities which might have implications for institutional arrangements for human settlements;

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council to devote the necessary time at the outset of its sixty-third session to the examination of the developments in human settlements and the follow-up to Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;

3. Recommends that those meetings of the Economic and Social Council should be at the expert or highest appropriate level and with the active participation of all interested delegations and that the Council at its organizational session for 1977 should arrange the necessary modalities to this end;

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session, as part of its agenda, to consider the report of the Secretary-General referred to in section III, paragraph 1 below, together with the views of the Ad Hoc Committee and of the regional commissions, with a view to taking action on the recommendations of the Conference regarding institutional arrangements, bearing in mind the terms of reference contained in paragraphs 29 to 31 of the annex to Conference resolution 1;
5. *Further requests* the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session concrete recommendations on definitive institutional arrangements for human settlements within the United Nations;

6. *Decides to take* action on those recommendations, at the latest at its thirty-second session, taking into account the conclusions of the *Ad Hoc* Committee;

### III

**SECRETARIAT ARRANGEMENTS**

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as an interim arrangement, to ensure, through the appropriate machinery of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the co-ordination of the work of all the United Nations bodies concerned with respect to their activities in the human settlements field and to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session on the progress made;

2. *Requests* that, since definitive arrangements for human settlements are yet to be decided upon, the Secretary-General should take appropriate measures to ensure effective preparations for the discussions on human settlements questions at the sixty-third session of the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind the contributions made by the relevant components of the United Nations system as represented in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination;

3. *Requests* all the United Nations bodies concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme, the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning and the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, to ensure that the recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements are taken into account in their respective programmes related to human settlements and within their respective terms of reference, and to make their consultative services and resources available, as appropriate, for the implementation of national programmes of action and in strengthening regional co-operation in the field of human settlements;

### IV

**REGIONAL COMMISSIONS**

*Requests*, in this regard, the United Nations bodies concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Centre for Housing, Building and Planning, to give all possible support to the regional commissions in the strengthening of regional co-operation in the field of human settlements and further requests the regional commissions to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session on the results of regional co-operation in human settlements, including the progress made in the establishment of governmental regional committees on human settlements.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/117. 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 and 3439 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

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 3562 (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, and the report of the Secretary-General,

Noting the satisfactory relationship developing between the United Nations University and the appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Institute for Training and Research,

Noting decision 5.2.2 of 26 May 1976, adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its ninety-ninth session, in which the Board, inter alia, reiterated its appeal to member States to contribute generously to the United Nations University in every manner possible,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the efforts made by the United Nations University to commence its programme activities and welcomes the fact that two of the three priority programme areas—world hunger and human and social development—have become operative, and that the third area, use and management of natural resources, is expected to begin in the near future;

2. *Encourages* the United Nations University to continue its efforts to launch unique and effective research activities on a global basis and to enlarge its network of scholars and research institutions throughout the world;

3. *Reiterates* the importance of full co-operation and co-ordination, within the framework established by the Charter of the United Nations for co-ordinating policies and activities in the economic, social, cultural and humanitarian fields, between the United Nations University and the appropriate agencies and bodies of the United Nations system;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to transmit to the Council of the United Nations University all the documents of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly relating to the University;

5. *Appeals* to all Member States to make substantial contributions to the Endowment Fund of the United Nations University and to give, where appropriate, financial and other support to specific programmes of the University, so as to enable the University to embark on its full activities while maintaining its academic autonomy and financial viability;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Rector of the United Nations University, the Council of the University and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, further to continue his efforts to raise more funds and to submit a report to the General Assembly.

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38 A/31/281.
Assembly at its thirty-second session on the progress achieved in this regard, together with the annual report of the Council of the University.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/118. Chair on non-alignment within the United Nations University

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3081 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, by which it adopted the Charter of the United Nations University,

Noting the proposal of the non-aligned countries to establish a chair on non-alignment within the United Nations University,

1. Invites interested countries to enter into consultations with the Council of the United Nations University and the Rector of the University with a view to implementing the above-mentioned proposal;

2. Further invites the Council of the United Nations University to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the results of these consultations.

101st plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/119. Economic co-operation among developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3177 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973, 3241 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and 3442 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, and resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on measures of support by developed countries and international organizations for the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries,

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,

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 1976,40

Noting also the decisions of the non-aligned movement on economic co-operation among developing countries and, in particular, the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation and other relevant resolutions adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,41

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 1976,42

Noting that the developing countries have set in motion an irreversible trend towards the consolidation of their unity and mutual co-operation and noting their desire to maintain their efforts to strengthen further such co-operation and solidarity,

Recognizing that, in the context of global economic co-operation, the achievement of the goal of greater co-operation and collective self-reliance espoused by the developing countries will not only promote their economic development, but also facilitate effective and meaningful negotiations with the developed countries on the establishment of a new international economic order,

Stressing that fundamental structural changes in existing international economic relations on the basis of equity and justice are important in providing an enduring solution to the world economic problems so essential for the promotion of international peace and security,

Reaffirming that the efforts towards mutual co-operation by the developing countries do not diminish the responsibilities of all other countries for establishing just and equitable economic relations between them and the developing countries and for contributing to the development of the developing countries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on economic co-operation among developing countries,43

2. Requests the Secretary-General to study the relevant decisions on economic co-operation among developing countries, including the Programme of Action adopted by the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven,44 the Action Programme for Economic Co-operation adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries45 and the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries,46 with a view to formulating appropriate support measures for the realization of the objectives of economic co-operation among developing countries, and to submit a report thereon, together with the organizational and financial implications, to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council;

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 United Nations resolutions on economic co-operation among developing countries and, in co-operation with the organizations of the United Nations system, to secure 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

41 Ibid., annex V, annex I, resolution 1.
42 See A/31/197.
43 See A/C.2/31/7, part one.
44 A/31/304 and Add.1.
46 A/31/197, annex III.
47 A/C.2/31/7.
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. **Welcomes** the establishment by the Trade and Development Board, in decision 142 (XVI) of 23 October 1976, of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries as an open-ended main committee of the Board to consider and recommend measures to provide, in the field of competence of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, as and when requested, support and assistance to developing countries in strengthening and enlarging their mutual co-operation at the subregional, regional and interregional levels, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

6. **Requests** the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, while taking all the necessary measures requested by the Trade and Development Board in its decision 142 (XVI), to assist developing countries, at their request and after consideration and appropriate action by the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, in carrying out studies on specific issues relating to trade and development, especially those relating to the promotion of trade and financial co-operation among developing countries, and to make those studies available to all delegations;

7. **Urges** developed countries to provide appropriate support, as and when requested from them by developing countries, for the implementation of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries;

8. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a progress report to the General Assembly, at its thirty-seventh session, on all measures taken by the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system in support of measures of economic co-operation among developing countries.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/120. **Secretariat of the World Food Council**

The **General Assembly,**

Recalling its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, by which it established the World Food Council in conformity with resolution XXII adopted by the World Food Conference on 16 November 1974 and requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, to establish the secretariat of the Council,

Noting that the World Food Council has adopted rules of procedure containing provisions concerning the appointment of the head and the staff of the secretariat of the Council,

1. **Decides** that the secretariat of the World Food Council shall be headed by an Executive Director, who shall be appointed by the Secretary-General, in consu
tulation with the members of the Council and with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, for a period of four years with due regard to the principle of geographical rotation;

2. **Further decides** that the Secretary-General shall, in consultation with the Executive Director of the World Food Council, appoint an adequate number of staff to the secretariat of the Council, taking into account the need for equitable geographical distribution, in addition to professional competence, and avoiding the appointment of persons who simultaneously perform functions in other agencies or institutions.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976


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 on the World Food Conference and the Universal Declaration on the Eradication of Hunger and Malnutrition, and corresponding resolutions of the World Food Conference,

Having considered the report of the World Food Council on the work of its second session,

1. **Calls upon** all Governments and the relevant bodies and agencies of the United Nations system to implement fully the recommendations of the World Food Council contained in the document entitled "Recommendations agreed upon by the World Food Council at its second session";

2. **Requests** the World Food Council, at its third session, to take immediate and concrete steps to promote the early implementation of the resolutions adopted by the World Food Conference and by the General Assembly at its seventh special session and, for this purpose, to give sympathetic consideration to the draft resolutions of the Group of Seventy-seven which are contained in annex II to the report of the Council.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/122. **International Fund for Agricultural Development**

The **General Assembly,**

Recalling resolution XIII of 16 November 1974 of the World Food Conference and General Assembly resolutions 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 and 3503 (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

48 See Report of the World Food Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.IA.3), chap. II.
50 Ibid., Supplement No. 19 (A/31/19).
52 See also sect. X.B.3 below, decision 31/413.
53 See Report of the World Food Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.75.IA.3), chap. II.
Welcoming the progress achieved so far on the establishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development,

Noting that, relative to their combined gross national products, the contributions pledged by the developing countries are substantially large,

1. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments that have made pledges of contributions to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, especially to the Governments of the developing countries;

2. Expresses also its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Executive Director of the World Food Council for their efforts towards the establishment of the Fund.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/156. Action programme in favour of developing island countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3338 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 in which it invited the executive heads of the organizations concerned within the United Nations system to intensify their efforts with respect to developing island countries, within their fields of competence,

Recalling further its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation in which, inter alia, called for special measures to be undertaken by developed countries and developing countries in a position to do so to assist in the structural transformation of the economy of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries,

Recalling also resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development54 in which a series of special measures and specific action, respectively, in favour of the least developed countries and in favour of the land-locked and island developing countries were recommended as supplementary action to the general measures applicable to all developing countries in the spirit of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order,55

Recognizing the particular impediments hampering the economic development of many developing island countries, especially their difficulties in respect of transport and communications, the smallness of their economies and markets, their low resource endowment and their heavy dependence on a few commodities for foreign exchange earnings,

1. Invites the executive heads of the organizations concerned within the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, in the continuation of their efforts with respect to developing island countries to incorporate in their regional and interregional programmes the relevant recommendations contained in resolution 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Urges 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 within the framework of their development plans and priorities;

3. Calls upon the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, a progress report on the implementation of specific action in favour of developing island countries.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/157. Specific action in favour of land-locked developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2971 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972 and resolution 63 (III) of 19 May 1972 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development56

Recalling also its resolutions 3169 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 and 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 on special measures related to the particular needs of the land-locked developing countries,

Bearing in mind various other resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and its related organs and by specialized agencies emphasizing special and urgent measures in favour of land-locked developing countries,

Aware of the need to implement immediately the resolutions adopted by the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly its resolution 98 (IV) of 31 May 1976,57 and other related organs of the United Nations calling for specific action in favour of land-locked developing countries,

Noting with concern that the problems of the land-locked developing countries have not found adequate solutions and that concrete and effective operational measures have not yet been taken in their favour,

Noting further that the difficulties faced by the land-locked developing countries, especially their remoteness from the sea, impede their active and full participation in the world economic life and hamper their development,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the land-locked countries and the specialized agencies, to find ways and means of improving the economic situation of the land-locked developing countries through the urgent implementation of resolutions 63 (III) and 98 (IV) of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

2. Calls upon Member States and the entire international community to give special attention to the trade requirements of the land-locked developing countries, including the possible provision of preferential treatment of their goods;

55 Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
3. Invites the appropriate organs of the United Nations system, as well as the regional development banks, to pay special attention to the particular problems of the land-locked developing countries in their assistance to national, subregional and regional infrastructural projects related to transit;

4. Urges the developed countries and all others in a position to do so to provide technical and/or financial assistance in the form of grants or in the form of concessional loans on appropriate terms to the land-locked developing countries for the construction, improvement and maintenance of their transit roads;

5. Calls upon the Governments of developed and developing countries to invite and urge shipowners, members of liner conferences and insurance companies, as far as is feasible, to establish freight rates and premiums for the land-locked developing countries, which will encourage and assist the expansion of trade of these countries, and to develop promotional rates for non-traditional exports of these countries, which will facilitate the opening up of new markets and the development of new trade flows;

6. Invites all Member States and the competent international organizations to assist the land-locked developing countries in facilitating the exercise of their right of free access to and from the sea.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/158. Debt problems of developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Further recalling resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development,88

Noting with grave concern that heavy debt-service payments, current account deficits stemming from maladjustments in the world economy, inadequate balance-of-payments support and long-term development assistance, coupled with tight conditions and the high cost of loans in international capital markets and difficulties of access to markets in developed countries for exports of developing countries, as well as declining real prices of primary commodities exported by developing countries, have, among other things, combined to impose a serious and critical strain on the import capacity and reserves of developing countries, thus jeopardizing their development process,

Aware that the deterioration in the terms of trade of developing countries and the high-cost short-term borrowing to which they have had to resort recently have seriously aggravated their debt burden,

Convinced that the situation facing the developing countries can be mitigated by decisive and urgent relief measures in respect of both their official and commercial debts and that these measures are essential to restore the momentum of growth lost during the economic crisis and to achieve the targets of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,89

Acknowledging that, in the present circumstances, there are sufficient common elements in the debt-servicing difficulties faced by various developing countries to warrant the adoption of general measures relating to their existing debt,

Recognizing the especially difficult circumstances and debt burden of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries,

1. Considers that it is integral to the establishment of the new international economic order to give a new orientation to procedures of reorganization of debt owed to developed countries away from the past experience of a primarily commercial framework towards a developmental approach;

2. Affirms the urgency of reaching a general and effective solution to the debt problems of developing countries;

3. Agrees that future debt negotiations should be considered within the context of internationally agreed development targets, national development objectives and international financial co-operation, and debt reorganization of interested developing countries carried out in accordance with the objectives, procedures and institutions evolved for that purpose;

4. Stresses that all these measures should be considered and implemented in a manner not prejudicial to the credit-worthiness of any developing country;

5. Urges the International Conference on Economic Co-operation to reach an early agreement on the question of immediate and generalized debt relief of the official debts of the developing countries, in particular of the most seriously affected, least developed, land-locked and island developing countries, and on the reorganization of the entire system of debt renegotiations to give it a developmental rather than a commercial orientation;

6. Requests the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its ministerial session to be held in 1977, to review the results of negotiations on this question in other forums and to reach agreement on concrete measures to provide an immediate solution to the debt problems of developing countries, and requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976


The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1995 (XIX) of 30 December 1964, as amended,61 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, 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,

Mindful that in its resolution 3362 (S-VII) it stated that an important aim of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session was to

88 Ibid.
89 Resolution 2626 (XXV).
61 See also sect. X.B.3 below, decision 31/419.
61 Resolutions 2904 (XXVII) and 31/2 A and B.
reach decisions on specific issues of interest to the developing countries.

Recalling further its resolution 3459 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 in which it, inter alia, urged all Member States to ensure that negotiations at the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development were action-oriented, so that the decisions arrived at by the Conference could be promptly and effectively implemented,

Having considered the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976, and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its seventh special session and on the first part of its sixteenth session,

Reaffirming the important role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the realization of the objectives of General Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI) and 3362 (S-VII),

Noting with concern that the agreements reached by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session were limited in nature and, despite some positive results in certain areas, responded only partially to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII),

Noting the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976, setting forth the objectives and proposals of the developing countries at the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the view of the developing countries that their objectives and proposals were not adequately met at the Conference,

Considering that the agreements reached at the fourth session of the Conference, despite their limited nature, should be urgently implemented for they could give added impetus to the efforts of the international community towards achievement of the objectives of development,

Considering further that other concerns of the developing countries also deserve the urgent attention of the world community,

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on its fourth session and the report of the Trade and Development Board on its seventh special session and on the first part of its sixteenth session;

2. Endorses resolution 93 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning the Integrated Programme for Commodities and urges that the objectives of the Integrated Programme, as enumerated therein, be vigorously pursued;

3. Welcomes the establishment of the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Committee for the Integrated Pro-

gramme for Commodities, takes note of the decision by the Trade and Development Board on preparatory meetings for international negotiations on individual commodities and urges all countries participating in those meetings to respond constructively in order to ensure that the meetings be concluded no later than February 1978;

4. Notes that steps have been taken towards the negotiation of a common fund, including proposals put forward in this regard;

5. Takes note of the specific contributions to a common fund announced by a number of countries and of the support for such a common fund as expressed by others, particularly at the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and invites the countries concerned to consider, if appropriate, making specific pledges before the commencement of the negotiating conference on a common fund, open to all members of the Conference, to be convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development no later than March 1977;

6. Endorses further resolution 96 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development relating to a set of interrelated and mutually supporting measures for expansion and diversification of exports of manufactures and semi-manufactures of developing countries, in particular the decisions on the extension of the coverage of the generalized system of preferences to as many products of export interest to developing countries as possible and on the continuation of the system beyond the initial period of ten years as originally envisaged, and requests developed countries to consider, as appropriate, making it a continuing feature of their trade policies;

7. Recalls resolution 97 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning transnational corporations and expansion of trade in manufactures and semi-manufactures, draws the attention of the Economic and Social Council and the concerned organizations of the United Nations system to the recommendations and measures contained therein and requests that appropriate consideration be given to means of ensuring that transnational corporations make a positive contribution to the economic development of developing countries;

8. Recalls resolution 91 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning multilateral trade negotiations and requests that immediate and concrete agreements be reached in multilateral trade negotiations, particularly on the issues of special interest to developing countries, in such a way as to secure additional benefits for their international trade;

9. Takes note of resolution 94 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development dealing with the debt problems of developing countries and requests the Trade and Development Board at its ministerial session in 1977 to review the action taken in pursuance of that resolution;


64 Ibid., Supplement No. 15 (A/31/15), vol. II.
66 Ibid., part one, sect. A.
and specific action, respectively, in favour of the least developed countries and in favour of the land-locked and island developing countries, and requests all organizations concerned within the United Nations system to incorporate the relevant recommendations in their activities and implement them as a matter of urgency;

11. Takes note of Trade and Development Board resolution 150 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the transfer of real resources to developing countries;

12. Urges the International Monetary Fund to continue its work on the reform of the international monetary system and to give in that context special and urgent consideration to the interests of the developing countries and to the link between the creation of special drawing rights and additional development finance, taking fully into account the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII);

13. Endorses resolution 89 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development relating to the establishment within the Conference of an intergovernmental group of experts which should elaborate the draft of an international code of conduct on the transfer of technology as soon as possible, and decides to convene a United Nations Conference under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held early in 1978, to negotiate on the draft elaborated by the group of experts mentioned above and to take all decisions necessary for the adoption of the final document embodying the code of conduct for the transfer of technology, including the decision on its legal character;

14. Welcomes resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development concerning the strengthening of the technological capacity of developing countries and, in particular, the establishment of an advisory service within the Conference, as well as Conference resolution 88 (IV) of 30 May 1976 on industrial property, which recognizes the important role played respectively by the Conference and by the World Intellectual Property Organization in this area, and requests them to continue their co-operation in this field;

15. Recalls resolution 90 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development relating to institutional issues and affirms, in the context of section I of that resolution, that the functions mentioned therein should be strengthened in order to increase the effectiveness of the Conference as an organ of the General Assembly for deliberation, negotiation, review and implementation in the field of international trade and related issues of international economic co-operation which would play a major role in the improvement of the conditions of international trade, the acceleration of the growth of the world economy, including in particular the economic development of developing countries, and in the realization of the objectives of Assembly resolutions 3201 (S-VI), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII);

16. Endorses resolution 92 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, relating to measures of support by developed countries and international organizations for the programme of economic co-operation among developing countries, and welcomes the establishment by the Trade and Development Board at its sixteenth session of the Committee on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries as an open-ended main committee of the Board;

17. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in preparing the reports called for in Trade and Development Board decision 142 (XVI) of 23 October 1976, to study the relevant portions of the report of the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976, and other relevant proposals of the developing countries;

18. Endorses resolution 86 (IV) of 28 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and decides to include Arabic among the official and working languages of the machinery of the Conference, particularly all sessions of the Conference, the Trade and Development Board and its main committees, and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to take all necessary measures in this regard;

19. Recalls resolution 95 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development relating to trade relations among countries having different economic and social systems, as well as Trade and Development Board decisions 138 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 on the identification of trade possibilities in favour of developing countries which would result from the implementation of various multilateral schemes of countries members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, and 139 (XVI) of 23 October 1976 aimed at developing a new dynamic orientation for trade between developing countries and socialist countries of Eastern Europe, respecting the interests of all parties concerned, as specified in section I of resolution 95 (IV);

20. Emphasizes the need for the provision of adequate resources for the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development resulting from the relevant resolutions and decisions of the fourth session of the Conference and of the Trade and Development Board and the tasks initially assigned in the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977;

21. Requests the competent United Nations authorities to ensure that, in the recruitment of the staff of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the principle of equitable geographical distribution is fully observed;

22. Urges all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in particular the developed countries, to implement urgently, through action at the national and intergovernmental levels, the agreements reached by the Conference at its fourth session and by the Trade and Development Board at the first part of its sixteenth session and, also, to reach early agreement on the remaining issues of importance to developing countries;

23. Decides to hold the fifth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 1979 and requests the Trade and Development Board at its seventeenth session to recommend the place, date and duration of the session, taking into account the offer made in this regard by the Government of the Philippines.

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68 Ibid., annex 1.

69 See A/C.2/31/7 and Add.1.
31/160. 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,

Decides to include Angola and Seychelles in list A of the annex to resolution 2152 (XXI). 10

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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
Algeria
Angola
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Benin
Bhutan
Botswana
Burma
Burundi
Cape Verde
Central African Empire
Chad
China
Comoros
Congo
Democratic Kampuchea
Democratic Yemen
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon
Gambia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea-Bissau
India
Indonesia
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Ivory Coast
Jordan
Kenya
Kuwait
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Madagascar
Malawi
Malaysia
Mali
Mauritania
Mauritius
Mongolia
Morocco
Mozambique
Nepal
Niger
Nigeria
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Rwanda
Sao Tome and Principe
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Singapore
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam
Somalia
South Africa
Sri Lanka
Sudan
Swaziland
Syrian Arab Republic
Thailand
Togo
Tunisia
Uganda
United Arab Emirates
United Republic of Cameroon
United Republic of Tanzania
Upper Volta
Yemen
Yugoslavia
Zaire
Zambia

10 For the other changes in the lists since the adoption of resolution 2152 (XXI), see resolutions 2385 (XXIII) of 19 November 1968, 2510 (XXIV) of 23 November 1969, 2637 (XXV) of 19 November 1970, 2824 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971, 2954 (XXVII) of 11 December 1972, 3088 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, 3305 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, 3401 A (XXX) of 28 November 1975 and 3401 B (XXX) of 9 December 1975.

B. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (b)

Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany, Federal Republic of
Greece
Holy See
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (c)

Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Surinam
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela

D. List of States indicated in section II, paragraph 4 (d)

Albania
Bulgaria
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Czechoslovakia
German Democratic Republic
Hungary
Poland
Romania
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

31/161. Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, 11 adopted at the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, particularly the decision that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should be converted into a specialized agency of the United Nations,

Recalling also the framework established by 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 further its endorsement, in section IV of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII), of the recommendation to convert the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency and its decision to establish an intergovernmental committee

11 See A/10112, chap. IV.
of the whole to draw up a constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,

_Bearing in mind_ the urgent need to complete the work required for the conversion of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization into a specialized agency,

_Taking note_ of the report of the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency,

_Not ing with concern_ that it has not been possible to convene the conference of plenipotentiaries, originally scheduled to take place in the last quarter of 1976, because the Committee has not been able to complete its work,

1. _Decides_ to extend the mandate of the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a Specialized Agency;

2. _Calls upon_ the Committee to accelerate its work so as to enable the conference of plenipotentiaries on the constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to convene during the second half of 1977;

3. _Emphasizes_ the need for all Governments to participate fully in the elaboration of the draft constitution, bearing in mind the need for continuity of representation, since such participation would contribute positively towards facilitating agreement and adoption of such a constitution at the conference of plenipotentiaries;

4. _Requests_ the Secretary-General to make the arrangements necessary for convening the conference of plenipotentiaries during the second half of 1977 at United Nations Headquarters.

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31/162. Strengthening of operational activities in the field of industrial development

_The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 on the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in particular the purpose of the organization as defined by that resolution,

Recalling the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order contained in its resolution 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974,

Recalling the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, adopted by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization at its Second General Conference,

Recalling also its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, in which it, _inter alia_, endorsed the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action and requested all Governments to take individually and/or collectively the necessary measures and decisions required to implement effectively their undertakings in terms of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind_ the programme of studies and research envisaged in the revised programme budget proposals of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization for the biennium 1976-1977,

_Considering_ that the resources available to the United Nations Industrial Development Organization should, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI), be devoted to assisting the developing countries in meeting their requirements in the field of industrial development,

_Considering further_ that these resources should be deployed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in accordance with the needs of developing countries as identified by the Governments of these countries themselves,

_Bearing in mind_ the spirit of its resolutions 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970 and 31/171 of 21 December 1976,

1. _Requests_ the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to strengthen the operational activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in particular at the national and subregional levels, with a view to enabling it, through an enhanced knowledge of the actual problems in the field of industrialization faced by the developing countries, to provide the Governments of those countries with the types of assistance they most urgently need and thereby to help focus its programmes more effectively on the specific requirements of the developing countries;

2. _Also requests_ the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in developing the programme of studies and research, to take into account the results of research and other studies carried out by government agencies, universities and other institutions in the developing countries, thereby permitting the allocation of a larger proportion of resources to strengthening units within the secretariat concerned with the delivery of assistance to the developing countries, according to their requirements, and with operational field work;

3. _Further requests_ the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit an interim report to the Industrial Development Board and an up-dated report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the measures taken in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution.

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31/163. Industrial redeployment in favour of developing countries

_The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the objectives set forth in section IV of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Reaffirming the target contained 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, namely, that the share of developing countries in total world industrial production should be increased to the maximum possible extent and, as far as possible, to at least 25 per cent by the year 2000,

See A/31/405, annex.

See A/10112, chap IV.


See A/10112, chap IV.
Concerned about the need in this connexion to accelerate substantially the rate of growth of the percentage share of the developing countries in total world industrial production,

1. Urges developed countries to implement fully section IV, paragraph 2, of resolution 3362 (S-VII);

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in this context, in collaboration with the pertinent international organizations of the United Nations system and taking into account national and international sources, to prepare studies which would include:

(a) Recommendations concerning an interrelated set of policies, taking into account environmental and labour market conditions and including financial and trade measures for promoting redeployment, as well as the economic structure and the economic, social and security objectives of the developed countries and the principle of permanent sovereignty of States over their natural resources;

(b) The identification of specific industries and sectors of industries which would be amenable to accelerated redeployment to developing countries in the context of section IV, paragraph 2, of resolution 3362 (S-VII);

(c) Submission to the Industrial Development Board of the results of the above studies for its review and recommendations for appropriate action;

3. Requests the Industrial Development Board to include in its agenda a regular item the redeployment of industries from developed to developing countries;

4. Further requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Industrial Development Board, a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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31/165. Borrowing authority of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

The General Assembly,

Having considered the part of the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-second session relating to the granting of short-term borrowing authority to the Administrator of the Programme;\(^76\)

Recognizing the urgent need for the United Nations Development Programme to replenish its Operational Reserve on a funded basis, fully mobilizable at sight or on short notice, to a level sufficient to ensure the financial integrity of the Programme,

Recognizing the urgent need for participating Governments to pay promptly outstanding pledges and obligations to the United Nations Development Programme and to co-operate fully in measures undertaken by the Administrator of the Programme in conjunction with the executing agencies to use accumulated currencies,

Recognizing that, in the meantime, it may prove necessary to assist the United Nations Development Programme to meet short-term cash requirements, arising exclusively out of unavoidable fluctuations between the payment of announced voluntary contributions and the immediate cash requirements of the Programme in any one year, which might jeopardize its approved programme,

1. Authorizes the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to grant to the Administrator of the Programme, until the end of 1977 and on a case-by-case basis, authority to borrow moneys for the purpose stated above and subject to the conditions and specifications indicated below:

(a) In order to borrow, the Administrator shall in each case seek the prior approval of the Governing Council at a regular or special session;

(b) The sources from which such funds can be borrowed are limited to voluntary-funded trust funds of organizations within the United Nations system, provided that the borrowing of such moneys shall be made with the agreement, where appropriate, of the executive directors of the voluntary funds and shall in no way adversely affect the operations of the trust funds to which the moneys have been contributed or the speedy implementation of the programmes concerned, it being understood that borrowings shall be made, in the first instance, from trust funds under the aegis of the Governing Council;

(c) The Governing Council shall only grant borrowing authority to the Administrator as an exceptional measure, if, after a thorough examination of the financial situation of the Programme on the basis of comprehensive information provided by the Administrator, it is satisfied of the need to borrow and is satisfied also regarding the repayment schedules of the anticipated borrowings; such comprehensive information shall include particulars of the status of assessed programme costs, of voluntary contributions, including the status of accumulated currencies and shared programme costs, of accounts payable and of cash require-

\(^77\) Ibid., part two, paras. 20-22.
\(^78\) See A/10112, chap. IV.
ments for completing first-cycle programmes and initiating second-cycle programmes, including allocations to programme and administrative support costs and agency overheads;

(d) Such borrowings shall not be used as a means to raise additional funds for the Programme over and above the pledged voluntary contributions and other approved income for any one year;

(e) Repayments shall be made only from the funds voluntarily contributed to the Programme and shall be effected within 60 days of the borrowing;

(f) If possible, borrowing should be free of interest, but if there is a need to pay interest the rate paid should be the lowest possible and in no case higher than that paid by the World Bank for its short-term borrowing and, to the extent possible, the interest shall be paid from earned interest:

2. Authorizes the Secretary-General to lend moneys to the United Nations Development Programme from appropriate voluntary trust funds in his custody for the purpose and under the conditions specified in paragraph 1 above, on the understanding, however, that in all such cases a consensus decision of the Governing Council of the Programme shall be required.

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31/167. Expansion of basic services provided by the United Nations Children's Fund in developing countries

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 3408 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 in which, inter alia, invited the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund to consider in depth the matter of basic services for children in developing countries,
Recognizing that the provision of basic services constitutes an important link in the development process,

2. Appeals to Governments to take into account the growing number and widening scope of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers and, consequently, to consider contributing, or increasing their contribution, as the case may be, to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers.

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31/166. United Nations Volunteers

The General Assembly,
Recalling its resolution 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1966 (LIX) of 30 July 1975,

Noting the expanding role of the United Nations Volunteers in the field of domestic development resulting from the decision taken by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme in 1974 to set up a unit within the United Nations Volunteers programme to deal with the activities in question,

Aware that the International Secretariat for Volunteer Service is in the process of being liquidated under the direction of an interim board appointed by the Council of the International Secretariat and that it has terminated its activities in the field of international volunteer work and domestic development services,

Noting that a number of the activities of the International Secretariat have already been taken over, at the request of the interim board, by the United Nations Volunteers,

1. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:

(a) To develop further and expand the activities of the United Nations Volunteers in the field of domestic development services;

(b) To ensure that the United Nations Volunteers programme actively promotes the formation of regional advisory groups for domestic development services and subsequently co-operates to the fullest possible extent with such groups;

(c) To ensure that the United Nations Volunteers programme prepares and publishes relevant material on volunteer and domestic development services activities;

3. Urges the international community to recognize its responsibility for increased co-operative action to promote social and economic development through its support of basic services at the international and the country programming level.

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31/168. United Nations Children's Fund

The General Assembly,
Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 2021 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

\[\text{Ibid., Fifty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 6 (E/5698).}\]
Having considered the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its session held at United Nations Headquarters from 17 to 28 May 1976,81

Deeply concerned about the magnitude of the unmet needs of children in developing countries,

Encouraged by the practical and effective opportunities offered for improving the situation of children through the expansion of basic services as part of development strategy,

1. Endorses a target for the United Nations Children's Fund of $200 million in annual revenue from all sources;

2. Appeals, with a sense of urgency, to all Governments, especially those of the industrialized countries, and other potential contributors to increase their contributions to the United Nations Children's Fund so that it may rapidly augment its assistance to basic services for children.

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31/169. International Year of the Child

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on measures and modalities to ensure the adequate preparation, support and financing of an international year of the child,82 Economic and Social Council decision 178 (LXI) of 5 August 1976 on an international year of the child and the additional report of the Secretary-General83 prepared in the light of the discussions in the Economic and Social Council,

Recognizing the fundamental importance in all countries, developing and industrialized, of programmes benefitting children not only for the well-being of the children but also as part of broader efforts to accelerate economic and social progress,

Recalling in this connexion 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 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic cooperation,

Deeply concerned that, in spite of all efforts, far too many children, especially in developing countries, are undernourished, are without access to adequate health services, are missing the basic educational preparation for their future and are deprived of the elementary amenities of life,

Convinced that an international year of the child could serve to encourage all countries to review their programmes for the promotion of the well-being of children and to mobilize support for national and local action programmes according to each country's conditions, needs and priorities,

Affirming that the concept of basic services for children is a vital component of social and economic development and that it should be supported and implemented by the co-operative efforts of the international and national communities,

Bearing in mind that the year 1979 will be the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration of the Rights of the Child84 and could serve as an occasion to promote further its implementation,

Aware that, for an international year of the child to be effective, adequate preparation and the widespread support of Governments, non-governmental organization and the public will be required,

Believing that administrative costs for the international year should be kept to the minimum necessary,

Taking note of the statement made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund before the Second Committee,85

1. Proclaims the year 1979 International Year of the Child;

2. Decides that the International Year of the Child should have the following general objectives:

(a) To provide a framework for advocacy on behalf of children and for enhancing the awareness of the special needs of children on the part of decision-makers and the public;

(b) To promote recognition of the fact that programmes for children should be an integral part of economic and social development plans with a view to achieving, in both the long term and the short term, sustained activities for the benefit of children at the national and international levels;

3. Urges Governments to expand their efforts at the national and community levels to provide lasting improvements in the well-being of their children, with special attention to those in the most vulnerable and particularly disadvantaged groups;

4. Calls upon the appropriate organs and organizations of the United Nations system to contribute to the preparation and implementation of the objectives of the International Year of the Child;

5. Designates the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for co-ordinating the activities of the International Year of the Child, and the Executive Director of the Fund to be responsible for its co-ordination;

6. Invites non-governmental organizations and the public to participate actively in the International Year of the Child and to co-ordinate their programmes for the Year as fully as possible, especially at the national level;

7. Appeals to Governments to make contributions or pledges for the International Year of the Child through the United Nations Children's Fund to ensure the adequate financing of activities for the preparation and carrying out of the Year;

8. Expresses the hope that Governments, non-governmental organizations and the public will respond generously with contributions to attain the objectives of the International Year of the Child and, through the United Nations Children's Fund and other channels of external aid, to increase substantially the resources available for services benefitting children;

81 Ibid., Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 7 (E/5847).
82 E/5844.
83 A/31/323.
84 Resolution 1386 (XIV).
9. **Requests** the Executive Director of the United Nations Children’s Fund to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session, on progress in preparing for the International Year of the Child, including its financing and the level of contributions pledged.

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31/170. **United Nations Fund for Population Activities**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2211 (XXI) of 17 December 1966 in response to which a trust fund, subsequently named the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, was established in 1967 by the Secretary-General,

Recalling further its resolution 3019 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 in which it, inter alia, decided to place the United Nations Fund for Population Activities under the authority of the General Assembly and established the respective roles relating to the Fund of the Economic and Social Council and the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme,

Noting with satisfaction that the United Nations Fund for Population Activities has become a most effective and viable entity in the United Nations system in the population field, owing in particular to its increased resources and its assistance to the developing countries,

1. **Welcomes** the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities entitled “Priorities in the future allocation of the resources of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities”\(^{86}\).

2. **Takes note** of the views expressed on this matter at the twenty-second session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme\(^{87}\) and at the sixty-first session of the Economic and Social Council;

3. **Endorses** the following general principles to be applied in making future allocations of resources:

   (a) To promote population activities proposed in international strategies, particularly the World Population Plan of Action;\(^{88}\)

   (b) To meet the needs of developing countries which have the most urgent need for assistance in the area of population activities in view of their population problems;

   (c) To respect the sovereign right of each nation to formulate, promote and implement its own population policies;

   (d) To promote the self-reliance of recipient countries;

   (e) To give special attention to meeting the needs of disadvantaged population groups;

4. **Requests** the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to apply the criteria for establishing priorities and the other recommendations set forth in his report, taking into account the decisions made by the Governing Council in this regard, in close co-operation with the specialized agencies and the regional commissions concerned, as appropriate;

5. **Invites** Governments to continue and to increase their contributions to the United Nations Fund for Population Activities in view of the rapidly increasing needs of developing countries for population assistance;

6. **Recommends** that the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, for purposes of continuity of the programme, should normally be appointed for a four-year term;

7. **Urges** continuing full collaboration and cooperation on operational matters between the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as between the Executive Director and the executive heads of other organs within the United Nations system in the field of population.

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31/171. **Operational activities for development**

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-first\(^{89}\) and twenty-second\(^{90}\) sessions, as well as the statement of the Administrator of the Programme\(^{91}\) and the views expressed during the debate on operational activities at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly,

Reiterating the principle reflected in the consensus on the functions and operations of the United Nations development system as embodied in the annex to General Assembly resolution 2688 (XXV) of 11 December 1970,

Endorsing Economic and Social Council resolution 2024 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Stressing the continued need for a co-ordinated and integrated approach to technical co-operation activities carried out by the United Nations system according to the priorities of the recipient Governments, as well as General Assembly resolution 3405 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 on new dimensions in technical cooperation,

Stressing further that the implementation of multilateral technical co-operation is a common endeavour of the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system,

1. **Notes with appreciation** that, pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2024 (LXI), the

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\(^{86}\) DP/186 and Corr.1.

\(^{87}\) See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 2A (E/5846/Rev.1), chap. XVI.


\(^{90}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 2A (E/5846/Rev.1).

Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of the agencies and programmes members of the Inter-Agency Consultative Board are taking steps, in a spirit of partnership, to strengthen their mutual co-ordination, both between headquarters and in recipient countries, with a view to improving the integration of technical assistance in line with the above-mentioned consensus;

2. Requests all organizations of the United Nations system to pursue actively their consultations in order to develop the measures required to strengthen their co-operation and to ensure, through an efficient United Nations development field network, an integrated and interdisciplinary approach to operational activities, and looks forward to the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, to be submitted through the Economic and Social Council, on the steps taken and results achieved;

3. Invites all countries to help promote a properly co-ordinated approach to operational activities and to assist in the achievement of the dynamic growth of the activities of the United Nations Development Programme for 1977-1981 based on the need for an equitable sharing of the total effort required with regard to the level, timeliness and usability of voluntary contributions to the Programme.

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31/172. Assistance to the drought-stricken areas of Ethiopia

The General Assembly,

Noting with deep concern the recent failure of rain during critical stages of the cropping season in parts of Ethiopia,

Mindful of the demands made on the resources of the Government of Ethiopia,

Noting with appreciation the assistance given to Ethiopia by Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

Recognizing the relief and rehabilitation efforts made by the Government of Ethiopia,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1986 (LX) of 6 May 1976, by which the Council requested the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to intensify the response to the needs for recovery, rehabilitation and development of the drought-stricken areas.

Further recalling its resolution 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, in which it urged the United Nations and the specialized agencies to continue to implement vigorously the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVII) of 8 May 1974, 1876 (LVII) of 16 July 1974 and 1971 (LIX) of 30 July 1975,

1. Urges the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the other United Nations organizations 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 the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolutions 3202 (S-VI) of 1 May 1974 and 3441 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1833 (LVII), 1876 (LVII), 1971 (LIX) and 1986 (LX);

2. Appeals to all Member States and voluntary agencies and intergovernmental organizations to continue and increase their assistance to Ethiopia;

3. Invites 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-second session and to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session on the implementation of paragraphs 1 and 2 above and of other relevant resolutions of the Assembly and the Council.

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31/173. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolutions 2816 (XXVI) of 14 December 1971, establishing the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, 3243 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 on the strengthening of that Office, 3440 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, which provides, inter alia, for measures to be taken in support of the activities of the Office, and 3532 (XXX) of 17 December 1975 on the financing of emergency relief assistance and technical co-operation activities of the Office,

Recalling section II, paragraph 14, of its resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2016 (LXI) of 3 August 1976, in which the Council recommended that the General Assembly at its thirty-first session should consider the most appropriate means for the financing, after 31 December 1977, of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

Adequate that it would be desirable, for planning purposes, for the General Assembly to give guidance to the Secretary-General on the modalities for the future financing of the activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator,

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-ordinator92 and of the further information given by the Co-ordinator in his statement to the Second Committee on 19 November 1976,93

2. Commends the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and his staff for the progress made in strengthening the capacity of his Office with a view to providing an efficient world-wide service of mobilizing and co-ordinating disaster relief, including in particular the collection and dissemination of information on disaster assessment, priority needs and donor assistance;

3. Recognizes that there will be a need for the maintenance of the activities of the core programme

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92 A/31/88 and Add.1 and 2.
of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, as specified in the statement made to the Second Committee by the Co-ordinator on 24 November 1976; 94

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, his proposals for a continued sound financial basis for the core programme, which should include proposals for the transfer, over a period of time, of appropriate costs from voluntary funding to the United Nations regular budget;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General, in formulating his draft programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979, to include provision for the financing from the regular budget of a substantial portion of those core programme administrative activities currently financed from the trust fund established in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3243 (XXIX), as an initial step in the process of ensuring a sound financial basis for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator and to enable the Assembly to reach a final decision on this matter on the basis of the fullest possible information;

6. Decides to maintain for a further two-year period from 1 January 1978 the trust fund established pursuant to its resolution 3243 (XXIX), modified under resolutions 3440 (XXX) and 3532 (XXX), 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;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General, in preparing his budgetary proposals referred to in paragraph 5 above, to take full account of the possibility of field co-ordination being undertaken, where appropriate, by the resident representatives of the United Nations Development Programme with due consideration being given to the views expressed by the Government of the disaster-stricken country;

8. Appeals to all Governments to make contributions to the trust fund for a further two-year period;

9. Requests the Economic and Social Council to undertake in 1978 the review of alternative sources of funding for the technical co-operation activities of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator provided for in General Assembly resolution 3532 (XXX);

10. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on possible sources of financing for such activities to assist the Economic and Social Council in this review;

11. Decides to examine further the question of future financial arrangements for the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator at its thirty-second session with a view to reaching definitive conclusions at that time.

106th plenary meeting 21 December 1976

31/174. Ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis

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 further 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,

Disturbed by the stagnating flows of official development assistance, which during the Second United Nations Development Decade has remained well below the target stipulated in the International Development Strategy,

Recognizing that increased volume, predictability and continuity of such flows are necessary to enhance socio-economic progress and promote more systematic and effective development planning and implementation in developing countries,

Noting with concern that the need for long-term sustained development assistance has become more urgent in the light of increasing economic difficulties which have hampered the continuity of the economic growth and long-term development plans of many developing countries,

Recalling also its resolution 3489 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit a study on ways and means of accelerating the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, assured and continuous basis,

1. Takes note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General95 in response to General Assembly resolution 3489 (XXX);

2. Reiterates its appeal to developed countries which have not yet done so to meet the target of 0.7 per cent of the gross national product for official development assistance set out in the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade;

3. Urges developed countries to accelerate the transfer of real resources to developing countries on a predictable, continuous and increasingly assured basis and, towards that end, to consider seriously the various suggestions proposed in the report of the Secretary-General, including wider implementation of the current practices of some developed countries, particularly:

(a) The pledging of development assistance on a multiyear basis, in order to provide developing countries with more reliable projections of aid on a longer-term basis to facilitate their development planning;

(b) The appropriation of development assistance in such a manner as to prevent the erosion in the real value of aid in terms of the national currency of the individual donor country;

(c) The endowment of development assistance with non-lapsing authority to ensure that budgetary allocations unexpended at the end of the fiscal year for which they are appropriated are carried forward;

94 See A/C.2/31/15.

(d) The reallocation to development aid budgets of both interest and amortization receipts derived from development loans;

4. **Recommends** that developed countries give serious consideration to the establishment of a development tax to be earmarked for international development assistance;

5. **Further recommends** that appropriate policies be developed further to increase flows of private capital to developing countries, including the examination and, where appropriate, the revision of rules and regulations concerning access of developing countries to private money and capital markets to the extent that the situation in each country permits;

6. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session and decides to consider the report at that session under a separate item.

**106th plenary meeting**
**21 December 1976**

**31/175. Effective mobilization of women in development**

**The General Assembly,**

**Recalling** its resolution 3505 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the integration of women in the development process,

**Recalling further** the United Nations regional seminar on the theme “The participation of women in economic, social and political development: obstacles that hinder their integration”, held at Buenos Aires from 22 to 30 March 1976,\(^{96}\)

**Reaffirming** the importance of the role of women in all aspects of economic and social development and their contribution to the establishment of the new international economic order,

**Recognizing** that women, especially those at the lower socio-economic levels, are among the most disadvantaged groups of society,

1. **Takes note** of the report of the Secretary-General on the integration of women in the development process;\(^{97}\)

2. **Urges** Member States to implement the recommendations set out in General Assembly resolution 3505 (XXX), to facilitate the equal participation of women with men in all development efforts and, in particular, to ensure that women have equal access to political parties, trade unions, training, especially in agriculture, co-operatives, and credit and loan systems, as well as equal opportunities to participate in policy-making in the economic field, in commerce and trade and in the advanced efforts of industry;

3. **Further urges** the relevant organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen their support of development programmes or projects relating to women;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to prepare a comprehensive report for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the effective mobilization of women for development, particularly in the areas referred to in paragraph 2 above, in collaboration with the relevant organizations within the United Nations system—especially the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, 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, the World Bank and the regional commissions—and the relevant non-governmental organizations, which should include an evaluation of the extent to which their programmes benefit women.

**31/176. Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour**

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** its resolution 3509 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 relating to the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour,

**Recalling further** 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,

**Taking note** of the information contained in chapter V of the report of the Economic and Social Council\(^{98}\) and of Council decision 182 (LXI) of 5 August 1976 relating to the Tripartite World Conference,

**Bearing in mind** that the fundamental objectives of the United Nations include the creation of conditions of economic and social progress and development, the securing of higher standards of living, full productive employment and universal respect for the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms,


2. **Requests** the International Labour Organisation to submit a special report to the Economic and Social Council on the measures which it has taken and which it envisages for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps, through the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, with a view to promoting and co-ordinating active participation by the various spe-

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\(^{96}\) See ST/ESA/SER.B/9.

\(^{97}\) A/31/205 and Corr.1.


\(^{99}\) See E/5857.
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

4. Requests the Economic and Social Council to undertake an appraisal of the activities of the organizations of the United Nations system in the light of the Programme of Action, taking into account, in particular, the relevant discussions and decisions of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, as well as the reports referred to in paragraphs 2 and 3 above, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/177. Statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3311 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 in which it requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its special session devoted to development and international economic co-operation a comprehensive study on the transit problems of the land-locked developing countries and a complete study on the establishment of a fund in favour of the land-locked developing countries,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 1755 (LIV) of 16 May 1973 in which the Council defined the scope of a complete study on the establishment of a fund,

Recalling further the decision taken at its seventh special session100 and its resolution 3504 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it decided to establish immediately a special fund for the land-locked developing countries to compensate for their additional transport and transit costs,

Reaffirming that the land-locked developing countries, as a result of their geographical limitations, are doubly disadvantaged, especially with regard to their additional transport, transit and transshipment costs,

Having considered the draft statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries contained in the note by the Secretary-General prepared in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 3504 (XXX),101

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for the preparation of proposals on the organizational arrangements of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, including the draft statute;
2. Approves the statute of the Fund, annexed to the present resolution;
3. Requests the United Nations Development Programme, in close collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to manage the Fund during the interim period and report on its activities to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

4. Appeals to all international organizations and financial institutions, as well as potential donor countries, to provide the necessary financial resources in order to make the Fund operational during the interim period;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to convene the pledging conference as envisaged in article 3, paragraph 2, of the statute;

6. Calls upon Member States and the entire international community to contribute generously to the Fund.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

ANNEX

Statute of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries

INTRODUCTION

The United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) shall operate as an organ of the General Assembly in accordance with the provisions set forth below.

Article 1

PURPOSE

In order to compensate the land-locked developing countries for their additional transport and transit costs, the Fund shall:

(a) Provide resources to offset the disadvantages created by the additional transport and transit costs facing the land-locked developing countries;

(b) Provide financial and technical assistance for projects aimed at reducing the transit and related transport costs incurred by the land-locked developing countries, and at other improvements in the transit and related transport facilities and arrangements for these countries;

(c) Provide financial support for studies, to be carried out by appropriate United Nations organs, of existing transit and related transport facilities and arrangements for land-locked developing countries, and of ways of improving them;

(d) Co-ordinate its activities with:

(i) The programme of studies and technical assistance concerning the transit and related transport needs of land-locked developing countries being carried out by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the regional commissions;

(ii) Related programmes in the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat and other United Nations bodies;

(iii) Programmes of technical and financial assistance on behalf of land-locked developing countries in the United Nations Development Programme and other multilateral and bilateral assistance agencies.

Article 2

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. The provision of assistance shall be in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

2. Assistance from the Fund shall not serve as a means for economic and political interference in the internal affairs of recipient countries and shall not be influenced by considerations relating to the nature of their economic, social and political systems.

Article 3

RESOURCES

1. The resources of the Fund shall consist of voluntary contributions in cash or in kind by Governments. The Fund

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101 A/31/260, annex.
shall also be empowered to receive contributions from interna-
tional organizations, both governmental and non-governmental,
and from other private sources.

2. Contributions to the Fund may also be made by means
of pledging conferences convened by the Secretary-General of
the United Nations, the first pledging conference to be convened
not later than twelve months after the adoption of the statute
of the Fund. Contributions as pledged to the Fund shall be
payable within the twelve months following the pledge.

3. Cash contributions shall be made in convertible cur-
currencies or in currency readily usable by the Fund.

4. Contributions shall be made without limitation to a
specific recipient country.

**Article 4**

**Organization and Supervision**

1. The policies and procedures of the Fund shall be for-
mulated by a Board of Governors, composed of representatives
of thirty-six States Members of the United Nations or mem-
bers of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic
Energy Agency, elected by the General Assembly keeping in
view, inter alia, the need for balance among the representation
of the beneficiary land-locked developing countries and their
transit neighbours, on the one hand, and potential donor
countries, both developed and developing, on the other. States
elected to the Board of Governors shall do their utmost to
ensure that their representatives possess the expertise required
for the efficient operation of the Fund.

2. The members of the Board of Governors shall be
elected for a term of three years, provided, however, that,
of the members elected at the first election, the terms of one
third of the members shall expire at the end of one year and
the terms of a further one third of the members at the end of
two years. Retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.

3. The Board of Governors shall report annually to the
General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.
The comments of the Council on the report shall also be
transmitted to the Assembly.

4. The Board of Governors shall meet at least once a year
and as often as may be necessary for the conduct of the work
of the Fund.

5. The Board of Governors may, in the light of require-
ments, establish an Executive Committee which shall supervise
the operations of the Fund on a continuous basis and report
to the Board on its activities at regular intervals. Beneficiary
land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours,
on the one hand, and potential donor countries, on the other,
shall be represented on the Executive Committee in proportions
similar to such representation on the Board of Governors.

**Article 5**

**Quorum and Voting**

1. A majority of the members of the Board of Governors
or of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

2. Each member of the Board of Governors and each
member of the Executive Committee shall have one vote.

3. Decisions on all questions shall as far as possible be
made on the basis of consensus. In the absence of consensus,
decisions shall be made by a majority of the members present
and voting. For the purpose of the present article, the phrase
"members present and voting" means members present and
casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members which abstain
from voting are considered as not voting.

**Article 6**

**Management**

1. The chief executive officer of the Fund, who shall be
appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations
subject to confirmation by the General Assembly, shall be the
Executive Director of the Fund.

2. The Executive Director shall discharge his functions
under the guidance and supervision of the Board of Governors
and the Executive Committee, if established, in whose deliber-
ations he will participate without the right to vote. He shall
exercise over-all responsibility for the day-to-day operations of
the Fund and shall report directly, on a regular basis, to the
Board of Governors, or through the Executive Committee, if
established, on the operations of the Fund.

3. The Executive Director shall be assisted by a small
secretariat within the framework of the United Nations Secre-
tariat. The Fund may enter into management contracts with
the competent international organizations, including the re-

dional development banks, to conduct its operations. The
contracts shall ensure the full and effective control, at all
times, of the Fund over the operations. The Executive Director
shall make effective use of the existing facilities of the United
Nations Secretariat, including those of the United Nations Con-
ference on Trade and Development, the regional commissions
and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization,
as well as those of the United Nations Development Pro-
gramme. Where appropriate, the Fund may also use the
facilities of the specialized agencies.

**Article 7**

**Modes of Operation**

1. To carry out its purposes as specified in article 1, the
Fund is empowered to make grants and loans, including loans
on concessionary terms, and, as appropriate, to participate in
investments and to allocate assistance in kind under its control
and direction.

2. The Fund shall ensure an equitable distribution of its
resources, taking into account the needs of each of the land-
locked developing countries as well as relevant problems at
the regional and subregional levels.

**Article 8**

**Responsibilities of Governments of Recipient Countries**

Governments of recipient countries shall ensure the effective
utilization of the resources provided by the Fund, shall main-
tain the records required by the Fund in connexion with the
administration of its financial and technical assistance and
shall report fully on the utilization of such assistance.

**Article 9**

**Financial Administration**

1. The financial regulations for the Fund shall be drafted
by the Secretary-General of the United Nations in consultation
with the Executive Director of the Fund, for approval by the
General Assembly on the recommendation of the Board of
Governors. In the preparation of these regulations, account
shall be taken of the special requirements of the operations of
the Fund.

2. Pending the approval by the General Assembly of
financial regulations for the Fund, the Financial Regulations
and Rules of the United Nations\textsuperscript{102} shall apply.

**Article 10**

**Future Institutional Arrangements**

The General Assembly shall review, in the light of expe-
rience, the effectiveness and further evolution of these institu-
tional arrangements with a view to deciding upon such changes
and improvements as may be necessary in order to meet fully
the purposes of the Fund.

\textsuperscript{102} ST/SG/Financial Rules/1/Rev.1 and Amend.1-5.
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 3506 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh special session,

Recalling further its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the goals, targets and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, which have been complemented and strengthened by its resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order and its resolution 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy,

Noting the reports on the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976,\(^{108}\) and the interim report of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation,\(^ {104}\) as well as other relevant reports,

Noting further the pertinent decisions on the establishment of the new international economic order adopted at the Third Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Seventy-seven, held at Manila from 26 January to 7 February 1976,\(^ {105}\) the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,\(^ {106}\) and the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,\(^ {107}\)

Considering with deep and increasing concern that parts of the developing world are still subject to foreign aggression and occupation, apartheid, racial discrimination and colonial and neo-colonial domination, which constitute major obstacles to the economic emancipation and development of the developing countries as a whole as well as major threats to international peace and security,

Noting the regret expressed by the developing countries that the developed countries have yet to display the necessary political will to implement these fundamental decisions of the United Nations and fulfil their commitments and obligations and to adjust their policies for this purpose,

Deeply concerned that during the current Second United Nations Development Decade the terms of trade of the majority of developing countries have deteriorated, together with unprecedented and growing balance-of-payments deficits, that the burden of debt has reached unmanageable proportions in many developing countries and growth in the developing countries is expected to fall short not only of the 6 per cent target of the International Development Strategy but also of the rate of growth achieved in the First United Nations Development Decade and that, for many developing countries, particularly among the least developed, land-locked, island and most seriously affected developing countries, real per capita income could, if present trends persist, be lower in 1980 than at the start of the Decade,

Considering that the inequity in economic relations between the developed and the developing countries is one of the primal issues confronting the international community, a situation which could adversely affect international economic co-operation and the promotion of world peace and security,

I

1. **Affirms** that its resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order reflect a commitment on the part of all countries to ensure equitable economic relations between developed and developing countries and a deliberate, sustained and planned effort to contribute to the development of the developing countries;

2. **Emphasizes** the conclusions reached in the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, contained in its resolution 3517 (XXX), which specifically identified serious shortfalls in the implementation of its resolution 2626 (XXV) during the first half of the Decade;

3. Expresses its deep concern and disappointment at the failure of the Conference on International Economic Co-operation to achieve thus far any concrete results;

4. **Reaffirms** that urgent, more vigorous and concrete steps and actions still remain to be taken, collectively and individually, by all members of the international community to end without delay all forms of foreign aggression and occupation, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and neo-colonialism and that it is also the duty of all States effectively to support and extend assistance to the countries, territories and peoples subjected to them so as to restore their national sovereignty, their territorial integrity and their inalienable and fundamental rights in order to promote development and international co-operation, peace and security;

5. **Expresses deep concern**, despite some progress in certain areas, at the slow pace of progress in the implementation of the measures specified in the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly adopted at its sixth and seventh special sessions and at the limited nature of agreements reached at the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;

6. **Urges** the international community, particularly the developed countries, to display the necessary political will in the ongoing negotiations in different United Nations forums and elsewhere so as to reach the concrete and urgent solutions necessary to promote the establishment of a new international economic order;

II

1. **Decides** to undertake during the course of its thirty-second session a detailed assessment of the prog-
ress made in the implementation of its resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII) under a single item entitled "Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of General Assembly resolutions 2626 (XXV), 3202 (S-VI), 3281 (XXIX) and 3362 (S-VII) entitled, respectively, 'International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade', 'Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order’, ‘Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' and 'Development and international economic co-operation’);

2. Requests the Economic and Social Council and the Committee on Review and Appraisal to prepare a preliminary assessment, for consideration by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, bearing in mind the provisions of the preceding paragraphs and the reports at the sectoral and regional level submitted by the United Nations organs and organizations concerned, and such other developments as may take place in the interim;

3. Requests the Secretary-General and the heads of the United Nations bodies and organizations concerned, in preparing for the review and assessment, and Member States, in preparing their national reports on the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, to take fully into account the provisions of the present resolution, in particular section II, paragraph 1.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/179. United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3251 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and 3461 (XXX) of 11 December 1975, and other relevant resolutions of 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,

Noting the recommendations made at the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,108 and at the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, held at Mexico City from 13 to 22 September 1976,109

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolution 2023 (LXI) of 4 August 1976,

Recalling further the relevant decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme at its eighteenth,110 nineteenth,111 twentieth,112 twenty-first113 and twenty-second114 sessions,

Taking note with appreciation of the statement made by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme emphasizing the importance of technical co-operation among developing countries as an integral part and a new dimension of mutual co-operation for development and of his assurance of making a great success of the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries,115

Further taking note of the reports on the first and second sessions of the sessional Committee on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, contained in the report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-second session, of the reports of the participating and executing agencies of the United Nations development system and of the conclusions of the regional meetings on technical co-operation among developing countries, held in Asia and the Pacific, Latin America and Africa,116

1. Decides to convene the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries at Buenos Aires from 27 March to 7 April 1978;

2. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, in view of the importance of the Conference, to act as the Secretary-General of the Conference;

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, 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, 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 as an observer;

(e) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, the regional commissions, as well as interested organs of the United Nations, to be represented at the Conference;

(f) Interested intergovernmental organizations to be represented by observers;

(g) Interested non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to be represented by observers;

4. 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;

108 See A/31/197.
109 See A/C.2/31/7.
112 Ibid., Supplement No. 2A (E/5703/Rev.1), para. 332.
113 Ibid., Sixty-first Session, Supplement No. 2 (E/5779), para. 302.
114 Ibid., Supplement No. 2A (E/5846/Rev.1), para. 512.
115 Ibid., para. 462.
5. Decides that the sessional Committee on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme shall function as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, that, for that purpose, it shall be open to the participation of all Member States as full members and hold three sessions, and that the Preparatory Committee shall elect its own bureau to be composed, in accordance with regional geographical distribution, of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur;

6. Also decides to establish a small secretariat to assist the Secretary-General of the Conference in discharging his functions, composed of the Special Unit for Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries for substantive purposes and the concerned services of the secretariat of the Economic and Social Council for organizational preparations, taking fully into account the need to maintain close interrelationship between these two aspects of the preparatory work for the Conference;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to convene the first session of the Preparatory Committee in January 1977;

8. Further decides that requisite funds for the preparation of the Conference in 1977 over and above those already approved by the United Nations Development Programme for the preparations for, and organization of, the Conference, including those which may be necessary to strengthen existing services, shall be provided under the regular budget of the United Nations and that the Preparatory Committee shall prepare detailed recommendations to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the total budget of the Conference to be financed by the regular budget of the United Nations;

9. Decides to include Arabic among the languages of the Conference;

10. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Secretary-General of the Conference to mobilize the assistance of the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat and of the Division of Information of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as of the concerned services of the organizations of the United Nations system, to undertake a programme of public information activities designed to ensure world-wide awareness of and interest in the Conference and its objectives;

11. Agrees that the provisional agenda contained in the report of the Administrator on the organization of the Conference should be finalized by the Preparatory Committee in the light of the comments and suggestions made at the twenty-second session of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and at the regional meetings on technical co-operation among developing countries;

12. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to enlist the fullest co-operation of the participating and executing agencies, including the regional commissions, in the substantive preparations for the Conference and, to this end, to establish an interagency task force within the framework of the Inter-Agency Consultative Board;

13. Requests the participating and executing agencies, including the regional commissions, in close co-operation and consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, to continue to give priority to activities to promote technical co-operation among developing countries and to contribute fully to the development by the Conference of an effective and practical plan of action to intensify further such co-operation on a continuing basis;

14. Requests further the interagency task force to report to the Preparatory Committee at each session, through the Secretary-General of the Conference, on the progress made and the activities undertaken for the implementation of paragraphs 12 and 13 above;

15. Calls upon the Governments of Member States, in particular those of developing countries, to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference and, to this end, to designate a co-ordinator or liaison officer at the national level and make other arrangements, as appropriate, in order, inter alia, to prepare national reports on their experience and capacity as well as needs on a global and sectoral basis, in regard to technical co-operation among developing countries, for submission to the Conference, taking into account the standards which the Secretary-General of the Conference should prepare with a view to facilitating uniformity in the format of the documents;

16. Also calls upon the developed countries to continue to participate actively in the preparations for the Conference and, in particular, in the identification of their measures and policies aimed at promoting and intensifying technical co-operation among developing countries.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/180. Implementation of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, particularly Assembly resolutions 3253 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and 3512 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and Council resolution 1918 (LVIII) of 5 May 1975,

Considering that the nature and scope of the needs of the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region make it necessary for the international community to continue and to strengthen its solidarity action to support the recovery efforts and economic development of those countries,

Noting with satisfaction the decisive role played by the United Nations Sahelian Office in helping to combat the effects of the drought and to implement the 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,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the meeting convened by the Secretary-General and held at Geneva on 1 July 1975, whose purpose was to mobilize the necessary resources to finance priority projects identified by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and its member States,
Having examined 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,\textsuperscript{110}

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General on the efforts made to implement the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region;

2. Expresses its profound gratitude to the Governments, United Nations bodies, 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. Takes note of the establishment of the Club des amis du Sahel, whose purpose is to assist in the implementation of the current programme, adopted at Ouagadougou by the States members of the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and of the enlarged programme deriving from the economic and social development strategy to be adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Permanent Inter-State Committee;

4. Urges all Governments, United Nations bodies, intergovernmental organizations, private organizations and individuals to continue to respond favourably and in a continuing manner, either bilaterally or through the United Nations Sahelian Office or any other intermediary, to the requests made by the Permanent Inter-State Committee on Drought Control in the Sahel and by the Governments of the Sudano-Sahelian countries;

5. 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 medium-term and long-term assistance programmes;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his action aimed at mobilizing 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;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976


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 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975 on development and international economic co-operation, in particular section II, paragraph 5, thereof, in which it stressed that, in order to enlarge the pool of resources available for financing development, there was an urgent need to increase substantially the capital of the World Bank Group, in particular the resources of the International Development Association, to enable it to make additional capital available to the poorest countries on highly concessional terms,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the World Bank Group at the annual meeting of the Board of Governors held at Manila from 4 to 8 October 1976, in which he referred to the need for a substantial increase in the resources of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association, to enable those institutions to continue to expand their lending to developing countries,

Recalling further its resolution 3387 (XXX) of 13 November 1975 in which it emphasized that the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association should promote a substantial increase in real terms in the resources of the Association,

I

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1. Expresses concern at the slow progress in negotiations for the fifth replenishment, which threatens the commitment authority of the International Development Association;

2. Urges all traditional donors and others to support the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association;

3. Emphasizes the critical need for concessional funds for financing development in developing countries, particularly in the least developed among them;

4. Considers it essential that negotiations for the fifth replenishment of the International Development Association be completed early in 1977 to replenish the Association at a substantially higher level than that of the fourth replenishment;

5. Urges that donor countries consider arrangements to ensure that the commitment authority of the International Development Association will not be disrupted at the end of the current replenishment period, namely, 30 June 1977;

II

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

1. Calls upon all members of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to support urgently a substantial increase in its capital in order to ensure adequate levels of lending to developing countries, thereby enabling it to maintain and enhance its role as an effective development financing institution;

2. Expresses concern over the impact of the hardening of the lending terms of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and urges that those terms be promptly reviewed.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976
V. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

31/182. Preparations for a new international development strategy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970 containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade and 3517 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the mid-term review and appraisal of progress in the implementation of the Strategy,

Gravely concerned that international economic relations face severe problems and that the economic disparities between the developed and the developing countries have further widened,

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 results achieved at a number of major United Nations conferences held during the Second United Nations Development Decade on world economic and social problems,

Conscious of the need to introduce profound changes in economic relations between the developed and developing countries,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee for Development Planning as well as the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and other organs and organizations concerned of the United Nations system, to collect data and information that are relevant to the formulation of a new international development strategy, taking fully into account the above-mentioned resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order and the other above-mentioned resolutions;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to report on the information requested above to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council at its resumed sixty-third session, and decides to consider at that time appropriate action for the preparations for a new international development strategy;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure that research studies and reports in the field of development and economic co-operation, including those that may be necessary for a new international development strategy, are in accordance with the objectives of the above-mentioned resolutions;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to utilize all appropriate research institutions and expertise, especially those of the developing countries, in the preparation of the above-mentioned studies and reports.

106th plenary meeting 21 December 1976

31/183. Establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information

The General Assembly,

Recalling 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,

Taking into account resolution 87 (IV) of 30 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development\(^{117}\) concerning strengthening the technological capacity of developing countries,

Bearing in mind its resolution 3507 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on institutional arrangements in the field of the transfer of technology, particularly paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 thereof,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1902 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the role of an international technological information system in the transfer and assessment of technology and in the indigenous growth of appropriate technologies in developing countries,

Acknowledging that the Economic and Social Council, in its decision 171 (LXI) of 4 August 1976, noted with satisfaction the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information,\(^{118}\) as a first step in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), and decided to transmit the report to the Assembly for consideration at its thirty-first session,

1. Reaffirms the importance of wider dissemination of scientific and technological information for the purpose of allowing developing countries access to research findings which are of interest to them as well as project experience of other developing countries, thus permitting the selection of technologies essential for their industrial growth and promoting the development of their own technological capacity;

2. Compliments the Secretary-General on the report transmitted by the Economic and Social Council and requests that he convey the thanks of the General Assembly to members of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Information Exchange and the Transfer of Technology who have undertaken to prepare the plan for the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information;

3. Takes note with satisfaction of the report and its conclusions,\(^{119}\) especially as they relate to the importance of establishing a network useful to all countries, in particular developing countries;

4. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, in consultation with the regional commissions and other appropriate organizations, to intensify their efforts, in their respective fields, to assist in the establishment in developing countries of centres for the transfer and development of technology at the national, subregional and regional levels, in order to provide fundamental elements for the adequate functioning of an international network for the exchange of technological information, through corresponding national, subregional and regional systems of information;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to continue their work in accordance with paragraph 6 of General Assembly resolution 3507 (XXX), including the preparation and publication of the pilot directory of United Nations


\(^{118}\) E/5839.

\(^{119}\) Ibid., sect. IV.
information services mentioned in the report, and to submit further conclusions and recommendations on the establishment of a network for the exchange of technological information to the Assembly at its thirty-
second session;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Interagency Task Force, to provide, within the existing capacity of the Secretariat, the necessary administrative services for carrying out, as far as is possible at present, the recommendations of the report;

7. Requests the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to ascertain the availability of current inventories of information capabilities at the national, regional and international levels in terms of information sources, means of access to information and information-related services;

8. Urges the Secretary-General and the Interagency Task Force to identify by means of those inventories any deficiencies that might inhibit the setting up of the network and to recommend to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, measures to remedy these deficiencies;

9. Welcomes the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization on the establishment of an industrial technological information bank and urges the Industrial Development Board to take an early decision so that the Executive Director will be able to take the necessary measures towards making the bank operational, and to report on the measures taken to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council.

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21 December 1976

31/184. United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development

The General Assembly,

Recalling 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 should be held in 1978 or 1979,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1897 (LVII) of 1 August 1974 on the question of convening a United Nations conference on science and technology, 2028 (LXII) of 4 August 1976 on the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development and 2035 (LXI) of 4 August 1976 on the preparatory period for the Conference,

Recalling further the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXII) and 2035 (LXI);

2. Decides to convene the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development during 1979, in time for the General Assembly to take action at its thirty-fourth session in the light of the results of the Conference;

3. Decides that the Conference should be within the framework recommended in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXII);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference at the earliest possible time, as provided in paragraph 5 of Council resolution 2028 (LXII), and further requests such appointment to be made at the level of Under-Secretary-General, in order to ensure the appropriate capacity for co-ordination and interaction with Member States and within the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system;

5. Decides that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development shall act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, open to the participation of all States, and further decides that the Preparatory Committee shall hold its first session early in 1977 and submit its report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

6. Requests the Preparatory Committee to consider, taking into account the time needed for the due completion of the various stages of preparation for the Conference, the question of the timetable, sites and other necessary arrangements for the regional and interregional preparatory meetings and to submit its proposals to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

7. Also requests the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to consider, at its meeting in 1977, as the Preparatory Committee, the draft provisional agenda for its fourth regular session;

8. Decides to take a final decision on the question of the site of the Conference at its thirty-second session;

9. Invites the specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, as well as the International Atomic Energy Agency and the interested organs of the United Nations, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the regional commissions to co-operate fully in the preparations for the Conference, as provided by Economic and Social Council resolution 2028 (LXII);

10. Requests the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to take fully into account, in the process of preparation for the Conference, the interrelationship between the scientific/technological fields and other areas of activity of the United Nations system, in particular the economic area, so as to create more favourable conditions for the further promotion of comprehensive international co-operation;

11. Invites the Secretary-General to request the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to promote, through its Sub-Committee on Science and Technology, close and permanent contact with the Secretary-General of the Conference;

12. Decides that, for the preparatory work leading to the Conference, the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development

\[\text{\textsuperscript{120} ibid., para. 76 (a).}\]
\[\text{\textsuperscript{121} A/31/147.}\]
\[\text{\textsuperscript{122} Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).}\]
\[\text{\textsuperscript{123} Resolution 3281 (XXIX).}\]
should advise, on request, the Secretary-General of the Conference and the Preparatory Committee on matters pertaining to the Conference and should assist and collaborate, at the request of the Secretary-General of the Conference, in the preparations for the Conference at the regional level;

13. Requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to seek the cooperation of intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council which may be in a position to contribute constructively to the preparation of the Conference;

14. Invites Governments to participate fully in the preparations for the Conference, taking into account the provisions of Economic and Social Council resolutions 2028 (LXI) and 2035 (LXI);

15. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Economic and Social Council, on the implementation of the present resolution.

106th plenary meeting
21 December 1976

31/185. United Nations Water Conference

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3513 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 and its decision 31/422 A of 21 December 1976 relating to the arrangements for the United Nations Water Conference,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolutions 1982 (LX) of 19 April 1976 and 1983 (LX) of 23 April 1976,

Takes note with appreciation of the statement made by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Water Conference and of the report regarding the preparatory work for the Conference.

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21 December 1976

31/186. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3336 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974 entitled “Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Arab territories”;

Recalling further its resolution 3516 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 on the same subject, in which it was noted that the report of the Secretary-General on the adverse economic effects on the Arab States and peoples resulting from repeated Israeli aggression and continued occupation of their territories was inadequate in that it did not incorporate the necessary substantive and comprehensive studies required in conformity with paragraph 5 of resolution 3336 (XXIX), the related statements made at the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly on behalf of the co-sponsors of the resolution submitted by the Secretary-General on the administrative and financial implications, as well as the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Noting that in its resolution 3516 (XXX) the Secretary-General was requested to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session his final comprehensive report, which should fulfill the above-mentioned requirements, taking into account the related statements on the administrative and financial implications submitted by the Secretary-General and approved by the Assembly at its thirtieth session,

Taking into account the note by the Secretary-General of 1 November 1976,

Bearing in mind the pertinent provisions of 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,

1. Reaffirms the right of the Arab States and peoples whose territories are under Israeli occupation to regain full and effective control over their natural and all other resources and economic activities, as well as the rights of those States, territories and peoples to the restitution and full compensation for the exploitation, loss and depletion of, and damage to, their natural and all other resources and economic activities;

2. Takes note of the regret expressed in the note by the Secretary-General that the submission of the report as requested by the General Assembly in resolutions 3336 (XXIX) and 3516 (XXX) and of the related statements will be postponed until the thirty-second session of the Assembly;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take immediately all the measures necessary to secure the submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session of his final substantive comprehensive report, which should fulfill all of the above-mentioned requirements;

4. Requests the heads of the relevant specialized agencies and United Nations organs, particularly the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, to cooperate actively and adequately with the Secretary-General in the preparation of his final substantive comprehensive report.

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31/187. Assistance to Sao Tome and Principe

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the serious economic and social situation in Sao Tome and Principe as a result of the total lack of infrastructures for development inherited from the colonial period,

124 See also sect. X.B.3 below, decision 31/422 A.
126 A/31/356.
127 A/10290 and Add.2.
132 A/31/284.
Further concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation has caused to the frail economy of Sao Tome and Principe,

Noting that Sao Tome and Principe has not been included in the list of the most seriously affected countries,

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 further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

1. Urgently appeals to Member States and the international institutions concerned, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United Nations Children’s Fund, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to assist the Government of Sao Tome and Principe in an effective and continuous manner so as to enable it to establish the necessary social and economic infrastructures essential for the well-being of the people;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize the financial, technical and economic assistance of the international community, in particular the developed countries and the appropriate organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to meeting the short-term and long-term development needs of this newly independent country;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning to give favourable consideration at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to the question of the inclusion of Sao Tome and Principe in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;

4. Invites in the meantime Member States, particularly the developed countries, and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Sao Tome and Principe the same benefits as those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Sao Tome and Principe;

5. Strongly recommends that Sao Tome and Principe should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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21 December 1976

31/188. Assistance to Angola

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned at the widespread destruction and damage caused to the social and economic infrastructure during the course of the struggle for independence in Angola and in defence of its national sovereignty,

Taking note of the inadequate base of socio-economic development in the rural areas inherited from the colonial period,

Considering the urgent problem of absorbing and resettling the large numbers of returning refugees into the permanent fabric of society,

Further concerned by the adverse effects which the international economic situation continues to impose on the weakened economy of Angola,

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 further recommendation 99 (IV) of 31 May 1976 of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, particularly paragraph 4 thereof, in which the Conference recommended that measures of assistance should be undertaken by the appropriate organs of the United Nations system in favour of the newly independent States of Africa,

Welcoming the efforts of the Government and the people of Angola aimed at national reconstruction,

Taking note of the statement made by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Angola before the General Assembly on 1 December 1976 proposing the establishment of an international fund for the national reconstruction of Angola,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to mobilize an international programme for financial, technical and material assistance with a view to channelling the proceeds into an international reconstruction fund for Angola to meet its long-term and short-term development needs;

2. Urgently appeals to all Member States and to the international economic and financial institutions concerned to respond generously to the needs of Angola and to provide assistance on a bilateral and/or multilateral basis;

3. Requests the Committee for Development Planning at its thirteenth session, as a matter of priority, to consider the question of the inclusion of Angola in the list of the least developed countries and to submit its conclusions to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session;


134 Ibid.

4. *Invites*, in the meantime, Member States and the organizations of the United Nations system to grant Angola benefits comparable to those enjoyed by the least developed among the developing countries in the light of prevailing conditions in Angola;

5. *Strongly recommends* that Angola should be included in the list of the most seriously affected countries and be considered by the United Nations Special Fund for urgent assistance;

6. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to keep this matter under review and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.  

*106th plenary meeting*  
*21 December 1976*
VI. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE

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31/33. **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**

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3382 (XXX) and 3383 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Recalling resolution 6 (XXXII) of 1 March 1976 of the Commission on Human Rights,2 denouncing with indignation the political, military, economic and other forms of assistance which certain States give to the racist minority régimes of southern Africa,

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 its resolution 3281 (XXIX) of 12 December 1974 containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recalling its resolution 3171 (XXVIII) of 17 December 1973 relating to permanent sovereignty over natural resources of developing countries and territories under foreign occupation, colonial rule, alien domination and the apartheid régime,

Having considered with satisfaction the preliminary report of 14 July 1976 prepared 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 the 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 assistance given to the racist and colonial 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,

Noting with concern that three permanent members of the Security Council—France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America—by the use of the veto prevent the Council from taking effective action against the South African apartheid régime, thus impairing the exercise and the enjoyment of human rights of the oppressed peoples of southern Africa,

Noting further that the actions of some States in strengthening political, economic, military and other relations with the South African régime are in flagrant and deliberate violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations,

Convinced that the continued military and nuclear collaboration of certain States and organizations with the racist régimes in southern Africa constitutes a serious menace not only to the oppressed peoples of southern Africa, but also to the independent African States and to international peace and security,

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. **Reaffirms further** the right of these same oppressed peoples to dispose of those resources in their best interests and to receive full compensation for the exploitation, depletion and loss of and damage to their natural resources, including compensation for the exploitation and manipulation of their human resources;

3. **Strongly condemns** the collaboration of all States, particularly France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Israel and Japan, as well as those foreign economic interests which maintain and/or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist régimes in southern Africa, especially in the economic, military and nuclear fields;

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2 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5768), chap. XX, sect. A.
Reaffirms that the States and organizations which give assistance to the colonial and racist regimes in southern Africa are accomplices in the inhuman practices of racial discrimination, apartheid and colonialism perpetrated by those regimes;

5. Invites the Security Council to impose a total embargo on sales, gifts and the transfer of arms or any other kind of military supplies to South Africa;

6. Calls upon all States scrupulously to observe the sanctions imposed on the illegal minority regime in Southern Rhodesia;

7. Calls upon all States, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to offer all possible assistance to the liberation movements of southern Africa that are recognized by the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations;

8. Invites the Economic and Social Council, in collaboration with the Commission on Human Rights, to examine the question of the consequences of the use of the veto by the above-mentioned three permanent members of the Security Council on the enjoyment of human rights by the oppressed peoples of southern Africa and to submit a report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to give the Special Rapporteur the assistance he needs to complete his study;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit the preliminary report of the Special Rapporteur to the Special Committee against Apartheid and to the United Nations Council for Namibia;

11. Decides to consider this item at its thirty-third session as a matter of priority in the light of any recommendation by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council, as well as by the Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia.

83rd plenary meeting
30 November 1976

31/34. 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 its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974 and 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

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,

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,

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 enjoyment of human rights,

Affirming that bantustanization is incompatible with genuine independence, unity and national sovereignty and would have 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 Seychelles,

Reiterating the need to respect the independence and maintain the 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 the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa,

1. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the peoples' struggle for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means, including armed struggle;

2. 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;

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, independence and sovereignty without external interference;

4. Condemns the policy of bantustanization and reiterates its support for the oppressed peoples of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

5. Condemns any interference in the internal affairs of the Comoros and demands the immediate withdrawal of the French Administration from the Comorians of Mayotte;

6. Reiterates that the practice of using mercenaries against movements for national liberation and independence 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;

7. Condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military or 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;

8. Strongly condemns all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and in-
dependence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

9. Strongly condemns the 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;

10. Demands full respect for the basic human rights of all individuals detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, and strict respect for 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, and their immediate release;

11. Notes with appreciation the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and alien régimes continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

12. Keenly awaits the conclusion of the following studies by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities:

(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 United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

(b) Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination;

13. Decides to remain seized of this item at its thirty-second session on the basis of reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations are requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under alien domination and foreign subjugation.

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31/35. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, transmitted by the Economic and Social Council under its resolution 2011 (LXI) of 2 August 1976, and having heard his statement,

Recalling its resolutions 3454 (XXX) and 3455 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 relating to the activities of the High Commissioner for the benefit of refugees and displaced persons,

Recognizing the importance of the essential humanitarian tasks which the High Commissioner is called upon to perform and for which his Office has acquired particular expertise and experience,

Bearing in mind the increasingly useful co-operation between the High Commissioner and other members of the United Nations system, resulting in better co-ordination of action and greater efficiency,

Recognizing the need for further strengthening the international protection of refugees,

1. Endorses Economic and Social Council resolution 2011 (LXI) on the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;

2. Commends the High Commissioner and his staff for the efficient manner in which they continue to discharge their manifold activities on behalf of refugees and displaced persons;

3. Requests the High Commissioner to intensify his efforts, in co-operation with Governments, United Nations bodies and voluntary agencies, to promote permanent and speedy solutions to the problems facing his Office through voluntary repatriation and assistance in rehabilitation of returnees, integration in countries of asylum or resettlement in other countries as needed;

4. Further requests the High Commissioner to continue his humanitarian assistance on behalf of refugees and displaced persons in Africa and urges the fullest co-operation of all concerned for this purpose;

5. Urges Governments to strengthen further their support for the humanitarian activities which the High Commissioner is carrying out in accordance with pertinent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council by:

(a) Facilitating his efforts in the field of international protection by means of accession to international instruments relating to refugees and respect for the rights of refugees;

(b) Co-operating in the promotion of permanent and speedy solutions to the problems faced by his Office;

(c) Providing the necessary financial means to attain the objectives of his humanitarian assistance programmes.

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31/36. Question of the establishment, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, of a body to which persons claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3274 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974,

Having considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees on the question of the establishment, in accordance with the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961, of a body to which persons claiming the benefit of the Convention may apply,

Noting that the High Commissioner is carrying out the functions required under the Convention without any financial implications for the United Nations,
VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to continue to perform these functions.

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30 November 1976

31/37. National experience in promoting the co-operative movement

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2459 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968 and 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1668 (LII) of 1 June 1972,

Recalling the objective expressed in Article 55 of the Charter of the United Nations to promote higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development for the purpose of favourably influencing the welfare of peoples as well as the peaceful and friendly relations among nations,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order and the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Recognizing that the expansion of the co-operative movement in the promotion of social and economic progress is closely linked to structural and institutional reforms which, inter alia, aim at equitable distribution of income, popular participation in the development process and equality of opportunity to contribute to and benefit from the fruits of development,

Underlining the appeal to States contained in article 6 of the Declaration on Social Progress and Development that social progress and development require the participation of all members of society in productive and socially useful labour and the establishment, in conformity with human rights and fundamental freedoms and with the principles of justice and the social function of property, of forms of ownership of land and of the means of production which preclude any kind of exploitation of man, ensure equal rights to property for all and create conditions leading to genuine equality among people,

Welcoming the recommendation contained in the Programme of Action adopted by the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour, held at Geneva from 4 to 17 June 1976, that greater importance should be given to the development of co-operatives within the framework of national measures,

Taking note of the progress made by the co-operative movement, both in developed and developing countries, and the contribution made by it in promoting collective self-reliance and mutually beneficial interdependence,

Recognizing the social and economic benefits accruing from producers', consumers' credit, multipurpose and other kinds of co-operatives to all sections of society and, more particularly, to the middle-income and low-income groups,

Stressing the need to assist the rapid development of the multipurpose co-operative movement, particularly in the agricultural and allied rural sectors of economic and social life in the developing countries,

Drawing attention to the lasting benefits enjoyed by large sections of society in urban and rural areas in many parts of the world owing to the noteworthy expansion in co-operative housing projects in the last three decades, and the considerable potential for further activity in this field,

Bearing in mind the positive experience which many countries have already gained in implementing agrarian reforms and in promoting the co-operative movement and which would be conducive to the establishment of the new international economic order and to the realization of the objectives of the Second United Nations Development Decade,¹⁸

1. Recognizes the necessity to pay due attention to the international exchange of experience in the growth and further development and diversification of the co-operative movement;

2. Invites Governments and relevant specialized agencies to report to the Secretary-General on their experience in promoting the co-operative movement and in building the necessary socio-economic infrastructure for it;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in co-operation with Member States, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on their national experience in promoting the co-operative movement and on the results so far achieved by international co-operation in this field;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third 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 report of the Secretary-General on national experience in promoting the co-operative movement.

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30 November 1976

31/38. National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress

The General Assembly,

Guided by the desire to promote a better quality of life, full employment and other conditions for social and economic development,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development,

Mindful of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States,

Bearing in mind resolutions 1581 A (L) of 21 May 1971, 1667 (LII) of 1 June 1972 and 1746 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Economic and Social Council emphasized the importance of fundamental

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⁹ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
¹⁰ Resolution 3281 (XXIX).
¹¹ Resolution 2542 (XXIV).
¹² See E/5057.
¹³ See E/5597.
¹⁴ Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
¹⁵ Resolution 3281 (XXIX).
structural socio-economic changes for the strengthening of national independence and achievement of the ultimate goals of social progress and considered it appropriate to study the experience of various countries in this field,

Recalling that, in resolution 3273 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, the General Assembly reaffirmed the right of every State to carry out fundamental social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress and the necessity to continue the studies of national experience in this field,

Desirous of securing a speedy and complete removal of obstacles to the economic and social progress of peoples, especially colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, aggression, foreign occupation or domination and all forms of inequality and exploitation of peoples,

Convinced that peaceful coexistence and friendly relations among States would contribute to economic and social development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General prepared on the basis of information received from Governments on national experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of all nations to pursue freely their economic and social development and to exercise full sovereignty over all their riches and natural resources;

2. Considers that the elimination of all forms of subjugation and dependence such as aggression, foreign occupation, colonialism, apartheid, racism and all forms of racial discrimination constitutes a prerequisite for social and economic advancement;

3. Emphasizes that the carrying out of internal basic socio-economic changes designed to safeguard national independence and to ensure speedy improvement of the well-being of the population is of great importance for the achievement of social and economic progress;

4. Re-emphasizes the advisability of holding, within the programme of advisory services, regular interregional and regional seminars to study the national experience of developing and developed countries in carrying out far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress;

5. Calls upon the Commission for Social Development, the Economic and Social Council and the regional commissions to pay special attention, on a regular basis, to studies and analyses of national experience in carrying out far-reaching socio-economic changes for the purpose of social progress;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Commission for Social Development and/or the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive report prepared on the basis of information received from Governments on national experience in carrying out far-reaching changes for the purpose of social progress;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled “National experience in achieving far-reaching social and economic changes for the purpose of social progress”.

31/39. Preservation and further development of cultural values

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3026 A (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Referring to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in particular to article 15, which reafirms the right of everyone to participate in the preservation and development of culture, and being aware that one of the bases of international co-operation in the cultural field is mutual respect for cultural integrity,

Considering that the cultural dimension of development is integral to the whole development process,

Convinced that the development of cultural values, cultural exchange and co-operation contribute to a better understanding among States, peoples and individuals and contribute to the strengthening of international peace and security, which is an important pre-condition for socio-economic progress,

Stressing the need to evolve a harmonious blend of the cultural values of the traditional civilizations with developments in science and technology,

Profoundly convinced of the urgent need to develop international cultural relations,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on the subject of the preservation and further development of cultural values,

Noting with satisfaction the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in increasing awareness of the need for concerted action in the field of preservation and further development of cultural values,

1. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to submit to the General Assembly early in 1978 a progress report on the implementation of Assembly resolution 3148 (XXVIII);

2. Further requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to continue efforts and research in this field and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled “Preservation and further development of cultural values”.

83rd plenary meeting
30 November 1976

31/40. Protection and restitution of works of art 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,

16 A/10166.

17 Resolution 2200 A (XX), annex.

18 A/31/11, annex.
3187 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 and 3391 (XXX) of 19 November 1975,

Taking note of resolutions 17 and 24 adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976;19

Convinced that the promotion of national culture enhances a people's ability to understand the culture and civilization of other peoples and thus has a most favourable impact on international co-operation,

Convinced also that the protection by all means of national culture and heritage is an integral part of the process of preservation and future development of cultural values,


2. Calls upon all Member States to take all necessary steps to prevent, on their territories, any illicit traffic in works of art coming from any other country, especially from territories which were or are under colonial or foreign domination and occupation;

3. Affirms 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 towards the strengthening of international co-operation and the preservation and future development of cultural values.

83rd plenary meeting 30 November 1976

31/77. Implementation of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Reaffirming that the policies of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid are flagrant violations of the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute serious violations of the obligations of Member States under the Charter,

Bearing in mind the vital importance of establishing a new international economic order based on justice and equality,

Noting that the realization of the national independence of the People's Republic of Angola and the courageous action of the People's Republic of Mozambique in applying fully the United Nations system of sanctions against the racist régime in Southern Rhodesia have contributed to the growing isolation of the racist régime in South Africa,

Realizing the serious threat to international peace and security resulting from the continued defiance by the racist régimes in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia of the resolutions and the will of the international community in relation to the abhorrent policies of apartheid and racial discrimination, the continued illegal occupation of Namibia and the denial of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Convinced that the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination22 is a major undertaking in the fight against racial discrimination which deserves the full support of all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Condemns the intolerable conditions which continue to prevail in southern Africa and elsewhere, including the denial of the right to self-determination and the inhumane and odious application of apartheid and racial discrimination;

2. Reaffirms its recognition of the legitimacy of the struggle of oppressed peoples to liberate themselves from racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, colonialism and alien domination;

31/41. Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Referring to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,21 in particular to article 15, which reaffirms the right of everyone to participate in the preservation and development of culture,

Conscious of the need for agreement on a system of values based on justice, equality, freedom and fellowship and on the recognition of the unity of mankind with all its diverse peoples, races and cultures,

Convinced that contacts and exchanges between different cultures on the basis of the equality and the sovereignty of States can make a genuine contribution to the enrichment of cultural values on a national, regional and world-wide scale,

Conscious that the recognition of cultural identity as an integral part of the mobilization of society is an essential factor in the achievement and preservation of independence, national sovereignty and development,

Convinced that the forthcoming Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture will contribute

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19 See A/31/197, annex IV.
21 Resolution 2220 A (XXI), annex.
22 Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.
3. Calls upon all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to offer all possible assistance to the People's Republic of Angola, the People's Republic of Mozambique and the African countries surrounding the racist regimes in southern Africa, so that they may continue to apply fully the sanctions against these regimes;

4. Urges all States to co-operate loyally and fully in achieving the goals and objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination by taking actions and measures called for by the Programme for the Decade at the national, regional and international levels and, in particular:

(a) To ensure the immediate termination of all measures and policies, as well as military, nuclear, economic and other activities, which enable racist regimes in southern Africa to continue the repression of the African people;

(b) To provide full support and assistance, morally and materially, to the peoples which are victims of apartheid and racial discrimination and to the liberation movements;

(c) To cease emigration to South Africa;

(d) To ensure the release of political prisoners in South Africa and of those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to apartheid;

(e) To formulate and execute plans to realize the policy measures and goals contained in the Programme for the Decade, and to consider the advisability of establishing national arrangements to follow up the implementation of the Programme;

(f) To review internal laws and regulations with a view to identifying and rescinding those which provide for, give rise to, or inspire racial discrimination or apartheid;

(g) To ensure the cessation of all discriminatory measures against migrant workers and extend to them treatment equal to that provided for nationals of the host country with regard to human rights and the provisions of their labour legislation;

(h) To sign and ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,20 the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid21 and all other relevant instruments;

5. Also urges Member States which are parties to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to comply fully with their obligations under the Convention and, in particular, to submit their reports in accordance with the time-table laid down in article 9 thereof;

6. Further urges United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to ensure the continuation of their activities related to the Decade with emphasis on, inter alia:

(a) Providing moral and material support to the national liberation movements and the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination;

(b) Assisting and conducting vigorous educational and information campaigns to dispel racial prejudice and to involve public opinion in the struggle against racism and racial discrimination;

(c) Examining the socio-economic and colonial roots of racism, apartheid and racial discrimination with a view to eliminating them;

7. Appeals to Member States which have not yet done so to forward the reports called for under paragraph 18 (e) of the Programme for the Decade;

8. Welcomes any contributions and suggestions related to the Programme for the Decade by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Special Committee against Apartheid, 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 Commission on Human Rights, its Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts and its Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, especially with regard to the preparations for the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to draw on the expertise of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities while undertaking the relevant activities of the Decade;

10. Reiterates the call in paragraph 18 (g) of the Programme for the Decade to make adequate resources available to the Secretary-General to enable him to undertake the activities entrusted to him under the Programme;

11. Appeals to Governments and private organizations to make voluntary contributions which would make it possible to carry out all of the activities provided for in the Programme for the Decade;

12. Decides to consider at its thirty-second session, as a matter of high priority, the question entitled “Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination”.

97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976

31/78. World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3057 (XXVIII) of 2 November 1973, in which it reaffirmed its resolve to achieve the total and unconditional elimination of racism, racial discrimination and apartheid,

Recalling also its resolution 3378 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1990 (LX) of 11 May 1976,

Having considered the request of the Government of Ghana that the United Nations defray half of the additional cost involved in holding the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at Accra, and the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in this regard,

Recognizing that Ghana is one of the countries most seriously affected by the current world economic crisis and that, despite this, the Government of Ghana is making a substantial financial contribution towards the Conference,

Welcomes again with appreciation the offer of the Government of Ghana to act as host to the World
Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and takes note of the measures contemplated by that Government aimed at ensuring the success of the Conference;

2. **Decides**, in conformity with paragraph 13 of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to convene the Conference in Ghana in order to mobilize world public opinion and adopt measures likely to secure the full and universal implementation of United Nations decisions and resolutions on racism, racial discrimination, apartheid, decolonization and self-determination;

3. **Decides** to make exception to its resolution 2609 (XXIV) of 16 December 1969 on the pattern of conferences and agrees that half of the additional cost involved in holding the Conference in Ghana shall be defrayed from the regular budget of the United Nations;

4. **Requests** the Secretary-General to maintain his contacts with the Government of Ghana concerning future arrangements for holding the Conference at Accra;

5. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session, as a matter of high priority, an item entitled "World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination".

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3068 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, by which it adopted and opened for signature and ratification the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid, and its resolution 3380 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Expressing its appreciation to those States which have become parties to the Convention,

Convinced that ratification or accession to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid on a universal basis and implementation of its provisions are necessary for the achievement of the goals of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Reiterating its firm conviction that apartheid constitutes a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is a crime against humanity seriously disturbing international peace and security,

Underlining Security Council resolution 392 (1976) of 19 June 1976, in which the Council condemned the Government of South Africa for its resort to massive violence against and killings of the African people, including schoolchildren and students and others opposing racial discrimination,

Noting that the legitimate struggle of the oppressed African peoples against apartheid demands all necessary assistance by the international community,

1. **Takes note** of the report of the Secretary-General on the status of the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;

2. **Welcomes** the entry into force on 18 July 1976 of the above-mentioned Convention;

3. **Appeals** to States which have not yet become parties to the Convention to ratify it or accede thereto;

4. **Invites** the Chairman of the thirty-third session of the Commission on Human Rights to appoint a group consisting of three members of the Commission as provided for by article IX of the Convention;

5. **Invites** the Commission on Human Rights to undertake the functions set out in article X of the Convention, in particular to prepare a list of individuals, organizations, institutions and representatives of States which are alleged to be responsible for the crimes enumerated in article II of the Convention;

6. **Requests** the Secretary-General to include in his next annual report under General Assembly resolution 3380 (XXX) a special part concerning the implementation of the Convention;

7. **Decides** to consider annually, starting with its thirty-second session, the question entitled "Status of..."

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31/81. Reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,


Having considered the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination on the sixth and seventh years of its activities submitted under article 9, paragraph 2, of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,

Noting with appreciation the interest of the Committee, when performing its functions under the Convention, in contributing to the achievement of the objectives of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Mindful of the undertaking of States Parties to the Convention to engage in no 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 the decisions adopted by the Committee at its eleventh to fourteenth sessions,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination;

2. Takes note also of the part of the reports of the Committee concerning petitions and other information 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 draws the attention of the relevant United Nations bodies to the Committee's opinions and recommendations relating to those Territories;

3. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee for the work it performs in pursuance of the provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, thus contributing significantly to the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

4. Commends the Committee for focusing greater attention on the just cause of the peoples struggling against the oppression of the colonialist and racist regimes in southern Africa;

5. Calls upon 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;

6. Welcomes the co-operation of the States parties to the Convention with the Committee in submitting their reports and designating representatives to be present at the meetings of the Committee when it considers their reports;

7. Calls upon all States parties to the Convention to provide all necessary information to the Committee in accordance with article 9 of the Convention, taking also into account the relevant recommendations and requests of the Committee;

8. Welcomes the Committee's participation in the realization of the objectives of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination in accordance with its decision 1 (XI) of 4 April 1975;

9. Invites the States parties to the Convention to include in their reports, under article 9, paragraph 1, of the Convention, information on the status of their relations with the racist regimes in southern Africa, in accordance with decision 2 (XI) of the Committee of 7 April 1975;

10. Reminds the States parties to the Convention of their obligations, under the Convention, as recommended by the Committee in its decision 4 (XI) of 14 April 1975, to adopt appropriate legislative, judicial, administrative or other measures with a view to putting an end to racism and to the vestiges or manifestations of such ideologies wherever they exist;

11. Invites 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.

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31/82. Implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3447 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 proclaiming the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons,

Desiring to achieve the effective implementation of the rights and principles laid down in the Declaration,

1. Recommends that all Member States should take account of the rights and principles laid down in the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons in establishing their policies, plans and programmes;

2. Recommends that all international organizations and agencies concerned should include in their programmes provisions ensuring the effective implementation of those rights and principles;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly, in the form of a summary annexed to his reports on the world situation, of the measures adopted by Member States and by the international organizations and agencies concerned with a view to ensuring the effective implementation of the
VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

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rights and principles laid down in the Declaration and of the present resolution.

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13 December 1976

31/83. Report on the world social situation

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Social Progress and Development proclaimed in General Assembly resolution 2542 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1927 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975 on the world social situation and recalling the mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade,51

Having considered the 1974 Report on the World Social Situation,32

Desirous of improving the future reports on the world social situation as to their cross-sectoral analysis of social policies and programmes, which analysis should take into account the goals and objectives of the new international economic order,

1. Takes note of the 1974 Report on the World Social Situation as well as the various points of view expressed regarding its substance and format during the thirty-first session of the General Assembly;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to take into consideration the following guidelines while preparing future reports on the world social situation:

(a) A more integrated and concise text should be presented, with emphasis on the analysis of the data obtained;

(b) All countries and territories should be covered, including those under colonial and alien domination and foreign occupation;

(c) A wide range of sources of information should be used, mainly from the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and the Governments concerned;

(d) The mid-term review and appraisal of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade should be used as a guideline in assessing and analysing the data obtained;

(e) The goals and objectives of the new international economic order should be utilized as one of the guidelines for the preparation of future reports on the world social situation;

3. Requests Governments, appropriate United Nations bodies and specialized agencies concerned to continue to co-operate with the Secretary-General in the preparation of future reports on the world social situation,

97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976

31/84. World social situation

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 on the world social situation,

Recalling in this connexion its resolution 2626 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, containing the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, paragraph 7 of which states that the ultimate objective of development must be to bring about sustained improvement in the well-being of the individual and bestow benefits on all,

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,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1927 (LVIII) of 6 May 1975,

Recognizing that the persistence of colonialism, aggression and threats against national sovereignty, national unity and territorial integrity, foreign occupation, all forms of discrimination, apartheid and all forms of domination continues to exercise a negative impact on the world social situation,

Considering that the world social situation is characterized by the wide and growing disparity in conditions of living and income levels between people in the developed and developing countries and that it is incumbent on the international community to redress this disparity,

Aware of the decisive influence of existing economic relations on the internal social situation, particularly of the developing countries, and that social distress and poverty can be removed only if the pre-conditions are created for comprehensive and equitable economic growth and social development,

Recalling that during the period from 1974 to 1976 the General Assembly, at its sixth and seventh special sessions, and a number of international conferences, including the World Population Conference, the World Food Conference, the World Conference of the International Women's Year, Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, the Tripartite World Conference on Employment, Income Distribution, Social Progress and the International Division of Labour, the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the fourth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Conference on Economic Co-operation among Developing Countries, addressed themselves to several issues related to the world economic and social situation,

Considering that the desired pace of social progress in the developing countries is hindered because of the magnitude of their difficulties arising from the unjust world economic order which has existed hitherto,

Re-emphasizing that the primary responsibility for the development of developing countries rests upon themselves, but that, however great their own efforts, these will not enable them to achieve the desired development goals as expeditiously as they must unless equitable economic and commercial relations between developed and developing countries are established, and increased financial and technological resources are available to the developing countries,
Noting that social disparities are not peculiar to the developing countries and are a reflection of the injustices and inefficiency of the present world economic system,

Emphasizing the interdependence of economic and social development in promoting comprehensive growth with justice and the importance of harmonizing this process of development with the evolution of each country's values and structures,

Having considered the 1974 Report on the World Social Situation, 33

1. Reaffirms the right and responsibility of each State and people to determine freely its own objectives of social development, to set its own priorities and to decide in conformity with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations the means and methods of their achievement without any external interference;

2. Notes with satisfaction the policies and programmes adopted by many developing countries, within their over-all development plans, despite the grave financial and other external constraints, to promote comprehensive social development in various fields, especially to improve the conditions in the particularly disadvantaged sectors of their societies;

3. Recognizes the need for continued efforts at the national level towards the promotion of social progress and development aiming at the fulfillment of basic needs of all segments of the population through measures leading to:
   (a) More equitable redistribution of income and wealth;
   (b) The elimination of hunger and malnutrition;
   (c) A reduction of unemployment and underemployment;
   (d) The improvement of the distribution of health, housing, education and other social services;

4. Welcomes the active participation and growing involvement of the people of all sectors of society, including the youth and women, in the programmes of socio-economic development in developing countries;

5. Reaffirms the urgency of observing the principles and implementing the decisions regarding the establishment of the new international economic order, as well as the targets and policy measures of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade, as a necessary pre-condition for the success of measures to eradicate poverty and to ensure real social progress in developing countries;

6. Reaffirms also that the elimination of imperialism, colonialism, aggression, foreign occupation, all forms of discrimination and apartheid and threats against national sovereignty and territorial integrity is a pre-condition for social and economic progress;

7. Affirms that the need to eliminate social disparities in developing countries is an important reason for the developed countries to increase their commitment to achieving the goals of development co-operation and of the new international economic order;

8. Deeply deplores the lack of response from some of the developed countries to measures designed to establish the new international economic order;

9. Urges the organizations of the United Nations system to take into consideration Economic and Social Council decision 162 (LXI) of 3 August 1976, bearing in mind the close interrelationship between international economic relations and the world social situation;

10. Urges those developed countries that have not done so to respond in a spirit of co-operation and interdependence to ensure sustained socio-economic development in the developing countries;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to issue the report on the world social situation every four years, taking into consideration the provisions of the present resolution, and to give an account of the measures taken by Governments to implement these provisions.

97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976

31/85. Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

The General Assembly,

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;

Recalling also its resolution 3453 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, in which it requested the competent bodies to conduct further work on the elaboration of:
   (a) A body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment,
   (b) A draft code of conduct for law enforcement officials,
   (c) Principles of medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1993 (LX) of 12 May 1976 and resolution 10 (XXXII) adopted by the Commission on Human Rights on 5 March 1976; 34

Welcoming the work of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its fourth session, in particular with respect to a draft code of conduct for law enforcement officials as well as the range of application and the implementation of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners; 35

Noting further the decision of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its twenty-ninth session to appoint a Rapporteur to prepare the first draft of a body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment, and resolution 3 A (XXIX) of 31 August 1976 in which the Sub-Commission recommended the appointment of a working group to analyse the material received in connexion with its annual review of developments relating to the question of the human rights of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment, 36

33 See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5768), chap. XX, sect. A.
35 See E/CN.4/1218, chap. XVII.
36 See E/CN.4/1218, chap. XVII.
Reiterating its belief that further efforts are needed to help ensure adequate protection for all against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

1. Calls upon Governments, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with human rights, to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Protection of All Persons from Being Subjected to Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment;

2. Invites the Economic and Social Council to give due priority to the examination of the draft code of conduct for law enforcement officials proposed by the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control, in order that the Council at its sixty-second session and the General Assembly at its thirty-second session may take further steps with a view to the adoption of this instrument;

3. Also invites the Economic and Social Council to consider with due priority the recommendation of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its fourth session, contained in new draft rule 95 of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, seeking to assure the applicability of the Standard Minimum Rules to all persons arrested or imprisoned with or without charge and conviction, as well as the draft procedures for the effective implementation of the Rules;

4. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, through the Economic and Social Council, to submit a comprehensive report on the elaboration of a body of principles for the protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session;

5. Invites the World Health Organization to prepare a draft code on medical ethics relevant to the protection of persons subjected to any form of detention or imprisonment against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and to bring it to the attention of the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment”.

97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976

31/86. 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

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General 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,

Recalling its resolutions 2200 A (XXI) of 16 December 1966 and 3270 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, and in particular its belief that the entry into force of the International Covenants on Human Rights will undoubtedly enhance the ability of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and thus contribute greatly to the co-operation of States in the attainment of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Convinced that the International Covenants on Human Rights constitute the first all-embracing and legally binding international treaty in the field of human rights,

Expressing its appreciation to those States which have become parties to the above instruments,

1. Welcomes with deep satisfaction the entry into force 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 as a major step in the international efforts to promote universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

2. Recognizes that such resources as may be necessary should be allocated to enable the Secretary-General to provide the appropriate staff and facilities for the effective performance of the functions of the Human Rights Committee under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto;

3. Recognizes that appropriate arrangements should be made to enable the Human Rights Committee to hold sessions at such intervals and of such duration as may be necessary for it to carry out in an efficient manner the functions entrusted to it under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto;

4. Endorses the appeal to States made by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1988 (LX) of 11 May 1976 that they include in their delegations to the sessions of the Council at which reports of States parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights are examined experts competent in the subject-matter of the relevant reports;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second 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;


97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976
31/123. International Year for Disabled Persons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its deep-rooted faith in human rights and fundamental freedoms, the principles of peace, the dignity and worth of the human person and the promotion of social justice, as proclaimed by the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolution 2856 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 proclaiming the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons,

Recalling its resolution 3447 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 proclaiming the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons,

Recalling its resolution 31/82 of 13 December 1976 on the implementation of the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons,

1. Proclaims the year 1981 International Year for Disabled Persons, with the theme "full participation";

2. Decides to devote that year to the realization of a set of objectives, including:

(a) Helping disabled persons in their physical and psychological adjustment to society;

(b) Promoting all national and international efforts to provide disabled persons with proper assistance, training, care and guidance, to make available to them opportunities for suitable work and to ensure their full integration in society;

(c) Encouraging study and research projects designed to facilitate the practical participation of disabled persons in daily life, for example by improving their access to public buildings and transportation systems;

(d) Educating and informing the public of the rights of disabled persons to participate in and contribute to various aspects of economic, social and political life;

(e) Promoting effective measures for the prevention of disability and for the rehabilitation of disabled persons;

3. Invites all Member States and the organizations concerned to give their attention to the establishment of measures and programmes to implement the objectives of the International Year for Disabled Persons;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to elaborate, in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies and the organizations concerned, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a draft programme for the International Year for Disabled Persons;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled "International Year for Disabled Persons".

102nd plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/124. Protection of human rights in Chile

The General Assembly,

Reiterating its responsibility under the Charter of the United Nations to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Recalling that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, everyone has the right to life, liberty and the 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,

Considering that, in its resolution 3448 (XXX) of 9 December 1975, the General Assembly expressed its profound distress at the constant and flagrant violations of human rights which have taken place and continue to take place in Chile, including the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, arbitrary arrest, detention and exile,

Reaffirming once more its condemnation of all forms of torture and of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment,

Considering that its previous appeals to the Chilean authorities and, likewise, appeals by the Economic and Social Council, the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the restoration and safeguarding of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile have hitherto remained unheeded,

Bearing in mind resolutions 8 (XXXI) of 27 February 1975 and 3 (XXXII) of 19 February 1976 of the Commission on Human Rights,

Taking into account resolution 3 B (XXIX) of 31 August 1976 of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

Having considered the reports of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, as well as the documents submitted by the Chilean authorities,

Taking note of the statement by the Chilean authorities of 16 November 1976, brought to the attention of the General Assembly by a letter from the Permanent Representative of Chile,

Commending the Chairman and the members of the Ad Hoc Working Group for the thorough and objective manner in which the report was prepared, despite the refusal of the Chilean authorities to permit the Group to visit the country in accordance with its mandate,

Concluding that constant and flagrant violations of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms continue to take place in Chile,

1. Expresses its profound indignation that constant and flagrant violations of human rights have taken

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41 Resolution 217 A (III).
43 Ibid., Sixtieth Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/5768), chap. XX, sect. A.
44 See E/CN.4/1218, chap. XVII, part A.
45 A/10285, annex; A/31/253, annex.
47 A/C.3/31/11.
place and continue to take place in Chile, in particular the institutionalized practice of torture, cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment, the disappearance of persons for political reasons, arbitrary arrest, detention, exile and cases of deprivation of Chilean nationality;

2. Calls once more upon the Chilean authorities to restore and safeguard, without delay, basic human rights and fundamental freedoms and fully to respect provisions of the international instruments to which Chile is a party and, to this end:

(a) To cease using the state of siege or emergency for the purpose of violating human rights and fundamental freedoms and, having regard to the observations by the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Situation of Human Rights in Chile, to re-examine the basis on which the state of siege or emergency is applied with a view to its termination;

(b) To put an end to the practice of torture and other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment by Chilean State agencies, particularly the Dirección de Inteligencia Nacional, and to prosecute and punish those who are responsible;

(c) To clarify forthwith the status of individuals whose disappearance is attributable to political reasons;

(d) To release immediately those who have been arbitrarily arrested or detained without charge and those who are in prison solely for political reasons;

(e) To release, furthermore, those who are detained or imprisoned on account of acts or omissions which did not constitute a criminal offence at the time they were committed;

(f) To guarantee fully the right of habeas corpus (amparo);

(g) To cease the arbitrary deprivation of Chilean nationality and to restore it to those who have been so deprived;

(h) To respect the right of everyone to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests;

(i) To guarantee the right to intellectual freedom;

3. Deplores the fact that, despite previous assurances to the contrary, the Chilean authorities persistently refuse to allow the Ad Hoc Working Group to visit the country in accordance with its mandate;

4. Invites Member States, United Nations agencies and other international organizations to take steps which they may consider appropriate as a contribution to the restoration and safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and welcomes the steps already taken to this end;

5. Invites the Commission on Human Rights:

(a) To extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Working Group, as presently constituted, so as to enable it to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, and to the Commission at its thirty-fourth session, with such additional information as may be necessary;

(b) To formulate recommendations on possible humanitarian, legal and financial aid to those arbitrarily arrested or imprisoned, to those forced to leave the country and to their relatives;

(c) To consider the consequences of the various forms of aid extended to the Chilean authorities;

6. Requests the President of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General to assist in any way they may consider appropriate in the re-establishment of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Chile.

102nd plenary meeting 16 December 1976

31/125. Accession to and implementation of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3443 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 concerning the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances48 and its resolution 3445 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 on adequate priority for narcotics control,

Noting with satisfaction that the Convention entered into force on 16 August 1976,

Convinced that that event constitutes an important step towards the establishment of effective international control of the licit trade and the prevention of the illicit traffic in psychotropic substances through prompt and satisfactory implementation of the provisions of the Convention at the national and international levels,

Recognizing that, in pursuance of Economic and Social Council resolution 1576 (L) of 20 May 1971, many States have already applied provisionally the control measures provided for in the Convention and have voluntarily co-operated with one another and with the international drug control bodies, particularly by furnishing pertinent information, a course of action which should be continued,

Aware, however, that complete and effective control requires universal accession to the Convention and, in particular, the accession of countries in which psychotropic substances are manufactured,

Realizing that the Convention imposes substantial additional responsibilities on the drug control bodies of the United Nations and on the World Health Organization,

1. Reiterates its appeal to all States not yet parties to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances promptly to take the necessary steps to accede to it and requests the Secretary-General to transmit this appeal to the Governments concerned;

2. Appeals to all parties to the Convention and to the international drug control bodies to implement its provisions by adopting suitable legislative and administrative measures as provided for in the Convention;

3. Invites the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the World Health Organization to take into consideration the responsibilities assigned to the drug control bodies of the United Nations and to the World

Health Organization by the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

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31/126. Emergency assistance for South African refugee students

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/6 I of 9 November 1976 relating to the item entitled “Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa”,

Noting, in particular, that paragraph 12 of the above-mentioned resolution calls upon Member States and the specialized agencies, through emergency joint projects and financial assistance, to help Lesotho and other countries bordering South Africa to ensure the provision of educational facilities to the rapidly growing number of refugee students from South Africa,

Concerned about the continuing influx of refugees, including in particular large numbers of South African students fleeing to the bordering States of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland, thus imposing a heavy burden on the limited resources and employment opportunities of these countries,

1. Reaffirms that humanitarian assistance by the international community to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential;

2. Recognizes the urgent need to organize an effective programme of international assistance to help in dealing with the recent South African student refugee problem in countries bordering South Africa;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, as a matter of urgency, to consult with the Governments of Botswana, Lesotho and Swaziland and the liberation movements concerned with a view to taking immediate steps to organize and provide appropriate emergency financial and other forms of assistance for the care, subsistence and education of these refugee students;

4. Urges all States to respond generously to any appeals which the Secretary-General might make for assistance for these refugees;

5. Calls upon the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and other United Nations bodies and organs, as may be appropriate, to co-operate fully with the Secretary-General in the implementation of the programme of assistance;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the situation under review and to report to the General Assembly as and when necessary.

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31/127. Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers

The General Assembly,

Recalling the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,


Recalling its resolutions 2920 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, 3224 (XXIX) of 6 November 1974 and 3449 (XXX) of 9 December 1975 concerning migrant workers, and Economic and Social Council resolution 1749 (LIV) of 16 May 1973, in which the Council affirmed the need for the United Nations to consider the situation of migrant workers in an interrelated manner and in relation to general factors which have a bearing on human rights and human dignity,

Aware that the problem of migrant workers continues to be of major importance to many States, despite the existence of international instruments and despite efforts exerted by certain States, including the adoption of bilateral agreements,

Believing that this problem is becoming more serious in certain regions for political, economic, social and cultural reasons,

Seriously concerned at the de facto discrimination frequently suffered by alien workers in some countries despite the legislative and other efforts exerted to prevent and punish it,

Noting with satisfaction the work done in the field of migrant workers by the specialized agencies, particularly the International Labour Organisation, and by other United Nations organs, such as the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,

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:

(a) To extend to migrant workers having regular status in their territories treatment equal to that enjoyed by their own nationals with regard to the protection of human rights and to the provisions of their labour legislation and their social legislation;

49 Resolution 217 A (III).
50 Resolution 2106 A (XX), annex.
52 Ibid., vol. 596, No. 8638, p. 261.
54 Ibid., Recommendation No. 151.
(b) To promote and facilitate by all means in their power the implementation of the relevant international instruments and the adoption of bilateral agreements designed, inter alia, to eliminate the illicit traffic in alien workers;

(c) To adopt, pending the conclusion of such agreements, the appropriate measures to ensure that the fundamental human rights of all migrant workers, irrespective of their immigration status, are fully respected under their national legislation;

3. Invites Governments of host countries to make arrangements for information and reception facilities and to put into effect policies relating to training, health, housing and educational and cultural development for migrant workers and their families, and to guarantee the free exercise by them of activities calculated to preserve their cultural values;

4. Further invites Governments of countries of origin to give the widest possible dissemination to information calculated to pre-advise and protect migrants;

5. Invites all States to intensify efforts to enlighten public opinion in host countries on the importance of the contribution made by migrant workers to economic and social development and to raising the level of living in such countries;

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. Calls upon the United Nations organs and specialized agencies, including the International Labour Organisation, concerned with the question of migrant workers to continue devoting their attention to this question;

8. Recommends that the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council should consider this question at their next sessions on the basis of the instruments adopted and the documents and studies prepared by the United Nations and the specialized agencies, including the study by the Special Rapporteur on the exploitation of labour through illicit and clandestine trafficking and the report of the Seminar on the Human Rights of Migrant Workers, held at Tunis from 12 to 24 November 1975.55

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31/128. Human rights and scientific and technological developments

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2450 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2721 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 3026 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3150 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and 3268 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974,

Recalling the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, proclaimed by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Convinced that the application of scientific and technological progress in the interests of peace and for the benefit of mankind is an important factor for the observance of fundamental human rights and freedoms,

Noting that the achievements of scientific and technological progress have a great influence on the course of social and economic development in both the developed and the developing countries,

Expressing its concern at the fact that scientific and technological achievements may be used to the detriment of fundamental human rights and freedoms, the dignity of the human person, international peace and security and social progress,

1. Calls upon Member States, in their programmes and plans, to take account of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind;

2. Requests the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization and other specialized agencies to take fully into account, in their programmes and activities, the pertinent provisions of the Proclamation of Teheran56 and the provisions of the Declaration;

3. Requests the Commission on Human Rights, in its consideration of the question of scientific and technological progress and human rights, to give special attention to the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

4. Decides to consider at its thirty-second session the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration under the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

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31/129. Policies and programmes relating to youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2447 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1969, 2633 (XXV) of 11 November 1970, 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971, 3022 (XXVII) and 3023 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1972 and 3141 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Noting with satisfaction that, in the eleven years since the promulgation of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, substantial progress has been made in implementing its principles,

Reaffirming the principles inscribed in the Declaration and the importance of their universal implementation,

Emphasizing that efforts to educate youth in those principles must be closely related to programmes for their active involvement in all aspects of economic and social life,

55 Final Act of the International Conference on Human Rights (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.68.XIV.2), chap. II.

56 ST/TAO/HR/50.
Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1923 (LXII) of 6 May 1975, in which the Council approved the recommendations concerning the establishment of a co-operative arrangement among youth research and information centres.\(^{58}\)

1. Requests Member States, the United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned to give greater attention to the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples, especially when establishing their policies and programmes regarding youth;

2. Addresses a solemn appeal to all States, as well as to intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to take appropriate action to foster among youth respect for all people, irrespective of nationality, race, sex or religion, regard for human values and devotion to the ideals of peace, freedom and progress and to the cause of human rights;

3. Urges the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote international awareness of the situation and needs of youth and practical action to ensure the full participation of youth in the life of society, through United Nations activities in the field of youth and, as appropriate, with the co-operation of the specialized agencies concerned;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the measures that have been taken to implement the Declaration to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, with recommendations on how that process may be strengthened;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a progress report on the establishment of a co-operative arrangement among youth research and information centres to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Policies and programmes relating to youth".

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31/130. Role of youth

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the profound importance of the role of youth and the necessity of its participation in shaping the future of humanity,

Convinced of the imperative need to harness the energies, enthusiasm and creative abilities of youth in the task of nation-building, the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples, the preservation of world peace and the promotion of international co-operation and understanding,

Noting that the dynamic and active involvement of youth can be a very powerful factor in influencing in a positive manner the response from other sections of society for accelerating the process of reform and development,

Conscious of the enormous sacrifice made by youth and the sufferings inflicted on it in wars of all kinds,

Convinced of the necessity of meeting the legitimate needs and aspirations of youth in this age of great scientific, technological and cultural progress and of opportunities for education,

Bearing in mind the valuable contribution that youth can make to the evolution of co-operation among States on the basis of equality and justice and to the ushering in of the new international economic order,

Appreciating the active participation of youth in the global movement to promote peace, disarmament and national liberation and in the struggle against colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, foreign domination and alien occupation,

Recalling the provisions of the Declaration on the Promotion among Youth of the Ideals of Peace, Mutual Respect and Understanding between Peoples adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965,

1. Considers that the development process as well as the promotion of international peace and security would benefit greatly by the integration and involvement of youth in all related activities;

2. Considers it necessary to disseminate among youth, through appropriate education, ideas of peace, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, human solidarity and dedication to the objectives of progress and development;

3. Urges all States, to that end, to undertake such further steps as may be necessary and appropriate to ensure the full and effective participation of youth in the process of development and co-operation;

4. Invites all relevant organizations within the United Nations system to give special attention to programmes connected with education and the participation of youth in development;

5. Invites States to promote international exchanges between youth and youth organizations of their respective countries;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to collect from the Governments of Member States and relevant organizations in the United Nations system the latest information concerning the present and future role and the participation of youth in the development and nation-building process, as well as in the promotion of international co-operation and understanding, and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a preliminary report for further consideration of the role of youth in promoting the objectives of the United Nations.

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31/131. United Nations Volunteers programme

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1969, 2659 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971, 3022 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3125 (XXVIII) of 13 December 1973 and 3140 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1966 (LIX) of 30 July 1975 on youth policies
and programmes relating to the role of the United Nations Volunteers programme,

Recognizing the important role of youth in the realization of the purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, especially those concerning economic and social progress and development,

Convinced that the active participation of the younger generation should be an integrated component of the over-all development process,

Believing that the United Nations must intensify its efforts to implement practical programmes to assist younger people to play constructive roles in the development of their societies, including the means of financing such programmes,

Acknowledging the role in the achievement of national and international development goals that has been entrusted to the United Nations Volunteers programme and the potential of that programme for the advancement of the role of youth in development,

1. Considers the United Nations Volunteers programme to be a major operational unit of the United Nations for the execution of youth programmes, especially of pilot projects to increase the participation of youth in development activities and training programmes for youth workers, such programmes to be undertaken only after consultation with the Governments of the recipient countries concerned;

2. Decides to expand the terms of reference of the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to include the receipt of additional contributions for the purpose of implementing youth programmes requested by developing countries;

3. Appeals to Governments and all other potential sources for contributions to the Special Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Volunteers to help finance such youth programmes;

4. Requests the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme:

(a) To hold joint intersecretariat consultations at least once every year to discuss the implementation of the programmes described above on the basis of principles and programme objectives laid down by the relevant policy-making bodies;

(b) To take whatever administrative action is necessary within existing resources to implement the course of action described above with effect from 1 January 1977;

(c) To study the best ways and means of ensuring the participation, to the fullest extent possible, of youth and youth organizations in the planning and implementation of youth programmes launched by the United Nations Volunteers;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session a progress report on the implementation of the present resolution with recommendations for further action.

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31/132. Channels of communication with youth and youth organizations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2037 (XX) of 7 December 1965, 2497 (XXIV) of 28 October 1967, 2633 (XXV) of 11 November 1970, 2770 (XXVI) of 22 November 1971, 3022 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972 and 3140 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on channels of communication with youth and international youth organizations,

Convinced that the pre-conditions of effective channels of communication are the promotion of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the existence of practical opportunities for youth and youth organizations to participate in the work of the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels,

Invites the Economic and Social Council to prepare, through the Commission for Social Development at its twenty-fifth session, appropriate recommendations concerning the best channels of communication between youth and youth organizations and the United Nations at the national, regional, interregional and international levels, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

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31/133. Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling also that it decided at its thirtieth session that the voluntary fund for the International Women's Year, established by Economic and Social Council resolution 1850 (LVII) of 16 May 1974, should be extended to cover the period of the Decade,

Aware that some countries, particularly the least developed ones, have limited financial resources for carrying out their national plans and programmes for the advancement of women and for the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year adopted by the World Conference of the International Women's Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975,

Recognizing the necessity for continuing financial and technical support for these programmes,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the Voluntary Fund for the Decade,

1. Adopts the following criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women:

(a) Criteria:

The resources of the Fund should be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to...
implement the goals of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries:

(i) Technical co-operation activities;
(ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes;
(iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes;
(iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above;
(v) Communication support and public information activities designed to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above;
(vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other marginal groups of women, especially the disadvantaged;

(b) Arrangements:
The General Assembly endorses the arrangements for the future management of the Fund contained in the annex to the present resolution;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme on the use of the Fund for technical co-operation activities;

3. Requests the President of the General Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women to advise the Secretary-General on the application to the use of the Fund of the criteria set forth in paragraph 1 above;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report annually to the General Assembly on the management of the Fund.

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ANNEX

Arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women

1. The Secretary-General shall apply the following arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women:

I. SOLICITATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OFPLEDGESE AND THE COLLECTION OF CONTRIBUTIONS

2. The Controller, in consultation with the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, shall determine the responsibility and procedures for soliciting voluntary contributions to the Fund.

3. Any prospective donor desiring to make a voluntary contribution to the Fund shall submit a written proposal to the Secretary-General; the request for acceptance should contain all relevant information, including the amount of the proposed contribution, the currency and the timing of payments, and may indicate the purposes and any action expected of the United Nations.

4. The proposal, with the comments, inter alia, of the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs, shall be forwarded to the Controller, who shall determine whether or not any proposed gift or donation might directly or indirectly involve additional financial liability for the Organization. Before acceptance of any gift or donation involving such liability, the Controller shall request and obtain the approval of the General Assembly through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

5. The Controller shall acknowledge all pledges and shall determine the bank account or accounts in which contributions to the Fund should be deposited; he shall be responsible for collecting contributions and following up on payments of contributions pledged.

6. The Controller may accept contributions in any national currency donated for the purpose of the Fund.

II. OPERATIONS AND CONTROL

7. The Controller shall ensure that the operations and control of the Fund shall be in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations; he may delegate responsibility for the operation and administration of the Fund to the heads of departments or offices designated by the Secretary-General to execute activities financed by the Fund; only officials so designated may authorize the execution of specific activities to be financed by the Fund.

8. Subject to the criteria for disbursements from the Fund endorsed by the General Assembly, the Controller may, after consultation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, allocate resources of the Fund to a specialized agency or another United Nations body for the execution of projects financed by the Fund; in such an event, the administrative procedures of the executing body would apply, subject to such provisions for periodic reporting as the Controller may specify. Before making disbursements for technical co-operation activities, the Controller should consult the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

9. In respect of activities conducted by the United Nations, requests for allotments of funds shall be submitted to the Controller by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, accompanied by such supporting information as the Controller may require. After review, allotments to provide for expenditures of the funds received shall be issued by the Director of the Budget Division, and certifying officers for the Fund shall be designated by the Controller in accordance with established procedures.

10. The Controller shall be responsible for the reporting of all financial transactions concerning the Fund and shall issue quarterly statements of assets, liabilities and unencumbered Fund balance, income and expenditure.

11. The Fund shall be audited by both the Internal Audit Service and the Board of Auditors, in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations.

III. REPORTING

12. An annual report showing funds available, pledges and payments received and the expenditures made from the Fund shall be prepared by the Controller and submitted to the General Assembly and, as appropriate, to the Commission on the Status of Women.

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretariat-General that, in accordance with paragraph 3 of the above resolution, he had selected the following States as members of the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women:

62 A/31/477.
VI. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, JAMAICA, NIGERIA, PHILIPPINES and UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

31/134. Improvement of the status and role of women in education

The General Assembly,

Recalling that the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women emphasizes the need to take all appropriate measures to ensure to women equal rights with men in education at all levels,

Recalling further its resolutions 3520 (XXX), 3521 (XXX), 3522 (XXX), 3523 (XXX) and 3524 (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

Recognizing that the full and complete development of a country requires the maximum participation of women on equal terms with men in all fields,

Recognizing also the necessity for women to have equal rights, opportunities and obligations with men, particularly in the fields of education and professional and vocational training, to enable their full participation in the process of development,

Recognizing further the importance of promoting the education of women and its impact on the rearing of the young generation,

Noting that, despite the world-wide progress in reducing illiteracy, the illiteracy rate for women far exceeds that of men and, in some cases, continues to rise,

Recognizing the importance of exchange of experience in the elimination of illiteracy and improvement of the educational standard of women at the national, regional and international levels,

1. Appeals to all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education, 1960, elaborated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and to the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958, and the Human Resources Development Convention, 1975, elaborated by the International Labour Organisation;

2. Calls upon States to undertake, whenever necessary, in their economic, social and cultural programmes, specific short-term and long-term measures aimed at improving the status and role of women in education, bearing in mind the following:

(a) The provisions of the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women;

(b) The provisions of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year concerning education and training, particularly with respect to an increase in literacy and equal access of women at every level of education, as well as the provisions of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, 1960 and the appropriate recommendation concerning technical and vocational education of the United Nations Educational, Social and Cultural Organization, and the provisions of the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958, the Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 and the appropriate recommendations concerning discrimination (employment and occupation), employment (women with family responsibilities) and human resources development of the International Labour Organisation;

3. Calls upon States, whenever necessary, to undertake all possible measures to eliminate illiteracy among women, especially during the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. Calls upon States which have not yet done so to consider undertaking all appropriate measures:

(a) To introduce free and compulsory education at the elementary level and, where possible, free education at all levels, including professional, vocational and technical education, which should be accessible to women without discrimination;

(b) To promote co-education;

(c) To ensure that men and women have access on a footing of equality to scholarships and other study grants when these are provided nationally or are made available to States under bilateral or multilateral agreements;

5. Recommends that States should introduce measures to expand the exchange of experience on issues concerning the improvement of the status and role of women in education, particularly through courses, seminars and symposiums organized at the national, regional and international levels;

6. Invites Member States, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and other organizations of the United Nations system, including regional commissions, and interested intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations having consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, to submit to the Secretary-General their observations concerning the improvement of the status and role of women in education;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the Directors-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation and taking into account the comments and observations received under paragraph 6 above, to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the status and role of women in education;

8. Decides to consider the report of the Secretary-General at its thirty-third session.

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31/135. International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975,

Noting the recommendations made by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 1998 (LX) of 12 May 1976,
Noting also the report of the Secretary-General on the progress achieved towards the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women,

1. Endorses the decision of the Economic and Social Council to create an International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

2. Endorses the guidelines set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1998 (LX) regarding the activities of the Institute, in particular the necessary close collaboration with the regional centres and institutes which have similar objectives;

3. Accepts with appreciation the offer of the Government of Iran to act as host for the Institute;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to expedite the substantive preparations for the early establishment of the Institute and, to this end, to seek actively financial resources through voluntary contributions as well as technical support for it;

5. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-second session on the progress achieved.

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31/136. United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Considering that in its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, to be devoted to effective and sustained national, regional and international action to implement the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year,

Noting with satisfaction the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women as adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women at its twenty-sixth session and transmitted to the General Assembly by the Economic and Social Council at its resumed sixty-first session,

1. Approves the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women, which focuses on the first half of the Decade, 1976 to 1980;

2. Urges Governments and United Nations bodies to take all necessary steps to give effect to the Programme for the Decade and to give it priority in view of the real need to attain the goals of the Decade;

3. Calls upon Governments to take measures to ensure equal and effective participation of women in political, economic, social and cultural life and in policy-making at local, national, regional and international levels, thereby increasing their role in international cooperation and in the strengthening of peace;

4. Recommends that Governments should establish machinery, where appropriate, which could include governmental and non-governmental agencies, bureaux and commissions, in order to ensure the effective implementation and evaluation of the World Plan of Action and of the Programme for the Decade within the framework of national development plans and regional policies;

5. Recommends further that Governments, in cooperation with the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions, appropriate regional and international research centres and institutes as well as appropriate intergovernmental bodies, should undertake the organization of training courses and seminars whereby officials responsible for the formulation and implementation of national development plans would study multidisciplinary techniques and methods which can be utilized in effectively integrating women in development;

6. Invites, as a matter of priority, Governments and organizations and bodies of the United Nations system as well as all governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned and the mass media to undertake massive public information programmes with a view to making all sectors of the population aware of the need to implement fully the Programme for the Decade;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to take fully into account the financial and staff needs required to implement effectively the World Plan of Action and the Programme for the Decade;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare, for the consideration of the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, a report on the measures taken to implement the present resolution, in particular paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 above, as well as a progress report on other measures taken to implement the World Plan of Action and the Programme for the Decade.

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31/137. Pledging conference for the United Nations Decade for Women

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3520 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, in which it proclaimed the period from 1976 to 1985 United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,

Recalling further that in its resolution 31/136 of 16 December 1976 it endorsed the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women,

Noting that it decided at its thirtieth session that the voluntary fund for the International Women's Year, established by Economic and Social Council resolution 1850 (LVII) of 16 May 1974, should be extended to cover the period of the Decade,

Aware that in its resolution 31/133 of 16 December 1976 it adopted the criteria and arrangements for the management of the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women,
Conscious that, in its resolution 31/135 of 16 December 1976 concerning the establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, it requested the Secretary-General to seek actively financial and technical support for the Institute,

1. Requests its support for the implementation of the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women’s Year, adopted by the World Conference of the International Women’s Year, held at Mexico City from 19 June to 2 July 1975, as well as the Programme for the United Nations Decade for Women;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to convene during the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, in 1977, a pledging conference for voluntary contributions to be made to the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women, for the purpose of financing programmes under the World Plan of Action and the Programme for the Decade, and to the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

3. Appeals to Governments to extend their full co-operation to help make this pledging conference a success.

102nd plenary meeting
16 December 1976

31/139. 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 co-operation, 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,

Further recalling its resolution 3148 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973 and convinced that the establishment and/or 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,

Desiring 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 these benefits to all countries regardless of their stages of economic and social development,

Acknowledging the important contributions made and the significant roles being played by the specialized agencies, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic and social commissions, non-governmental organizations and regional communication media training and research institutions in assisting developing countries in the field of mass communications,

Noting with appreciation the relevant decisions taken by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at its nineteenth session in the field of mass communications,

Convinced 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,

102nd plenary meeting
16 December 1976
1. Invites the Governments of the developing countries to give due regard to the establishment and/or strengthening of their national mass communication systems within the framework of their over-all development plans;

2. Requests 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;

3. Requests the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in co-operation with the United Nations, the specialized agencies concerned and other interested organizations, to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on progress achieved in the development of mass communication systems, which report will be used as a basis for discussion at that session of the Assembly;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session an 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.

102nd plenary meeting
16 December 1976
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1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee, see sect. X.B.5 below.
31/7. 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,

Taking into consideration the parts of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia relating to this question,

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,

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 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,

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 related to the item and that they have failed to implement, in particular, General Assembly resolutions 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and 3398 (XXX) of 21 November 1975, 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 regime of South Africa and the illegal racist minority regime 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 racistist domination over, the international Territory of Namibia and the Non-Self-Governing Territory of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe), respectively,

Deeply concerned at the growing investments of foreign capital in the production of uranium and military equipment and the extent of the nuclear and military collaboration between the racist minority regime of South Africa and some Western and other countries, in particular France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, in providing the Pretoria régime with equipment and technology, which increases its nuclear and military capability and reflects the intensified support of foreign interests in South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, as well as South Africa's own growth as a nuclear and military Power,

Concerned also 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 countries, and at the continued loss of ownership of land by the inhabitants of the Territories as a result of the unwillingness of the administering Powers to restrict the sale of land to foreigners,

Conscious of the continued need to mobilize world public opinion against the involvement of foreign economic, financial and other interests in the exploitation of the natural and human resources, which impedes the independence of colonial Territories, 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. 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 those peoples to foreign economic and financial interests violates the solemn obligations it has assumed under the Charter of the United Nations;

3. 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...

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3 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).
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;

4. **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;

5. **Condemns** the Governments which continue to support or collaborate with those foreign economic and other interests engaged in exploiting the natural and human resources of the Territories, thus violating the political, economic and social rights and interests of the indigenous peoples and obstructing the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) in respect of those Territories;

6. **Strongly condemns** the collaboration in both nuclear and military fields between the racist minority regime of South Africa and all countries, in particular France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, which continue to supply that regime with nuclear and military equipment and technology, thus increasing its nuclear and military potential, and calls upon all Governments, in particular France, the Federal Republic of Germany, Israel, the United Kingdom and the United States, to refrain from extending facilities, directly or indirectly, to the racist minority regime of South Africa enabling it to produce uranium, plutonium and other nuclear materials, reactors or military equipment;

7. **Calls once again upon** all Governments which have not 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;

8. **Condemns** all Governments that violate the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal racist minority regime 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;

9. **Requests** all States to take effective measures to end the supply of funds and other forms of assistance, including military supplies and equipment, to those regimes which use such assistance to repress the peoples of the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

10. **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;

11. **Strongly condemns** the racist minority regime 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 regime in Southern Rhodesia, and calls upon that Government to cease immediately all forms of collaboration with the illegal racist minority regime in Southern Rhodesia;

12. **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;

13. **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;

14. **Requests** the Secretary-General to undertake, through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, a sustained and wide publicity campaign with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the pillaging of natural resources and the exploitation of the indigenous peoples by foreign monopolies and the support they render to the colonialist and racist regimes;

15. **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-second session.

55th plenary meeting
5 November 1976

31/29. **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 3420 (XXX) of 8 December 1975, 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 transmittal of information under Article 73 e of the Charter and the action taken by the Committee in respect of that information,

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Having also examined the report of the Secretary-General on the item,⁵

Deploring that, despite the repeated recommendations of the General Assembly and the Special Committee, some Member States having responsibilities for the administration of Non-Self-Governing Territories have ceased or have failed 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-General the information prescribed in Article 73 e of the Charter, as well as the fullest possible information on political and constitutional developments in the Territories concerned, within a maximum period of six months following the expiration of the administrative year in those Territories;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue to discharge the functions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 1970 (XVIII), in accordance with established procedures, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.

82nd plenary meeting 29 November 1976

31/30. 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 specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations”,

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 of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Having examined the reports submitted on the item by the Secretary-General,⁷ the Economic and Social Council⁸ 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,⁹

Taking into account the positions of the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa on this item, as explained to the Special Committee and to the Ad Hoc Group established by the Committee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976,¹⁰ which visited a number of African countries in May 1976, and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of the peoples concerned for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system,

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, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly in 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 progress has been maintained in the extension of assistance to refugees from the colonial Territories in Africa, the actions taken hitherto by the organizations concerned in the provision of assistance to the peoples of the Territories through their national liberation movements continue to remain inadequate to meet the urgent needs of these peoples,

Noting with satisfaction the measures initiated by some of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in particular the World Food Programme and the United Nations Development Programme, to provide assistance on a priority basis to the peoples of the Territories formerly administered by Portugal, and expressing its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the initiative he has taken in that regard,

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,

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 United Nations 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;⁹

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 those specialized agencies and organizations within the United Nations

⁵ A/31/275.
⁶ A/31/65 and Add.1-5, A/31/238.
⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chap. VI.
⁹ Ibid., chap. VII.
system which have continued to co-operate in varying degrees with the United Nations in the implementation of the Declaration 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 terms of 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;

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. **Recommends** that the organizations concerned should initiate or broaden contacts and co-operation 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 these 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);

8. **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 regime 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 the legitimacy of the domination of the Territories by those regimes;

9. **Notes with satisfaction** the arrangements made by several specialized agencies and organizations 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 international institutions which have not yet done so to follow this example and to make the necessary arrangements without delay;

10. **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 the peoples in the colonial Territories and their national liberation movements;

11. **Urges** the executive heads of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, having regard to the recommendations contained in paragraph 7 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;

12. **Requests** the Secretary-General:

(a) To prepare for submission to the relevant bodies concerned with related aspects of the present item, with the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, 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;

(b) 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 report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

13. **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;

14. **Requests** the Special Committee to continue to examine this question and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

82nd plenary meeting
29 November 1976

31/31. 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 3422 (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Programme for 1975/76,10

Taking note with satisfaction of the increase in contributions to the Programme which permitted the continuation in 1975/76 of a substantial level of assistance, in the form of individual awards, for the education of persons from the Territories concerned,

Recognizing however that, because of significant increases in the costs of educational and training awards, additional funds are essential if the Programme is to continue in operation at a satisfactory level,

Considering that the Programme has been a significant and worth-while effort of the international community, and that a continuation and expansion of the Programme is desirable to meet the increased needs arising from recent developments in the Territories concerned,

1. **Expresses its appreciation** to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa;

10 A/31/268.
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, particularly during this most important period.

**82nd plenary meeting**

29 November 1976

31/32. **Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories**

*The General Assembly,*

**Recalling** its resolution 3423 (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

**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-second 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**

29 November 1976

31/46. **Question of the Solomon Islands**

*The General Assembly,*

**Having considered** the question of the Solomon Islands,

**Having examined** 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 statement of the administering Power,

**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,

**Recalling also** its resolution 3431 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the question of the Solomon Islands,

**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 Port Louis from 2 to 6 July 1976, to hold an extraordinary session devoted to the question of Western Sahara,

**Taking note** of that part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to Western Sahara,

**Recalling** its previous resolutions concerning the Territory,

**Recalling also** its resolution 3412 (XXX) of 28 November 1975 regarding co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

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. **Takes note** of the decision taken by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity to convene an extraordinary session with a view to finding a just and lasting solution to the problem of Western Sahara;

3. **Decides** to postpone consideration of the question of Western Sahara until its thirty-second session;

4. **Requests** the Administrative Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations of the progress achieved in the implementation of the decision of the Organization of African Unity concerning Western Sahara, and invites the Secretary-General of the United Nations to report on that information to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

**85th plenary meeting**

1 December 1976

31/45. **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,
Noting with satisfaction that the Solomon Islands achieved full internal self-government on 2 January 1976 and that the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Solomon Islands agree that the Territory should proceed to early independence,

Noting also with satisfaction the development assistance provided by the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, Australia and New Zealand, as well as the assistance of the United Nations Development Programme in the economic development of the Territory during 1976,

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 Solomon Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Solomon Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration;

3. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take measures to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant recommendations of the Special Committee, including in particular the observations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in 1974;

4. Requests that steps be taken towards diversification of the economy of the Territory and that the administering Power 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 Territory;

5. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the Gilbert Islands, including the possible dispatch of a further visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/48. Question of Tokelau

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Tokelau 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, including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in June 1976 at the invitation of the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, and the people of the Tokelau Islands,

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

Recalling also its resolution 3428 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the question of the Tokelau Islands,

Having heard the statement of the administering Power,

Having also heard the statement of one of the members of the Visiting Mission,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations to help the people of the Tokelau Islands to realize

18 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chap. XIX.
20 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. III and XVII.
21 Ibid., chap. XVII, annex.
22 Ibid., Forty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 1-11.
23 Ibid., 24th meeting, paras. 3-7.
their aspirations in accordance with the objectives set forth in the Declaration,

Aware of the special problems facing the Territory by virtue of its isolation, small size and meagre resources,

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 Tokelau Islands;24

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Tokelau Islands to self-determination in conformity with the Declaration;

3. Commends the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission to the Tokelau Islands, 197625 to the Government of New Zealand, as the administering Power, and to the people of the Tokelau Islands for their consideration;

4. Expresses its appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work which they accomplished, and to the administering Power, the fono (councils) and the people of the Tokelau Islands for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

5. Decides that, in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Tokelau Islands, as expressed through their representatives, and in conformity with the recommendation of the Visiting Mission, the Territory shall henceforth be known as "Tokelau";

6. Expresses the view that measures to promote the economic development of Tokelau are an important element in the process of self-determination, and the hope that the administering Power will continue to intensify and expand its programme of budgetary support and development aid to the Territory;

7. Requests the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, to continue to enlist the assistance of the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as other regional and international bodies, in the strengthening and development of the economy of the Territory;

8. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations to consider the methods and scale of their operations, in order to ensure that they are able to respond appropriately to the requirements of such small and isolated Territories as Tokelau;

9. Requests the administering Power to take the necessary measures to intensify programmes of political education, as well as to ensure the preservation of the identity and the cultural heritage of the people of Tokelau;

10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to examine this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a second visiting mission to Tokelau, as appropriate and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

31/49. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas),

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2065 (XX) of 16 December 1965 and 3160 (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973,

Bearing in mind the paragraphs related to this question contained in the Political Declaration adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975,26 and in the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,27

Having regard to 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 Falkland Islands (Malvinas)28 and, in particular, the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee concerning the Territory,29

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 Falkland Islands (Malvinas) and, in particular, the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Committee concerning the Territory;

2. Expresses its gratitude for the continuous efforts made by the Government of Argentina, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the General Assembly, to facilitate the process of decolonization and to promote the well-being of the population of the islands;

3. Requests the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to expedite the negotiations concerning the dispute over sovereignty, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 2065 (XX) and 3160 (XXVIII);

4. Calls upon the two parties to refrain from taking decisions that would imply introducing unilateral modifications in the situation while the islands are going through the process recommended in the above-mentioned resolutions;

5. Requests both Governments to report to the Secretary-General and to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the results of the negotiations.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/50. Question of Belize

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Belize,

Having examined the relevant chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard

24 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chap. XVII.
25 Ibid., chap. XVII, annex, paras. 381-421.
27 A/31/197, annex I, para. 119.
29 Ibid., chap. XXX, para. 8.
to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.  

Recalling its resolution 3432 (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Guatemala,

Having also heard the statement of the representative of Belize,

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,

Noting that negotiations have taken place between the Government of the United Kingdom, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala, pursuant to the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of resolution 3432 (XXX),

Regretting that these negotiations have not resulted in the removal of such obstacles as have hitherto prevented the people of Belize from exercising freely and without fear their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

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. Calls upon all States to respect the right of the people of Belize to self-determination, independence and territorial integrity, to facilitate the attainment of their goal of a secure and early independence and to refrain from any action that would threaten the territorial integrity of Belize;

4. Calls also upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, acting in close consultation with the Government of Belize, and the Government of Guatemala to pursue vigorously their negotiations in accordance with the principles of General Assembly resolution 3432 (XXX), in order to reach an early conclusion;

5. Requests the two Governments concerned to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on such agreements as may have been reached in the negotiations referred to above;

6. 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 its examination of the question.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/51. 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,

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 and 3433 (XXX) of 8 December 1975;

Aware that France, as an administering Power, has not participated in the discussions of the Special Committee relating to the Territory,

Having heard the statements of the representatives of France and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Powers, relating to developments in the New Hebrides,

Noting the joint communiqué issued by the Governments of France and the United Kingdom on 7 October 1976, in which the administering Powers state that it is their joint policy to promote the democratic evolution of the New Hebrides in accordance with the principle of self-determination,

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,

Aware of the special circumstances of the geographical location and economic conditions of the New Hebrides, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its economy as a matter of priority,

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;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical isolation and limited resources

34 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. III and XVI.
35 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 27th meeting, paras. 2-6.
36 Ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
37 A/31/286, annex.
should in no way delay the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the New Hebrides;

4. Notes with satisfaction the establishment of the Representative Assembly of the New Hebrides and the declared intention of the administering Powers to increase progressively the responsibilities enjoyed by that Assembly, in accordance with the wishes of the people of the Territory;

5. Reiterates its request that the two administering Powers should continue to take measures to expedite the process of decolonization in the New Hebrides;

6. Requests the administering Powers to take all appropriate steps to strengthen the economy of the New Hebrides and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

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. Requests the Governments of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to co-operate with the Special Committee and to consider permitting access by a United Nations visiting mission to the New Hebrides, and to report on this aspect to the Special Committee when it next considers the question of the New Hebrides;

9. 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 possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Powers, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/52. Question of Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Bermuda, 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,49

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 3425 (XXX) and 3427 (XXX) of 8 December 1975,

Taking into account the statement of the administering Power relating to the Territories listed above,40

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 achieved as a consequence of the 1975 United Nations Visiting Mission to Montserrat41 and reiterating its conviction that the dispatch of such missions to colonial Territories 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 to 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, Cayman Islands, Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands;42

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration;

3. Reaffirms its conviction that questions of territorial size, geographical isolation 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;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to expand its programme of budgetary and development 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 Governments of the Territories concerned, to safeguard the inalienable right of the peoples of those Territories to the enjoyment of their natural

49 Ibid., chap. III, XXVII and XXIX.
40 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 11th meeting, paras. 1-11; and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
41 Ibid., Thirtieth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10023/Rev.1), chap. XXVIII, annex.
42 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. XXVII and XXIX.
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. **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;

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 those Territories;

9. **Requests** the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to Bermuda, 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-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

*85th plenary meeting 1 December 1976*

**31/53. Question of 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,

**Recalling** its resolution 3485 (XXX) of 12 December 1975 and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) of 22 December 1975 and 389 (1976) of 22 April 1976,

**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,43

**Bearing in mind** that part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to the question of East Timor,44

**Having heard** the statement of the representative of Portugal,45

**Having also heard** the statement of the representative of the Frente Revolucionária de Timor Leste Independente,46

**Mindful** that all States should, in conformity with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, 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,

**Deeply concerned** at the critical situation resulting from the military intervention of the armed forces of Indonesia in East Timor,

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 resolution 3485 (XXX) and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

3. **Affirms** the principles stated in that part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries relating to the question of East Timor;

4. **Strongly deplores** the persistent refusal of the Government of Indonesia to comply with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 3485 (XXX) and Security Council resolutions 384 (1975) and 389 (1976);

5. **Rejects** the claim that East Timor has been integrated into Indonesia, inasmuch as the people of the Territory have not been able to exercise freely their right to self-determination and independence;

6. **Calls upon** the Government of Indonesia to withdraw all its forces from the Territory;

7. **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 should take all effective steps for the immediate 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;

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 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 to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

9. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session an item entitled “Question of East Timor”.

*85th plenary meeting 1 December 1976*

**31/54. Question of the British Virgin Islands**

*The General Assembly,*

**Having considered** the question of the British Virgin Islands,

**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,

**Having examined** the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard

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43 Ibid., chap. XII.
44 A/31/197, annex I, para. 36.
46 Ibid., paras. 7-23.
to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, including in particular the report of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in May 1976 at the invitation of the administering Power, the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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 British Virgin Islands;

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of the British Virgin Islands to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration;

3. Notes with satisfaction the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations Visiting Mission dispatched to the Territory in May 1976 and expresses its appreciation to the members of the Visiting Mission for the constructive work accomplished and to the administering Power and the Government of the British Virgin Islands for the close co-operation and assistance extended to the Mission;

4. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, to continue to take all necessary measures, in consultation with the Government of the British Virgin Islands, to expedite the process of decolonization in the Territory in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration;

5. Endorses the view of the Visiting Mission that measures to promote the economic development of the British Virgin Islands are an important element in the process of self-determination and expresses the hope that the administering Power will continue to intensify and expand its programme of budgetary and development aid;

6. Requests the administering Power, in the light of the conclusions and recommendations of the Visiting Mission, 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 Territory, and requests those agencies and organizations to respond appropriately to the development needs of the British Virgin Islands;

7. Further requests the administering Power, in consultation with the Government of the British Virgin Islands, to pay particular attention to the training of qualified local personnel;

8. Requests the Special Committee to continue the full examination of this question at its next session in the light of the findings of the Visiting Mission, including the possible dispatch of a further mission to the

British Virgin Islands at an appropriate time and in consultation with the administering Power, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

85th plenary meeting 1 December 1976

31/55. Question of American Samoa

The General Assembly,

Having considered 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 American Samoa,

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,

Mindful that American Samoa 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 American Samoa, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its 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,

2. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of American Samoa to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration;

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. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of American
Samoa and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the Territory;

6. Requests the administering Power to consider favourably inviting a United Nations mission to visit American Samoa for the purpose of observing conditions in the Territory and learning first-hand of the aspirations of the people concerning their political status;

7. Urges the administering Power, with the cooperation of the Government 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 rights of the people to own and dispose of those natural resources and to establish and maintain control of their future development;

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. 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 possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/56. Question of Brunei

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Brunei,

Having examined 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,64

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, as well as other relevant resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to the Territory, including in particular the consensus on the question adopted by the General Assembly on 13 December 1974,65

Recalling also its resolution 3424 (XXX) of 8 December 1975;

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

2. 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 Brunei;

3. Notes that no progress has been achieved so far in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3424 (XXX);66

4. Calls upon all parties concerned to work towards the early implementation of resolution 3424 (XXX);

5. Calls again upon the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, consistent with its responsibility as the administering Power, to take all steps within its competence to facilitate expeditiously the holding of free and democratic elections by the appropriate government authorities in Brunei, in consultation with and under the supervision of the United Nations, in accordance with the inalienable right of the people of Brunei to self-determination and independence, and further calls, prior to the elections, for the lifting of the ban on all political parties and the return of all political exiles to Brunei so that they can participate freely and fully in the elections;

6. Calls upon the administering Power, in conformity with the provisions of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, to extend full co-operation to the Special Committee;

7. Requests the Special Committee to continue to keep the situation in the Territory under review and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/57. 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,66

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,

Conscious of the need to promote progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to the United States Virgin Islands,

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,

Mindful that the United States Virgin Islands 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 the Territory, and stressing the necessity of diversifying its

64 Ibid., chap. XVIII.
65 Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), p. 117, item 23.
66 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. III and XXXI.
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 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;

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 United States Virgin Islands;

5. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for the United States Virgin Islands;

6. Requests the administering Power to consider favourably inviting a United Nations mission to visit the United States Virgin Islands for the purpose of observing conditions in the Territory and learning first-hand the aspirations of the people concerning their political status;

7. Urges the administering Power, with the cooperation of the Government of the Territory, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its 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;

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 the United States Virgin Islands;

9. Requests the Special Committee to continue to seek the best ways and means for the implementation of the Declaration with respect to the United States Virgin Islands, including the possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting  
1 December 1976

31/58. 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,  

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, in particular General Assembly resolutions 3429 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and 3481 (XXX) of 11 December 1975,

Conscious of the need to accelerate progress towards the full implementation of the Declaration with respect to Guam,

Deploring the policy of the administering Power in continuing to maintain military installations on Guam, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the constructive results achieved as a consequence of previous visiting missions to colonial Territories and reiterated 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,

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 its 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;

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 Guam;

5. Strongly deprecates the establishment of military installations on Guam as being incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV);

6. Calls upon the administering Power to take all possible steps to diversify the economy of the Territory and to work out concrete programmes of assistance and economic development for Guam;

7. Calls upon the administering Power to reconsider its attitude towards receiving United Nations visiting

58 Ibid., chap. III, chap. V, annex IV, and chap. XXIII.
59 Ibid., chap. XXIII.
missions and to permit access by such a mission to the Territory;

8. Urges the administering Power, with the co-operation of the Government of Guam, to safeguard the inalienable right of the people of the Territory to the enjoyment of its 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 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 possible dispatch of a visiting mission in consultation with the administering Power, and to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/59. Question of French Somaliland

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

Having examined 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,60

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

Recalling also its resolutions 2228 (XXI) of 20 December 1966, 2356 (XXII) of 19 December 1967 and 3480 (XXX) of 11 December 1975 on so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti),

Having heard the statements of the representatives of the liberation movements, the Front de libération de la Côte des Somalis61 and the Mouvement de libération de Djibouti,62

Having also heard the statements of the President of the Government Council of the Territory,63 as well as those of the representatives of the political parties, namely, the Ligue populaire africaine pour l'indépendance,64 the Union nationale pour l'indépendance65 and the Mouvement populaire de libération,66 and of a petitioner,67

Taking note of the solemn declarations of the leaders of the delegations of Ethiopia and Somalia before the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session, held at Port Louis from 24 June to 3 July 1976, and before the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly,68 affirming that their respective Governments would recognize, respect and honour the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) after its accession to independence.

Taking note also of the resolution of the question of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) adopted by the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Lima from 25 to 30 August 1975,69 and of that part of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, regarding the question,70

Having heard the statement of the representative of France, as the administering Power,71 in particular the expressed commitment of his Government to lead the Territory to independence in 1977,

1. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to self-determination and independence;

2. Reaffirms also its unqualified support of the right of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) to immediate and unconditional independence in accordance with the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;

3. Calls upon the Government of France to implement scrupulously and equitably, under democratic conditions, the programme for the independence of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), as outlined by the representative of France in his statement before the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly,72 within the indicated time frame, namely, the summer of 1977;

4. Urges the leaders of the Government Council of the Territory, as well as the representatives of the liberation movements, the Front de libération de la Côte des Somalis and the Mouvement de libération de Djibouti, and of the political parties and groups to enter into the broadest possible discussions on neutral grounds, under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity, with a view to resolving their differences, and to agree on a common political platform before the holding of a referendum, in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers at its twenty-seventh ordinary session73 and subsequently approved by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its thirteenth ordinary session;

5. Also calls upon the Government of France to co-operate fully with the Organization of African Unity in its effort to convene, in accordance with the decision of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government, a round-table conference for the speedy implementation of the request contained in paragraph 4 above;

60 Ibid., chap. XIV.
61 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 14th meeting, paras. 60-109, 17th meeting, paras. 44-49, and 21st meeting, paras. 22-34; and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
62 Ibid., 17th meeting, paras 18-43.
63 Ibid., 14th meeting, paras. 22-58, and 20th meeting, paras. 5-15.
64 Ibid., 17th meeting, paras. 72-94.
65 Ibid., 20th meeting, paras. 35-60.
66 Ibid., 17th meeting, paras. 52-69.
67 Ibid., 20th meeting, paras. 63, 64, 68-70, 78, 79 and 84-87.
68 Ibid., 20th meeting, paras. 92-146 (Ethiopia); 14th meeting, paras. 110-130, and 17th meeting, paras. 13-17 (Somalia); and ibid., Fourth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
70 A/31/197, annex I, para. 37.
6. Requests the Government of France to consider the result of the referendum in its totality, thus respecting the territorial integrity of the future State;

7. Demands that the Government of France withdraw its military base from the Territory without delay;

8. Further calls upon the Government of France to allow and facilitate the return to the Territory of all refugees who are bona fide citizens of the Territory, in accordance with the Organization of African Unity Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa of 10 September 1969 and the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951;73

9. Requests the Government of France, in order to ensure the implementation of the request contained in paragraph 8 above, to set up an ad hoc committee in accordance with the recommendation of the Fact-Finding Mission of the Organization of African Unity;74

10. Reaffirms its resolution 3480 (XXX);

11. Endorses all resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity on the question of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti), in particular resolutions CM/Res.431/Rev.1 (XXV)75 and CM/Res.480 (XXVII),76 as well as the declaration adopted by the Organization of African Unity Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa, as approved by the Council of Ministers at its twenty-seventh ordinary session and the Assembly of Heads of State and Government at its thirteenth ordinary session, and welcomes the solemn declarations by the leaders of the delegations of Ethiopia and Somalia before the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity and before the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly that their Governments would recognize, respect and honour the independence and sovereignty of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) and its territorial integrity after its accession to independence;

12. Calls upon all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of the Territory and to abstain from any action likely to impede or adversely affect the current process of the country’s accession to independence;

13. Welcomes the statements by the representatives of the people of so-called French Somaliland (Djibouti) in which they declared that the Territory would become a member of the United Nations and of the Organization of African Unity immediately after independence;

14. Endorses the decisions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations to send representatives to observe the referendum and all subsequent stages of the independence process to ensure that the principle of self-determination in the Territory is carried out smoothly and in the most democratic manner;77

15. Urges all Member States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, in co-operation with the administering Power, to render all possible moral and material assistance to the people of the Territory.

85th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

31/146. 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 Namibia78 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,79

Having heard the statements of the representative of the South West Africa People’s Organization, who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee,80

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

Recollecting, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of both 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 1971,81 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 resolution adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its twenty-seventh ordinary session,82 and subsequently endorsed by 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,

Also taking into consideration the relevant part of the Political Declaration and the resolution relating to Namibia adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976,83

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,

Strongly deploiring South Africa’s continued refusal to comply with the resolutions and decisions of the

75 See A/10297, annex I.
77 The Secretary-General subsequently announced (A/32/66) that, in accordance with the understanding reached when resolution 31/59 was adopted, he had carried out the necessary consultations with the parties concerned and had appointed Norway, Sri Lanka and Venezuela as members of the United Nations Mission to Observe the Referendum and Elections in French Somaliland (Djibouti), and that the three Member States concerned had designated the following persons to represent them on the Mission: Mr. Ignatius B. Fonseka (Sri Lanka), Miss Maria Clemencia Lopez (Venezuela) and Mr. Tom Eric Vraaasen (Norway).
79 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II, IV-VII and IX.
80 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 30th and 45th meetings.
United Nations, its 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,

*Strongly condemning* attempts by South Africa, through the convening of a so-called constitutional conference, to perpetuate its colonial exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by misrepresenting the genuine aspirations of the Namibian people,

*Gravely concerned* at the militarization of Namibia by the illegal occupation régime of South Africa, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes,

*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,

*Recognizing* that the situation in Namibia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

*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 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. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the people of Namibia to self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and as recognized in resolutions 1514 (XV) and 2145 (XXI) as well as subsequent resolutions of the General 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;

2. *Recognizes* that the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People’s Organization, is the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people;

3. *Supports* the armed struggle of the Namibian people, led by the South West Africa People’s Organization, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

4. *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 for Namibia;

5. *Requests* all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and within their respective spheres of competence, programmes of assistance to the people of Namibia and their liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization;

6. *Decides* to increase the financial provisions 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 the due and proper representation of the people of Namibia through the South West Africa People’s Organization at the United Nations;

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

8. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia and for its manoeuvres to consolidate its illegal occupation of the Territory;

9. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its aggression against the Namibian people and their national liberation movement;

10. *Strongly condemns* the illegal South African administration for its massive repression of the people of Namibia and their liberation movement with the intention of establishing, among other things, an atmosphere of intimidation and terror for the purpose of imposing upon the Namibian people a bogus constitutional structure aimed at subverting the territorial integrity and unity of Namibia and perpetuating a ruthless policy of racial segregation;

11. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for its military build-up in Namibia, its threats and acts of aggression against independent African countries and the forceful removal of Namibians from the northern border of the Territory for military purposes;

12. *Strongly condemns* South Africa for organizing the so-called constitutional talks at Windhoek, which seek to perpetuate the apartheid and homelands policies as well as the colonial oppression and exploitation of the people and resources of Namibia by misrepresenting the genuine aspirations of the Namibian people for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia;

13. *Urgently calls upon* the international community, especially all Member States, to refrain from according any recognition to, or co-operation with, any authority which the illegal occupation régime may install under the current fraudulent constitutional talks or any other circumstances in Namibia;

14. *Strongly condemns* the activities of all foreign corporations operating in Namibia under the illegal administration of South Africa which are exploiting the human and natural resources of the Territory, and demands that such exploitation cease forthwith;

15. *Reaffirms* that the activities of those corporations are illegal;

16. *Decides* that any independence talks regarding Namibia must be between the representatives of South Africa and the South West Africa People’s Organization, under the auspices of the United Nations, for the sole purpose of discussing the modalities for the transfer of power to the people of Namibia;

17. *Requests* all Member States to co-operate fully with the United Nations Council for Namibia in discharging the mandate entrusted to it under the terms and provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V);

18. *Condemns* South Africa for its persistent refusal to comply with the pertinent resolutions of the

19. Demands that South Africa put an end to extending apartheid in Namibia and to its policy of “ban-
tustinization” of the Territory, aimed at destroying the national unity and the territorial integrity of Namibia;

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

21. Declares that, in order that the people of Namibia shall be enabled freely to determine their own
future, it is imperative that free elections under the
supervision and control of the United Nations be held
urgently in the whole of Namibia as one political en-
tity;

22. Demands that South Africa accord uncondi-
tionally to all Namibians currently in exile for political
reasons full facilities for their return to their country
without risk of arrest, detention, intimidation or impris-
onment;

23. Reiterates that the illegal occupation of Namibia
and the war being waged there by South Africa constitu-
tes a threat to international peace and security;

24. Declares that the continued illegal occupation
of Namibia by South Africa constitutes an act of ag-
gression against the Namibian people and against the
United Nations as the legal authority to administer the
 Territory until independence;

25. Urges the Security Council to take up again the
question of Namibia, which is still on its agenda,
and, in view of South Africa’s failure to comply with
Council resolution 385 (1976), to impose a mandatory
arms embargo against South Africa;

26. Requests all States to cease and desist from any
form of direct or indirect military consultation, co-
operation or collaboration with South Africa;

27. Requests all States to take effective measures
to prevent the recruitment of mercenaries for service in
Namibia or South Africa;

28. Requests all States 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;

29. Requests all States to cease and prevent:

(a) Any supply of arms and ammunition to South
Africa;

(b) Any supply of aircraft, vehicles or military
equipment for the use of the armed forces and para-
military or police organizations of South Africa;

(c) Any supply of spare parts for arms, vehicles
or military equipment used by the armed forces and
paramilitary or police organizations of South Africa;

(d) Any supply of so-called dual-use aircraft, ve-
cihles or equipment which could be converted to mili-
tary use by South Africa;

(e) Any activities in their countries which promote
or are calculated to promote the supply of arms, am-
munition, military aircraft or military vehicles to South
Africa and the supply of equipment or materials for the
manufacture and maintenance of arms and ammunition
in South Africa and Namibia;

(f) Any co-operation or activities by public or
private corporations in conjunction with South Africa
in the development, directly or indirectly, of nuclear
technology, including the development of a nuclear
capability by the racist regime in South Africa;

30. Requests the Secretary-General to report to
the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the
implementation of the present resolution.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/147. 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 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,
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,
Noting with appreciation the efforts of the United
Nations Council for Namibia in the discharge of the
responsibilities entrusted to it by resolution 2248 (S-V)
and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly
relating to Namibia,

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

2. Decides that the United Nations Council for
Namibia, in the implementation of General Assembly
resolution 2248 (S-V), shall, among other functions
required for the full implementation of its mandate,
continue to exercise the following functions and respon-
sibilities:

(a) As an organ of the United Nations, it shall:

(i) Review annually the political, military, eco-
nomic and social conditions affecting the strug-
gle of the Namibian people for self-deter-
mination, freedom and independence in a united
Namibia, and submit reports on the above
with appropriate recommendations for consid-
eration and action by the General Assembly;

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

84 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Ses-
sion, Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).
85 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II,
IV-VII and IX.
86 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24), vol. I, paras. 272
and 273.
Consult with Member States to encourage compliance with United Nations resolutions on Namibia;

Co-ordinate aid for Namibia provided by United Nations agencies and other bodies within the United Nations system;

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

As Administering Authority for Namibia, it shall:

Examine periodically the deleterious consequences of the illegal South African administration in Namibia;

Formulate projects and programmes of assistance to Namibians;

Consult with the South West Africa People's Organization, as appropriate, in the formulation and implementation of its programme of work;

Propose to the United Nations Development Programme projects of assistance to Namibians in accordance with the resources made available through the indicative planning figure for Namibia;

Review and approve the annual budget of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka, to be submitted to the Council by the Senate of the Institute, and make recommendations on the general direction of its work;

Formulate a policy of intensive dissemination of information on Namibia, in consultation with the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia, to strengthen the United Nations system so that it may fully discharge all additional tasks and functions arising out of the new situation concerning Namibia;

4. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to authorize the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia to appoint a resident representative of the Commissioner in Botswana in order to enhance the effectiveness of assistance to Namibians by the Council.

105th plenary meeting 20 December 1976

31/148. Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action in support of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia 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,\(^{38}\)

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia,

Strongly deploring 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,\(^{39}\) 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 support which the illegal South African administration continues to receive from those foreign economic, financial and other interests which are collaborating with it in its exploitation of the human and natural resources of, and in the further entrenchment of its illegal and racistal domination over, the international Territory of Namibia,

1. Calls upon those States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning Namibia and the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971;

2. Urges those States which have not yet done so to break off economic relations with South Africa that concern Namibia and to take measures with a view to compelling the Government of South Africa to withdraw immediately from Namibia in accordance with resolutions 2145 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V) as well as subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly relating to Namibia;

3. Requests once again all Member States to 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,\(^{40}\) and such other measures as may be necessary to assist in the protection of the natural resources of Namibia;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare updated lists of foreign corporations operating in Namibia, accompanied by a summary of the major operations, including an historical note on their involvement in Namibia;

5. Commends the inauguration of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka and requests all States and the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to make adequate financial contribution to the United Nations Fund for Namibia so that the United Nations Council for Namibia can meet the additional costs of the Institute;

6. Authorizes the United Nations Council for Namibia to hold hearings and to continue to seek information regarding the exploitation and purchase of Namibian uranium and to report on this matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

7. Authorizes the United Nations Council for Namibia to notify the Governments of States whose

\(^{38}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).

\(^{39}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 35 (A/31/25/Rev.1), chaps. I, II, IV-VII and IX.


corporations, whether public or private, operate in Namibia of the illegality of such operations and the position of the Council in this regard;

8. **Authorizes** the United Nations Council for Namibia to contact administering and managing bodies of foreign corporations operating in Namibia, with particular emphasis on those which are not under direct governmental control, to warn them of the illegal basis on which they are operating in Namibia and of the position of the Council in this regard;

9. **Calls upon** those States which have resident or non-resident consular representation in Namibia, whether ordinary or honorary, to terminate such representation.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/149. **Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with respect to Namibia**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia 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,

Recalling its resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia with the responsibility of administering Namibia until independence,

Recalling further 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 of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Taking into account the statements of the representative of the South West Africa People’s Organization, who participated in an observer capacity in the consideration of the item by the Fourth Committee, and conscious of the urgent and pressing need of Namibians outside Namibia for concrete assistance from the specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system,

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, to ensure the full and speedy implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, particularly in the provision of moral and material assistance, on a priority basis, to the peoples of colonial Territories and their national liberation movements,

1. **Requests** all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to prepare, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia and within their respective spheres of competence, programmes of assistance to the people of Namibia and their liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization;

2. **Expresses its appreciation** to the United Nations Development Programme for the indicative planning figure granted to Namibia and requests it to continue to co-operate with the United Nations Council for Namibia in the elaboration of programmes of assistance to Namibians;

3. **Requests** all specialized agencies and other organizations and conferences within the United Nations system to consider granting full membership to the United Nations Council for Namibia so that it may participate in that capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia in the work of those agencies, organizations and conferences;

4. **Requests** the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to consider favourably granting a waiver of the assessment of Namibia during the period in which Namibia is represented by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

5. **Requests** all intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, bodies and conferences to ensure that the rights and interests of Namibia are protected and to invite the United Nations Council for Namibia to participate, in its capacity as the Administering Authority for Namibia, whenever such rights and interests are involved;

6. **Requests** the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to examine this question and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/150. **Dissemination of information on Namibia**

*The General Assembly,*

*Having examined* the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia 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,

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

Stressing the urgent need to arouse world public opinion on a continuous basis with a view to assisting effectively the people of Namibia to achieve self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia and, in particular, to intensify the widespread and continuous dissemination of information on the struggle for liberation being waged by the people of Namibia, guided by their liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization,
Reiterating the importance of publicity as an instrument for furthering the mandate given by the General Assembly to the United Nations Council for Namibia, and mindful of the pressing need for the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat to intensify its efforts to acquaint world public opinion with all aspects of the question of Namibia,

1. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to send a mission to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to discuss the question of dissemination of information and assistance to Namibians;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, in cooperation with the United Nations Council for Namibia:

   (a) To acquire and distribute appropriate films on Namibia, including the new film on Namibia which was shown at United Nations Headquarters on Namibia Day, 26 August 1976;

   (b) To prepare, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, a film on the contemporary situation inside Namibia and the struggle of the Namibian people for genuine national independence;

   (c) To continue publicity through television, radio and other media;

   (d) To continue to give publicity to the United Nations Council for Namibia and the South West Africa People's Organization on television in the United States of America and other major Western countries, in order to mobilize support in those countries for the genuine national independence of Namibia;

3. Requests Member States and the United Nations Postal Administration to issue commemorative stamps on Namibia until genuine national independence for Namibia is achieved;

4. Further requests the Secretary-General to direct the Office of Public Information to continue to make every effort to generate publicity and disseminate information with a view to mobilizing public support for the independence of Namibia;

5. Decides to make adequate budgetary provision in order to meet the additional costs required to expand the circulation of the Namibia Bulletin and to add German to the languages in which it is published;

6. Decides to observe the week of 27 October as a week of solidarity with the people of Namibia and its liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, as proposed by the President of Senegal at the Dakar International Conference on Namibia and Human Rights, and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to prepare a commemorative programme for that purpose;

7. Requests the Secretary-General urgently to undertake, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, the preparation of a comprehensive United Nations map of Namibia reflecting therein the territorial integrity of the Territory of Namibia;

8. Further requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to follow the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

105th plenary meeting 20 December 1976

31/151. United Nations Fund for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which the United Nations decided to terminate the Mandate of South Africa over Namibia and assume direct responsibility for the Territory until its independence, and resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia,

Recalling further its resolution 3112 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it appointed the United Nations Council for Namibia trustee of the United Nations Fund for Namibia,

Reaffirming its determination to continue to discharge its responsibility with regard to the Territory in accordance with resolution 2248 (S-V) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly,

Mindful that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations accepted a solemn obligation to grant all possible support to the Namibian people in their struggle for self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

Convinced of the need to grant all possible material assistance to Namibians and their dependants who are victims of South Africa's repressive and discriminatory policies,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the United Nations Fund for Namibia,97

1. Takes note of the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia on the activities of the United Nations Fund for Namibia and approves the conclusions and recommendations contained therein;98

2. Expresses its appreciation to all those who have made voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

3. Decides to allocate to the United Nations Fund for Namibia the sum of $US 300,000 from the regular budget of the United Nations for 1977;

4. Requests the Secretary-General and the United Nations Council for Namibia to continue to appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and private individuals for generous voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

5. Invites Governments to appeal once more to their national organizations and institutions for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

6. Appeals to all States, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as well as other organizations having a special interest in Namibia, to make financial contributions to the United Nations Institute for Namibia through the United Nations Fund for Namibia;

97 Ibid., vol. II, annex XIII.
98 Ibid., annex XIII, paras. 89-106.
7. Expresses its appreciation to the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system for their assistance to Namibians and requests them, in consultation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, to give priority to the allocation of funds for material assistance to the Namibian people;

8. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to render all necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia in implementing its programme of work;

9. Calls upon all specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system—in particular 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 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research—to assist the United Nations Institute for Namibia in all possible ways, including the provision of specialists, lecturers and researchers;

10. Expresses its appreciation of the efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to assist Namibian refugees;

11. Decides that Namibians shall continue to be eligible for assistance through the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa and the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

12. Requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976

31/152. Observer status for the South West Africa People’s Organization

The General Assembly,

Having considered the question of Namibia,

Recognizing the crucial phase reached in the struggle of the Namibian people and the added demands and critical tasks imposed upon their liberation movement, the South West Africa People’s Organization,

Taking into consideration the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia99 and the recommendations contained therein,100

Reaffirming the resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning the question of Namibia,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it recognized the South West Africa People’s Organization as the authentic representative of the Namibian people,

Noting that the Organization of African Unity and the non-aligned countries have recognized and invited the South West Africa People’s Organization to participate in their meetings in an observer capacity,

31/153. Nationhood Programme for Namibia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966, by which it decided to assume direct responsibility for Namibia, as well as resolution 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967, by which it established the United Nations Council for Namibia to administer the Territory until its independence,

Aware of the decisive stage achieved in the struggle of the Namibians for self-determination, freedom and independence under the leadership of the South West Africa People’s Organization,

Recognizing that, by assuming direct responsibility for Namibia, the United Nations and its Member States have also assumed the responsibility of assisting the people of Namibia morally and materially,

Recalling its resolution 2679 (XXV) of 9 December 1970, by which it decided to establish the United Nations Fund for Namibia, as well as subsequent resolutions relating to the Fund,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia,101

Welcoming the inauguration of the United Nations Institute for Namibia at Lusaka,

Commending the steps taken by various specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to provide assistance to Namibia,

Reaffirming its determination to fulfill its responsibility towards the people and Territory of Namibia,

1. Decides to launch, in support of the nationhood of Namibia, a comprehensive assistance programme within the United Nations system, covering both the present period of struggle for independence and the initial years of independence of Namibia and including:

(a) The review and planning of measures for assistance to Namibians by the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system;

(b) The consolidation of all measures in a comprehensive and sustained plan of action;

(c) The implementation of the plan of action;

2. Calls upon the United Nations Council for Namibia, as the Administering Authority of the Territory,

99 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).


101 Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (A/31/24).
to elaborate, in consultation with the South West Africa People's Organization, the guidelines and policies for such a programme, to be known as the Nationhood Programme for Namibia, and to direct and co-ordinate the implementation of the Programme;

3. Invites all States to participate in the Nationhood Programme for Namibia by supporting measures for assistance to Namibians and by contributing to the United Nations Fund for Namibia and the United Nations Institute for Namibia;

4. Calls upon the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies within the United Nations system to participate, in co-operation with the United Nations Council for Namibia, in the planning and implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary assistance to the United Nations Council for Namibia for the effective implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

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31/154. 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,102

Having heard the statement of the representative of the administering Power,103

Taking into account the report of the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Committee at its 1029th meeting on 1 April 1976,104

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,

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 attempt to negotiate the future of Zimbabwe with the illegal régime on the basis of independence before majority rule would be in contraven-

tion 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),

Taking note of the declared position of the administering Power that there shall be no independence before majority rule in Zimbabwe,105

Reaffirming also its endorsement of the relevant provisions of the Dar es Salaam Declaration on Southern Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its ninth extraordinary session, held from 7 to 10 April 1975,106

Endorsing the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration adopted by the Fifth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Colombo from 16 to 19 August 1976, relating to southern Africa,107

Taking note of the convening of the conference on Zimbabwe at Geneva,

Condemning the illegal racist minority régime for its intensified oppression of the people of Zimbabwe, the arbitrary imprisonment and detention of political leaders and others, the illegal execution of freedom fighters and the continued denial of fundamental human rights, including in particular the wanton beating, torture and murder of innocent villagers, 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 their national liberation movement, to achieve freedom and independence,

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 the 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 people of Zimbabwe and in accordance with their true aspirations;

3. Strongly condemns the illegal racist minority régime for its continued brutal and repressive measures perpetrated against the people of Zimbabwe and in particular the wanton killings of Africans carried out by the régime within and outside Zimbabwe;

4. Further strongly condemns the illegal racist minority régime for its systematic acts of aggression against neighbouring African States;

5. 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 Zimbabwe to accede to independence in accordance with the aspirations of the majority of the population and not under any circumstances to accord to the illegal régime any of the powers or attributes of sovereignty;

102 Ibid., Supplement No. 23 (A/31/23/Rev.1), chaps. I, II and IV-VIII.
103 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Fourth Committee, 41st meeting, paras. 9-37.
105 Ibid., chap. VIII, annex, para. 44.
107 See A/31/197, annex I.
6. Commends the administering Power for appropriate action the relevant sections of the report of the Ad Hoc Group established by the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples at its 1029th meeting, on 1 April 1976.  

7. Firmly supports the people of Zimbabwe in their struggle to achieve majority rule; 

8. Demands:  
(a) The termination forthwith of the executions of freedom fighters being carried out by the illegal Smith régime;  
(b) The unconditional and immediate release of all political prisoners, detainees and restrictees, the removal of all restrictions on political activity and the establishment of full democratic freedom and equality of political rights, as well as the restoration to the population of fundamental human rights;  
(c) The discontinuance forthwith of all repressive measures, in particular the brutality committed in the "operational area", the arbitrary closure of African areas, the eviction, transfer and resettlement of Africans and the creation of so-called protected villages, and the persecution of Christian missionaries supporting the cause of the liberation of Zimbabwe;  
(d) The cessation of the influx of foreign immigrants into the Territory and the immediate withdrawal of all mercenaries therefrom;  

9. Calls upon all States to take all necessary and effective measures to prevent advertisement for, and recruitment of, mercenaries for Southern Rhodesia;  

10. 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 their national liberation movement all the moral, material, political and humanitarian assistance necessary in their struggle for the restoration of their inalienable rights;  

11. Invites all Governments, the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, the United Nations bodies concerned and non-governmental organizations having a special interest in the field of decolonization, as well as 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;  

12. Expresses the hope that the conference on Zimbabwe at Geneva will succeed in establishing the conditions for early independence on the basis of majority rule, in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations;  

13. Requests the Government of the United Kingdom, in keeping with its express readiness to do so, to co-operate with the Special Committee 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-second session;  

14. 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-second session.

105th plenary meeting  
20 December 1976  

B  

The General Assembly,  
Having adopted resolution A above on the question of Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),  
Strongly deplores the increasing collaboration, in violation of 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,  
Seriously concerned at the continued importation of chrome and nickel into the United States of America from Southern Rhodesia, in violation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council and in disregard of the related resolutions of the General Assembly,  
Deeply disturbed at recent reports of 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 and the resultant influx of foreign tourists into the Territory,  
Considering that developments in the area call in particular for positive, concerted international action with a view to imposing maximum isolation on the illegal régime,  
Reaffirming its conviction that the sanctions will not put an end to the illegal racist minority régime unless they are comprehensive, mandatory and effectively supervised, enforced and complied with, particularly by South Africa,  
Noting with appreciation the decision of the Government of Mozambique to close its borders with Southern Rhodesia and to impose sanctions against the illegal racist minority régime in compliance with the relevant decisions of the Security Council,  

1. Strongly condemns those Governments, particularly the racist régime 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 of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the illegal racist minority régime, and calls upon those Governments to cease forthwith all such collaboration;  

2. Condemns all violations of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council, as well as the continued failure of certain Member States to enforce those sanctions strictly, as being contrary to the obligations assumed by them under Article 2, paragraph 5, and Article 25 of the Charter;  

3. Condemns the continued importation of chrome and nickel from Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) into the United States of America and calls upon the Government of the United States to repeal speedily all legislation permitting such importation;

4. 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 steps 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;

5. Highly commends the action taken by the Government of Mozambique in closing its borders with Southern Rhodesia and imposing total sanctions against the Smith régime, and considers that that action constitutes an important contribution in support of the liberation struggle in Zimbabwe and towards the maximum isolation of the illegal régime;

6. 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, and the various programmes within the United Nations system to extend to the Government of Mozambique all forms of financial, technical and material assistance in order to enable it to overcome any economic difficulties in connexion with its application of economic sanctions against the illegal régime;

7. Further requests the Security Council to undertake a periodic review of the question of economic assistance to the Government of Mozambique as well as to the Government of Zambia;

8. Reiterates its conviction that the scope of the sanctions against the illegal régime must be widened to include all the measures envisaged under Article 41 of the Charter and requests the Security Council to consider taking the necessary measures in that regard as a matter of urgency;

9. 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.

105th plenary meeting
20 December 1976
VIII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

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The General Assembly,

Recalling that the present appropriation for the United Nations Emergency Force, as provided by section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975, does not extend to periods beyond 24 October 1976,

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 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975, expires on 31 October 1976,


Noting further that the present mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, which was renewed by the Security Council in resolution 390 (1976) of 28 May 1976, continues until 30 November 1976 inclusive,

1. Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Emergency Force at a rate not to exceed $6,916,666 per month for the period from 25 October to 30 November 1976 inclusive, and for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force in an amount not to exceed $1,288,636 for the period from 1 to 30 November 1976 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 3374 B and C (XXX).

41st plenary meeting
26 October 1976
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 1 of General Assembly resolution 31/5 A of 26 October 1976, expires on 30 November 1976,


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 a rate not to exceed $6,739,205 and $1,393,607 per month, respectively, for the period from 1 to 21 December 1976 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

2. Also decides to apportion the above-mentioned expenses among Member States in accordance with the scheme set forth in General Assembly resolutions 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975 and 3374 C (XXX) of 2 December 1975.

84th plenary meeting
1 December 1976

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,4


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 A of 26 October 1976 and 31/5 B of 1 December 1976,

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 $76,276,000 for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period from 25 October 1976 to 24 October 1977 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, to apportion the amount of $14,147,968, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 December 1976 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and the amount of $62,128,032, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 1 January 1977 to 24 October 1977 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 of Assembly resolutions 31/5 A of 26 October 1976 and 31/5 B of 1 December 1976:

(a) To apportion an amount of $47,082,775 for the above-mentioned twelve-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which $8,948,590 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $38,134,185 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(b) To apportion an amount of $27,476,768 for the above-mentioned twelve-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), of which $4,899,441 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $22,577,327 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(c) To apportion an amount of $1,663,063 for the above-mentioned twelve-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), of which $290,033 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $1,373,030 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(d) To apportion an amount of $53.394 for the above-mentioned twelve-month period among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section IV, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 B (XXX), of which $9,904 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $43,490 in the

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2 A/31/288.
3 Ibid.
4 A/31/410.
proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

II

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;

III

1. **Decides** that Cape Verde, the Comoros, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe and Surinam shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) 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 (g) of Assembly resolution 31/95 B of 14 December 1976;

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 Emergency Force until 24 October 1976 of the Members 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.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

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 Force5 as well as the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions6;


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 A of 26 October 1976 and 31/5 B of 1 December 1976;

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. **Recalls** that, subsequent to the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force beyond 31 May 1976, the amount of $6,443,180 was apportioned as authorized under section III of General Assembly resolution 3374 C (XXX) for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 31 October 1976 inclusive, and that the financial year of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force concludes on 24 October;

2. **Decides** to appropriate to the Special Account referred to in section II, paragraph 1, of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) the amount of $6,152,182 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1976 inclusive, with apportionment as authorized under section III of Assembly resolution 3374 C (XXX);

II

1. **Decides** to appropriate to the Special Account an amount of $9,824,086 for the operation of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 May 1977 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, to apportion the amount of $3,026,169, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 December 1976 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and the amount of $6,797,917, pertaining on a pro rata basis to the period from 1 January 1977 to 31 May 1977 inclusive, among Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977 and, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 2 of Assembly resolutions 31/5 A of 26 October 1976 and 31/5 B of 1 December 1976:

(a) To apportion an amount of $6,086,613 for the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 May 1977 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (a) of General Assembly resolution 3101 (XXVIII), of which $1,914,052 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $4,172,561 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(b) To apportion an amount of $3,518,325 for the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 May 1977 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), of which $1,047,962 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $2,470,363 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(c) To apportion an amount of $212,271 for the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 May 1977 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (c) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and sec-

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5 A/31/288.
6 A/31/410.
tion II, paragraph 2 (e), of resolution 3374 C (XXX), of which $62,037 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $150,234 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

(d) To apportion an amount of $6,877 for the period from 25 October 1976 to 31 May 1977 inclusive among the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 (d) of resolution 3101 (XXVIII) and section V, paragraph 1, of resolution 3374 C (XXX), of which $2,118 shall be apportioned in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1974-1976 and $4,759 in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1977;

III

Authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force at a rate not to exceed $1,359,583 per month for the period from 1 June to 24 October 1977 inclusive, should the Security Council decide to continue the Force beyond the period of six months authorized under its resolution 398 (1976) of 30 November 1976, 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 Cape Verde, the Comoros, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe and Suriname shall be included in the group of Member States mentioned in paragraph 2 (d) 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 (g) of Assembly resolution 31/95 B of 14 December 1976;

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 1976 of the Members 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.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/22. Financial reports and accounts, and reports of the Board of Auditors

A

UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations for the biennium 1974-1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;7

2. Concurs with the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;8

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.9

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

B

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CENTRE

The General Assembly,

1. Accepts the financial reports and accounts of the International Trade Centre for the years 1974 and 1975 and the respective audit opinions of the Board of Auditors;8

2. Concurs with the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;10

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.11

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

C

UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

The General Assembly,

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations University for the biennium 1974-1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;12

2. Concurs with the comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;13

3. Requests the Secretary-General to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.14

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

D

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

The General Assembly,

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Development Programme for the year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;15


8 A/31/140, paras. 3-14.


10 Ibid., Supplement No. 7 (A/31/7 and Corr.2 and 3), vol. II, chaps. I-VI.

11 A/31/140, paras. 15 and 16.


13 Ibid., Supplement No. 7 (A/31/7), vol. III, chaps. I-III.

14 A/31/140, paras. 33 and 34.


16 Ibid., Supplement No. 7A (A/31/7/Add.1), chaps. I-III.
2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report.\textsuperscript{17}

3. Requests the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{18}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

E

UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Children's Fund for the year 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;\textsuperscript{19}

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;\textsuperscript{20}

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{21}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

F

UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the accounts of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for the year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;\textsuperscript{22}

2. Requests the Commissioner General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{23}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

G

UNITED NATIONS INSTITUTE FOR TRAINING AND RESEARCH

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for the year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;\textsuperscript{24}

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;\textsuperscript{25}

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{26}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

H

VOLUNTARY FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the accounts of the voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for the year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;\textsuperscript{27}

2. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{28}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

I

FUND OF THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme for the year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors;\textsuperscript{29}

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report;\textsuperscript{30}

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.\textsuperscript{31}

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

J

UNITED NATIONS FUND FOR POPULATION ACTIVITIES

The General Assembly

1. Accepts the financial report and accounts of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities for the

\textsuperscript{17} A/31/140, paras. 17-20.
\textsuperscript{18} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 7A (A/31/7/Add.1), chap. IV.
\textsuperscript{19} Ibid., Supplement No. 7B (A/31/7/Add.2), part one, chaps. I-III, and part two, chaps. I-III.
\textsuperscript{20} A/31/140, paras. 21-24.
\textsuperscript{21} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 7B (A/31/7/Add.2), part one, chap. IV, and part two, chap. IV.
\textsuperscript{22} Ibid., Supplement No. 7C (A/31/7/Add.3 and Corr.1), chap. I, paras. 11 and 12, and chap. II.
\textsuperscript{23} Ibid., chap. I, paras. 1-10.
\textsuperscript{24} Ibid., Supplement No. 7D (A/31/7/Add.4), chaps. I-III.
\textsuperscript{25} A/31/140, paras. 25-27.
\textsuperscript{26} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 7D (A/31/7/Add.4), chap. IV.
\textsuperscript{27} Ibid., Supplement No. 7E (A/31/7/Add.5), chaps. I and II.
\textsuperscript{28} Ibid., chap. III.
\textsuperscript{29} Ibid., Supplement No. 7F (A/31/7/Add.6 and Corr.1), chaps. I-IV.
\textsuperscript{30} A/31/140, paras. 29-31.
\textsuperscript{31} Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 7F (A/31/7/Add.6 and Corr.1), chap. V.
year ended 31 December 1975 and the audit opinion of the Board of Auditors.

2. Takes note of the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as set forth in its report.

3. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities to take such remedial action as may be required by the comments made by the Board of Auditors in its report.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

31/23. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:

Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski,
Mr. C. S. M. Mselle,
Mr. Tiéba Ouattara,
Mr. Christopher R. Thomas.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions will be composed as follows: Mr. Andrzej Abraszewski (Poland),*** Mr. Yasushi Akashi (Japan),* Mr. Lucio García del Solar (Argentina),** Mr. Anatoly V. Gromsky (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),** Mr. Hou Tung (China),* Mr. C. S. M. Mselle (United Republic of Tanzania),*** Mr. André Nauby (France),* Mr. Tiéba Ouattara (Ivory Coast),*** Mr. Rudolf Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany),** Mr. David L. Stottlemeyer (United States of America),** Mr. Michael F. H. Stuart (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. Morteza Taleh (Iran) and Mr. Christopher R. Thomas (Trinidad and Tobago).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/24. Appointment to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Board of Auditors

The General Assembly

Appoints the Auditor-General of Canada as a member of the Board of Auditors for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1977.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

* * *

As a result of the above appointment, the Board of Auditors will be composed as follows: the Auditor-General of Canada,*** the Controller-General of Colombia* and the Auditor-General of Ghana.**

* Term of office expires on 30 June 1978.
** Term of office expires on 30 June 1979.
*** Term of office expires on 30 June 1980.

31/25. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:

Mrs. Paul Bastid,
Mr. Mutuale Tshikankie,
Mr. R. Venkataraman.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the United Nations Administrative Tribunal will be 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 Benham 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 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/26. Composition of the Secretariat

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1852 (XVII) of 19 December 1962, 2539 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2736 (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 3417 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the composition of the Secretariat and resolutions 3009 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, 3352 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974 and 3416 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 on the employment of women in the Secretariat,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat,*

Having examined the report of the Secretary-General concerning the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on personnel problems in the United Nations and major recommendations of the Administrative Management Service and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of the personnel policy reforms approved by the General Assembly in 1974, and having heard the statements on these reports by the representative of the Secretary-General,*

Noting the efforts of the Secretary-General to achieve an equitable geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat in the Professional category and above,

Noting with concern that the progress achieved in the implementation of resolution 3417 (XXX) on the

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*** See A/31/54 and Corr.2.
composition of the Secretariat and resolution 3416 (XXX) on the employment of women in the Secretariat has been limited,

Reaffirming that the considerations of efficiency, competence and integrity in the employment of staff, as laid down in Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, do not conflict with the principle of an equitable geographical distribution in the composition of the Secretariat,

Concerned that the reforms of personnel policy approved by the General Assembly are proceeding too slowly,

Recognizing that the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity are not exclusively restricted to nationals of any particular Member State or group of Member States,

Reaffirming that the principle of equitable geographical distribution should be applied to the Secretariat as a whole and that, to this end, no post, individual department, division or unit in the Secretariat should be considered as the exclusive preserve of any individual Member State or any region,

Desirous of strengthening the role of the Office of Personnel Services of the Secretariat in the implementation of the numerous resolutions adopted on this subject,

Convinced that to achieve the objectives and goals of the United Nations, especially with regard to the new international economic order, the developing countries should be adequately represented at all levels in the Secretariat and, in particular, at the senior levels,

1. Adopts:

(a) The new method of establishing the desirable ranges of posts for Member States as described in paragraph 11 of the report of the Secretary-General on the composition of the Secretariat;26

(b) The new desirable range of 2 to 7, as proposed by the Secretary-General in paragraph 14 of his report, for Member States with the minimum assessment in the apportionment of United Nations expenses, thus providing for a wider distribution of posts in the Secretariat;

2. Reaffirms its resolution 3417 A (XXX) and requests the Secretary-General, in the implementation of that resolution, to take effective measures, either by recruitment or promotion, or both, to increase the number of staff from all developing countries in senior and policy-making posts in the Secretariat so as to ensure their appropriate representation at those levels;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to give priority to the recruitment of candidates from among nationals of unrepresented and under-represented Member States;

4. Urges the Secretary-General to increase his efforts to attract younger people to the service of the United Nations, thus increasing the proportion of youth and achieving a better age balance in the Secretariat;

5. Urges Member States to intensify their efforts to seek and to put forward for consideration qualified women candidates for professional positions, particularly at the policy-making level, within the United Nations and specialized agencies, in order to improve the proportion of women in senior positions within the context of equitable geographical distribution;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure, through all appropriate measures, equal opportunity for the promotion of women in the Secretariat, without any discrimination based on sex;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to appoint as soon as possible a panel to investigate allegations of discriminatory treatment and to recommend appropriate action;

8. Further requests the Secretary-General to provide the General Assembly at its thirty-third session with precise data showing the result of his efforts to realize the objectives of the present resolution.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

31/27. Implementation of personnel policy reforms

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision at the twenty-ninth session authorizing the Secretary-General to proceed with the implementation of the proposals for the improvement of the personnel policies and practices of the United Nations contained in his report and requesting him to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session on the progress made in the implementation of those proposals;29

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made up to 30 June 197630 and the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on the implementation of the personnel policy reforms approved by the General Assembly in 1974,41

Concerned about the slow pace of the implementation of those reforms,

Taking note of the statement that, in the opinion of the Secretary-General, the reforms should be substantially put into effect in 1977 and 1978,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary steps to accelerate the implementation of the above-mentioned reforms;

2. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session a report on the application of his proposals, drawing attention in particular to any of those proposals that may not yet have been fully implemented.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

31/93. Medium-term plan

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies,42

Recalling also its resolutions 3199 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973, 3392 (XXX) of 20 November 1975 and 3534 (XXX) of 17 December 1975,

Bearing in mind Economic and Social Council resolutions 2008 (LX) of 14 May 1976 and 2019 (LXI) of 3 August 1976,

26 Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), p. 139, item 81, para. (c) (i) and (ii).
30 A/C/S/31/9.
Having considered the medium-term plan for the period 1978-1981, chapter III, section H, and chapter VII, section A, of the report of the Economic and Social Council, the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on the work of its sixteenth session, the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the medium-term plan, the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the major recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit on medium-term planning in the United Nations system, the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3534 (XXX) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Conscious of the need for further harmonization of programmes throughout the United Nations system,

Aware of the usefulness of the medium-term plan as an instrument for effective co-ordination of the activities of the United Nations system,

Aware also of the respective roles of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in coordinating decisions taken by sectoral and regional bodies, while providing over-all guidance, determining policy lines and indicating areas of priority,

Recalling that the need to improve and strengthen the evaluation process as part of planning, programming and budgeting has been recognized since the issue of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the medium-term plan for the period 1978-1981 and accepts it in the light of the recommendations and conclusions contained in the reports of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as the framework for the preparation of the programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979;

2. Urges each organization within the United Nations system to plan its activities, bearing in mind the related programmes planned or being carried out in other parts of the system;

3. Decides that the future medium-term plans of the United Nations should be prepared according to the following procedure:

(a) The draft medium-term plans proposed by the Secretary-General should embody:

(i) A short statement on directions that United Nations activities should take in the medium term;

(ii) A set of documents in which each major programme, developed in accordance with legislative decisions, is presented in a consolidated manner;

(iii) The following financial information:

a. Any approved allocations in the current regular budget;

b. The actual extrabudgetary expenditure for the preceding year or biennium;

c. Estimates, in percentage terms only, of the proportion of each programme's allocations during the planning period that the Secretary-General intends to devote to each subprogramme;

d. Indications of the time-phasing of planned activities as far as practicable, by programme, subprogramme and programme element;

e. As appropriate and in so far as possible, approximate amounts allocated or expended (as in a. and b. above) on related activities by other organs of the United Nations system;

(iv) Preliminary and approximate indications of future costs under the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources for the plan as a whole and by major programmes which would neither constitute ceilings nor be binding upon Member States;

(v) Appropriate information on how proposed United Nations programmes would relate to activities of other organizations of the United Nations system;

(b) The medium-term plan will be considered by the General Assembly in the light of the comments and recommendations of the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions following the procedures adopted by the Economic and Social Council in its decision 139 (ORG-76) of 15 January 1976;

(c) After approval by the General Assembly, the medium-term plan will constitute the principal policy directive of the United Nations which:

(i) States the medium-term objectives to be attained in a four-year period;

(ii) Describes the strategy to be followed to that effect and the means of action to be used;

(iii) Gives an indicative estimate of the necessary resources in over-all terms and by major programme;

4. Endorses the remaining recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination not covered in paragraph 3 above and expresses appreciation for the comments thereon of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to take measures to involve more closely the sectoral, functional and regional programme-formulating organs in the planning and programming process;

6. Urges those organs to refrain from undertaking new activities not programmed in the medium-term plan and the subsequent programme budget unless a pressing need of an unforeseeable nature arises as determined by the General Assembly;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure compliance with the planning and programme-budgeting procedure referred to above;

8. Reaffirms that supplementary estimates for expansion of existing activities or initiation of new
programmes will be considered only after specific approval of the General Assembly;

9. **Reaffirms** its resolution 3534 (XXX) and stresses 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;

10. **Decides** that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination shall function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approves the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX);

11. **Instructs** the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in particular:

(a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly;

(b) To determine which programmes, subprogrammes or programme elements are obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination;

(c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon;

12. **Further decides** that, in order to encourage Member States to be represented at a high level of expertise and to ensure the continuity of their representation in the body whose central role and over-all responsibilities are recognized, the Organization shall bear from 1978 onwards, for an experimental period and subject to review by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, as a special exception to the basic principles set out in paragraph 2 of Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 concerning the payment out of United Nations funds of travel and subsistence expenses to members of organs and subsidiary organs of the United Nations, the travel (on the basis of economy class) and subsistence expenses (at standard rates applicable to officials of the Secretariat plus 15 per cent) of one representative of each Member State on the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination.

98th plenary meeting 14 December 1976

31/94. **Administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency**

A

The General Assembly,

Having considered with appreciation the reports of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions relating to administrative and budgetary co-ordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy

Agency50 and to co-ordination questions in the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme,51 concerned with the growing need for effective administrative and budgetary co-ordination within the framework of the United Nations system,

1. **Concurs** with the observations and comments of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in the above-mentioned reports;

2. **Refers** to the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in its reports and brings the report on co-ordination questions in the activities of the United Nations Environment Programme52 specifically to the attention of the Governing Council of the Programme;

3. **Refers** the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on co-ordination questions53 to the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination in connexion with the decision of that Committee to consider in depth environment programmes at its seventeenth session in 1977;

4. **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 above-mentioned reports and the related discussion in the Fifth Committee which call for their attention and necessary action, in particular the question of rotation of staff;

5. **Transmits** those reports to the Board of Auditors, to the members of the Panel of External Auditors and to the Joint Inspection Unit for their information;

6. **Requests** the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to continue to supplement, as appropriate, the annual reports on administrative and budgetary co-ordination with reports on specific problems, taking into account the suggestions made in this respect during the discussions in the Fifth Committee.

98th plenary meeting 14 December 1976

B

The General Assembly,

Considering the rapidly expanding applications of electronic data processing techniques to information systems and data banks throughout the United Nations system, their potential value in accelerating the implementation and co-ordination of important programmes, particularly in the field of economic and social development, and the importance of ensuring efficient use of available resources,

1. **Requests** the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions to provide policy advice and recommendations on the administrative co-ordination of electronic data processing and information systems in the United Nations organizations; in carrying out this task, the Advisory Committee should identify and focus on major issues that will help to increase the benefit from the expanding applications of elec-

\[50\text{A/31/233 and Add.1.} \]

\[51\text{A/31/227.} \]
tronic data processing and information systems, and should also examine methods and criteria for:

(a) Assessing the utility of existing and proposed information systems;

(b) Co-ordinating and harmonizing existing and planned information systems;

(c) Estimating costs for establishing and operating the systems;

(d) Considering any other administrative co-ordination issues, including policies concerning acquisition and utilization of computer hardware, that, in the opinion of the Advisory Committee or the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, require the consideration of Member States;

2. Requests the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to assist in that task by providing, as required, the services and assistance of the Inter-Organization Board for Information Systems and Related Activities.

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

C

The General Assembly,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the review of action taken on the recommendations of the Administrative Management Service and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Convinced that an effective and continuing management improvement programme is essential for the efficient and economical functioning of the Organization and that this, in turn, requires a competent central internal machinery endowed with the necessary mandate and the maximum support of the Secretary-General,

Noting the view of the Secretary-General that, while "an acceptable degree of success" has been achieved in implementing the past recommendations of the Administrative Management Service, further measures are needed throughout the Secretariat for securing better results from management improvement efforts,

Noting also the statement made by the Under-Secretary-General for Administration and Management before the Fifth Committee on this matter, in particular paragraph 17 of the summary record containing that statement,

Agreeing with the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in paragraphs 12 to 19 of its report, particularly those in paragraph 14,

1. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To put into effect promptly the measures mentioned in paragraph 67 of his report;

(b) To strengthen the existing role and functions of the Administrative Management Service by:

(i) Authorizing the Service to identify management problems or areas requiring management improvement and to examine and report thereon with specific recommendations as to action required;

(ii) Reviewing the reports and recommendations when received and by taking the necessary steps to ensure the prompt and effective implementation by the offices or departments concerned of those recommendations which he has approved;

(iii) Empowering the Service to monitor and, whenever necessary, assist in the implementation of recommendations which he has approved;

(iv) Calling upon the offices or departments responsible to report at six-monthly intervals on the progress being made in implementing the approved recommendations, together with any problems and difficulties encountered in the process;

(c) To inform all staff of the Secretariat of the revised role and functions of the Administrative Management Service and of his strongest support for the Service, and to call upon them to extend to it full cooperation and assistance;

(d) To give special attention to the matter of staffing of the Administrative Management Service so as to ensure that the Service is staffed at all times by individuals possessing the highest degree of technical competence;

(e) To submit annually to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions a report in summary form on the management improvement projects and other advisory services rendered by the Administrative Management Service during the preceding twelve months; such reports should also include:

(i) A complete list of all reports and recommendations made by the Administrative Management Service during the year, with an indication of the recommendations, or parts thereof, not approved by the Secretary-General;

(ii) A summary of the progress reports submitted during the past year in accordance with subparagraph (b) (iv) above, together with an evaluation by the Secretary-General of the benefits derived to date or expected to be derived in the future from the implementation of the approved recommendations dealt with in these reports;

(f) To ensure that the programme budget proposals, beginning with those for the biennium 1978-1979, reflect all the benefits derived from the management improvement efforts referred to in subparagraph (e) (ii) above;

(g) To report to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the results obtained through the application of the measures mentioned in paragraph 67 of his report and the procedure set out in the present resolution;

2. Requests the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions:

(a) To draw the attention of the General Assembly to any situation or problem requiring its attention which
may arise from the annual reports mentioned in paragraph 1 (e) above;

(b) To submit its views and recommendations on the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 1 (g) above;

3. Decides to review, at its thirty-third session, the question of administrative and management control of the United Nations, on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General requested in paragraph 1 (g) above and the views and recommendations submitted thereon by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

98th plenary meeting 14 December 1976

31/95. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 582 (VI) of 21 December 1951, 665 (VII) of 5 December 1952, 1927 (XVIII) of 11 December 1963, 2118 (XX) of 21 December 1965, 2961 C (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 3062 (XXVIII) of 9 November 1973 relating to the additional recognition to be given to the low per capita income countries in calculating their rates of assessment in view of their economic and financial problems,

Recalling that the capacity to pay of the countries recognized by the United Nations as the least developed among the developing countries and those most seriously affected is being adversely affected, inter alia, by inflation and currency instability,

Recognizing the need for reconsideration of the scale of assessments of the least developed countries and those most seriously affected in order to help them meet their priorities at home and to allow the adjustment necessary for these countries,

Believing that the existing arrangement of assessment at the floor level is incompatible with the principle of capacity to pay,

Believing also that the collective financial responsibility implies that all Member States pay at least a minimum percentage of the expenses of the Organization,

1. Reaffirms that the capacity of Member States to contribute towards the payment of the budgetary expenses of the United Nations is the fundamental criterion on which scales of assessment are based;

2. Decides to lower the floor for purposes of formulating and establishing the rates of assessment;

3. Requests the Committee on Contributions to reflect this decision in formulating the coming scale of assessments in so far as purely practical and technical limitations in calculating permit, which should be understood to mean a minimum payment of no less than 0.01 per cent of the total expenses of the Organization;

4. Also requests the Committee on Contributions to study urgently and in depth ways and means of increasing the fairness and equity of the scale of assessments in the light of views expressed by Member States at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly, in particular by:

(a) Seeking improvements in the statistical measurement of the relative capacity to pay, including new or additional statistical indicators and criteria;

(b) Considering the possibility of mitigating extreme variations in assessments between two successive scales, without departing essentially from the principle of the capacity to pay, either by increasing the statistical base period from three years to some longer period or by any other appropriate method;

(c) Bearing in mind the fact that the capacity to pay of Member States may be subject to severe fluctuations in economic activity for a variety of reasons;

5. Further requests the Committee on Contributions to embody as appropriate in subsequent reports of the Committee the particular justification for any significant increases in the assessment of any Member State between two successive scales;

6. Requests the Committee on Contributions to report in depth on its findings to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session with a view to enabling the Assembly to consider early action on a new scale;

7. Decides to enlarge the membership of the Committee on Contributions by five members, effective 1 January 1977.\textsuperscript{56}

98th plenary meeting 14 December 1976

B

The General Assembly

Resolves that:

(a) The scale of assessments for the contributions of Member States to the United Nations budget for the financial year 1977 shall be as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
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<td>Argentina</td>
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<td>Australia</td>
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<td>Austria</td>
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<td>Bahamas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
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<tr>
<td>Benin</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhutan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bolivia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Botswana</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
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<td>Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic</td>
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<td>Cape Verde</td>
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<td>Central African Empire</td>
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<td>Chad</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
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</table>

\textsuperscript{56} See also resolution 31/96.
VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

<table>
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<th>Member State</th>
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<th>Member State</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
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<td>Nigeria</td>
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<td>Paraguay</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<td>Sao Tome and Princeipe</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Senegal</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Sierra Leone</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gambia</td>
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<td>Singapore</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
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<td>Germany, Federal Republic of</td>
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<td>0.39</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grenada</td>
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<td>Guatemala</td>
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<td>Suriname</td>
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<td>Guinea</td>
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<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
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<td>Guyana</td>
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<td>Syrian Arab Republic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haiti</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Thailand</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honduras</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Togo</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>0.34</td>
<td>Trinidad and Tobago</td>
<td>0.02</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iceland</td>
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<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Iran</td>
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<td>Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic</td>
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<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>0.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
<td>0.15</td>
<td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td>
<td>4.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>0.24</td>
<td>United Republic of Cameroon</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>3.30</td>
<td>United Republic of Tanzania</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ivory Coast</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>United States of America</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Upper Volta</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>8.66</td>
<td>Uruguay</td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Venezuela</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenya</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>Yugoslavia</td>
<td>0.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lao People's Democratic Republic</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>Zaire</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesotho</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liberia</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg</td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maldives</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mali</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malta</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritania</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) As an exception to rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the scale of assessments given in subparagraph (a) above shall be reviewed by the Committee on Contributions in 1977 when a report shall be submitted to the Assembly for its consideration at its thirty-second session;

(c) The Committee on Contributions shall draw up future scales of assessments, on the basis of:

(i) The criteria contained in its report;\(^{57}\)

---

(ii) The additional criteria contained in resolution A above;

(iii) The continuing disparity between the economies of developed and developing countries;

(iv) Methods which avoid excessive variations of individual rates of assessment between two successive scales;

(v) The debate under agenda item 100 in the Fifth Committee during the thirty-first session, especially the concern expressed regarding steep increases in the rates of individual assessments;

(d) Notwithstanding the terms of regulation 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the Secretary-General shall be empowered to accept, at his discretion and after consultation with the Chairman of the Committee on Contributions, a portion of the contributions of Member States for the calendar year 1977 in currencies other than United States dollars;

(e) For the year 1975, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe and Mozambique, which became Members of the United Nations on 16 September 1975, and Papua New Guinea, the Comoros and Surinam, which became Members of the United Nations on 10 October, 12 November and 4 December 1975, respectively, shall contribute amounts equal to one ninth of 0.02 per cent;

(f) For the year 1976, Cape Verde, Sao Tome and Principe, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, the Comoros and Surinam shall contribute amounts equal to 0.02 per cent;

(g) The contributions of the six new Member States for 1975 and 1976 shall be applied to the same basis of assessment as for other Member States, except that in the case of appropriations approved under section II of General Assembly resolution 3211 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, and under Assembly resolutions 3374 B (XXX) of 28 November 1975 and 3374 C (XXXI) of 2 December 1975 for the financing of the United Nations Emergency Force, including the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, the contributions of those States (in accordance with the group of contributors to which they may be assigned by the Assembly) shall be calculated in proportion to the calendar year;

(h) Subject to rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, States which are not Members of the United Nations but which participate in certain of its activities shall be called upon to contribute towards the 1977 expenses of such activities on the basis of the following rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-member State</th>
<th>Per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Democratic People's Republic of Korea</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy See</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liechtenstein</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monaco</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic of Korea</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Marino</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonga</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

the following countries being called upon to contribute:

(i) To the International Court of Justice:

Liechtenstein,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(ii) To the international control of narcotic drugs:

Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland,
Tonga;

(iii) To the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific:

Republic of Korea;

(iv) To the Economic Commission for Europe:

Switzerland;

(v) To the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
San Marino,
Switzerland;

(vi) To the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

Holy See,
Liechtenstein,
Monaco,
Republic of Korea,
Switzerland;

(i) Notwithstanding the activities listed under subparagraph (a) above, and bearing in mind the provisions of regulation 5.9 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, the foregoing non-member States, as well as those listed below, shall also contribute to the expenses of such other activities or conferences in which they participate at the rates established under the present resolution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-member State</th>
<th>1976</th>
<th>1977</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nauru</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Samoa</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/96. Enlargement of the Committee on Contributions: amendment to rule 158 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having decided, in paragraph 7 of resolution 31/95 A of 14 December 1976, to enlarge the membership of the Committee on Contributions by five members, effective 1 January 1977,

Decides to amend, with effect from 1 January 1977, rule 158 of its rules of procedure to read as follows:
"Rule 158

"The General Assembly shall appoint an expert Committee on Contributions consisting of eighteen members."

98th plenary meeting
14 December 1976

31/140. Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,


I

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on Conferences established by General Assembly resolution 3351 (XXIX)\(^{58}\).

2. Approves the draft calendar of conferences and meetings for 1977 set forth in annex I to the report;

3. Takes note of the tentative calendar of conferences and meetings for 1978 set forth in annex II to the report\(^{59}\).

4. Reaffirms the general principle that, in drawing up the schedule of conferences and meetings, United Nations bodies shall plan to meet at their respective established headquarters, with the following exceptions:

   (a) The Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme may, in accordance with its rules of procedure, hold one of its sessions at the United Nations Office at Geneva;

   (b) The sessions of the International Law Commission shall be held at Geneva;

   (c) The sessions of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law may be held, subject to the provision in section II, paragraph 6, of General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, alternely at Headquarters in New York and at Geneva;

   (d) The regular summer session of the Economic and Social Council may be held at Geneva provided that the closing date falls at least six weeks before the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly;

   (e) The functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council, other than the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, shall meet at their established headquarters unless a more rational pattern of the work programme can be achieved by holding their sessions at Geneva, that decision being without prejudice to any subsequent decision to hold them at Vienna;

   (f) The regular sessions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Economic Commission for Latin America, the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Western Asia, as well as meetings of their subsidiary bodies, may be held away from their headquarters when the commission concerned so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions of the commissions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly;

   (g) The International Civil Service Commission shall hold its regular annual session at Headquarters and, if more than one session is required in any one year, it may accept an invitation from one of its participating organizations to hold its other session or sessions at the headquarters of that participating organization;

   (h) Decides that United Nations bodies may hold sessions away from their established headquarters when a Government issuing an invitation for a session to be held within its territory has agreed to defray, after consultation with the Secretary-General as to their nature and possible extent, the actual additional costs directly or indirectly involved;

   (i) Requests the Committee on Conferences and the Secretary-General to take account of the following principles in drawing up the draft calendar of conferences and meetings:

       (a) The biennial calendar of conferences and meetings approved by the General Assembly shall govern the meetings programme during the period concerned;

       (b) All United Nations meetings shall be carried out within the resources allocated by the General Assembly for that purpose;

       (c) Between sessions of the General Assembly, departures from the calendar may, in special or unusual circumstances, be approved by the Committee on Conferences, provided that changes affecting the subsequent year of the biennium shall be approved by the Assembly;

       (d) Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly shall not, without the approval of the Assembly, create new standing bodies or ad hoc sessional or inter-sessional bodies that require additional resources, and other principal organs of the United Nations should make similar decisions with regard to their respective subsidiary bodies, if they have not already done so;

       (e) An adequate interval of time, to be determined by the body concerned, shall be allowed between sessions of the same bodies to permit Member States to derive maximum benefit from the activities and to provide sufficient time for the preparation of future activities;

       (f) United Nations bodies shall meet at their respective established headquarters, subject to the exceptions to this principle approved by the General Assembly;

II

1. Takes note of the action taken by its subsidiary organs and by the Secretariat to apply the criteria established by General Assembly resolution 3415 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 and urges all bodies to continue their efforts to rationalize their meeting records;

\(^{58}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 32 (A/31/32).

\(^{59}\) In accordance with its resolution 3491 (XXX), the General Assembly will have before it at its thirty-second session for approval the draft calendars for 1978 and 1979 corresponding to the programme budget.
31/141. Report of the International Civil Service Commission

A

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

The General Assembly

1. Takes note with appreciation of the second annual report of the International Civil Service Commission; 62

2. Approves the intention of the Commission to assume forthwith its functions under article 12 of its statute 62 regarding the salaries of the General Service category and requests it to submit its conclusions and recommendations in time to be considered by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

103rd plenary meeting 17 December 1976

B

REVIEW OF THE UNITED NATIONS SALARY SYSTEM: AMENDMENTS TO THE STAFF REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3042 (XXVII) of 19 December 1972, 3357 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974 and 3418 (XXX) of 8 December 1975 by which it requested the International Civil Service Commission to review, as a matter of priority, the United Nations salary system,

Noting with satisfaction the timely completion by the Commission of the major part of this review,

Having considered the report of the Commission thereon, 61 together with the comments transmitted by the Secretary-General as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination 60 and those of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 60

Noting the conclusions reached by the Commission as set out in chapter II of its report, 61

1. Decides that the International Civil Service Commission, as a standing body, should keep under continual review the relationship between the levels of remuneration of the comparator civil service, at present the United States Civil Service, and the United Nations system, having due regard to all relevant factors, including the differences between the two services, and decides that at any time when the Commission considers corrective action is necessary it should either recommend such action to the General Assembly or, if urgent conservatory action is necessary between sessions of the Assembly to prevent an undue widening of the margin of United Nations remuneration over that of the comparator civil service, take appropriate measures itself within the operation of the post adjustment system;

2. Decides that:

(a) The equivalent of five classes of post adjustment shall be consolidated into the base salaries of the Professional and higher categories;

(b) The base of the post adjustment system shall be changed from New York at 100 as at December 1969 to New York at 100 as at November 1973;

3. Approves the revised scales of staff assessment rates, post adjustment rates and gross and net salaries for the Professional and higher categories as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

4. Authorizes temporary transitional payments, which shall not be pensionable, to be made to staff members whose remuneration under the revised scales would be less than under the existing scales, the amounts of these payments and the modalities for their gradual reduction and ultimate elimination to be determined by the Commission;

5. Decides that, in cases where the revised level of pensionable remuneration would be less than the level which would otherwise exist on 1 January 1977, the latter level shall be maintained temporarily until it is overtaken by the revised level;

6. Decides that terminal payments (termination indemnities, repatriation grants, payments in lieu of accrued annual leave, death grants) which are defined in terms of “base salary or wage” shall henceforth be defined in terms of “pensionable remuneration less staff assessment”;

7. Decides to abolish for the Professional and higher categories the existing allowance for a dependent spouse, the prevailing amount of the allowance being incorporated into the revised base salary;

8. Decides to increase for the Professional and higher categories the amount of the allowance for a secondary dependant to $300 per year;

60 A/INF/31/2 and Corr.1.
61 Resolution 2292 (XXII), annex, para. (b).
63 Resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex.
9. **Decides** to amend the scales of amounts of the repatriation grant for staff members of the Professional and higher categories with and without dependants as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

10. **Decides:**

(a) To revise the percentage of approved costs reimbursable under the provisions of the education grant as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenses up to $2,000</th>
<th>75 per cent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Expenses between $2,001 and $3,000</td>
<td>50 per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses between $3,001 and $4,000</td>
<td>25 per cent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) To increase the flat amount allowable for boarding expenses, in case of attendance at an educational institution outside the duty station where the institution does not provide board, to $750;

11. **Decides** to amend the conditions and rates of the termination indemnity as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

12. **Decides** that, pending the results of further study by the Commission of the remuneration of the General Service category and to avoid in the meanwhile any reduction in the level of General Service pensionable remuneration which might result from the application to General Service salaries of the revised staff assessment rates established under paragraph 3 above for the Professional and higher categories, the existing rates of staff assessment shall continue, as a temporary measure, to apply to the General Service category;

13. **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;

14. **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-second session in accordance with the provisions of regulation 12.2 of the Staff Regulations;

15. **Decides** that the date of entry into effect of the above decisions shall be 1 January 1977;

II

1. ** Recommends** that the International Civil Service Commission should carry forward its study of possible further reforms in the international civil service salary system and, in that connexion, requests the Commission to report to the General Assembly on the feasibility of establishing a modified system of post adjustments, taking into account the views expressed in paragraph 229 of its report;\(^{67}\)

2. **Notes** the intention of the Commission to pursue studies with a view to arriving at a methodology permitting comparison of “total compensation” between the comparator civil service and the United Nations salary system and requests the Commission to carry out this comparison at all levels and to report its findings to the General Assembly no later than at its thirty-third session;

3. **Requests** the Commission to re-examine, in the light of the views expressed in the Fifth Committee at the current session:

(a) The conditions for the provision of terminal payments (for example, repatriation grant, termination indemnities), in particular on retirement, and the possibility of establishing a ceiling for the maximum aggregate of entitlements to these payments;

(b) The possible introduction of an “end-of-service” grant with particular attention to the conditions in which such payment might be justified;

(c) The need for an allowance for post-secondary education of children of expatriate staff and, in particular, the need for an allowance to cover education in countries other than the home country of the staff member;

4. **Requests** the Commission to consider and propose to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session measures by which the maximum amount of the lump sum payable to the dependent spouse or dependent child of a staff member who dies in service would be aligned on the scale for termination indemnities approved under paragraph 11 of section I above.

103rd plenary meeting
17 December 1976

ANNEX

**Amendments to the Staff Regulations of the United Nations**

**Regulation 3.2**

Replace the second sentence in the present text of the regulation by the following:

“The amount of the grant per scholastic year for each child shall be the sum of 75 per cent of the first $2,000 of admissible educational expenses, 50 per cent of the next $1,000 of such expenses and 25 per cent of the next $1,000, up to a maximum grant of $2,250.”

**Regulation 3.3**

Replace paragraph (b) by the following:

“(b)(i) The assessment shall be calculated at the following rates for staff whose salary rates are set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 of annex I to the present Regulations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assessment (per cent)</th>
<th>Staff member with a dependent spouse or a dependent child</th>
<th>Staff member with neither a dependent spouse nor a dependent child</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total assessable payments (US dollars)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First $10,000 per year</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $2,000 per year</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $2,000 per year</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $2,000 per year</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>35.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $4,000 per year</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>39.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $4,000 per year</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>42.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $4,000 per year</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $5,000 per year</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>48.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $5,000 per year</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>51.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $5,000 per year</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>53.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $6,000 per year</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $6,000 per year</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>57.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $6,000 per year</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>59.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $7,000 per year</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>61.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next $7,000 per year</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining assessable payments</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>64.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“(ii) The assessment shall be calculated at the following rates for staff whose salary rates are established under paragraph 7 of annex I to the present Regulations:

\(^{67}\)Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/31/30), part two, and A/31/30/Add.1.
Total assessable payments (US dollars) | Assessment (per cent)
--- | ---
First $1,000 per year | 5
Next $1,000 per year | 10
Next $1,000 per year | 15
Next $1,000 per year | 20
Next $6,000 per year | 25
Next $6,000 per year | 30
Next $8,000 per year | 35
Next $8,000 per year | 40
Next $8,000 per year | 45
Remaining assessable payments | 50

"(iii) The Secretary-General shall determine which of the scales of assessment set out in subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above shall apply to each of the groups of personnel whose salary rates are established under paragraph 6 of annex I to the present Regulations.

"(iv) In the case of staff whose salary scales are established in currencies other than United States dollars, the relevant amounts to which the assessment applies shall be fixed at the local currency equivalent of the above-mentioned dollar amounts at the time the salary scales of the staff concerned are approved."

Regulation 3.4

Replace paragraph (a) by the following:

"(a) Staff members whose salary rates are set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 of annex I to the present Regulations shall be entitled to receive dependency allowances as follows:

"(i) At $450 per year for each dependent child, except that the allowance shall not be paid in respect of the first dependent child if the staff member has no dependent spouse, in which case the staff member shall be entitled to the dependency rate of staff assessment under subparagraph (b) (i) of regulation 3.3;"

"(ii) Where there is no dependent spouse, a single annual allowance of $300 per year for either a dependent parent, a dependent brother or a dependent sister."

ANNEX I

Salary scales and related provisions

Replace the present text of paragraph 1 by the following:

"1. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, having a status equivalent to that of the executive head of a major specialized agency, shall receive a salary of SUS 99,350 per year, an Under-Secretary-General shall receive a salary of SUS 76,030 per year and an Assistant Secretary-General shall receive a salary of SUS 67,430 per year, subject to the staff assessment plan provided in staff regulation 3.3 and to post adjustments wherever applied. If otherwise eligible, they shall receive the allowances which are available to staff members generally."

Replace the present text of paragraph 3 by the following:

"3. Except as provided in paragraph 6 of the present annex, the salary scales for staff members in the Director and Principal Officer category and in the Professional category shall be as shown in the present annex."

Replace the present text of paragraph 9 by the following:

"9. In order to preserve equivalent standards of living at different offices, the Secretary-General may adjust the basic salaries set forth in paragraphs 1 and 3 of the present annex by the application of non-pensionable post adjustments based on relative costs of living, standards of living and related factors at the office concerned as compared to New York. Such post adjustments shall not be subject to staff assessment. Their amounts shall be as shown in the present annex."

Add, at the end of annex I, the following tables:
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<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
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<th>VII</th>
<th>VIII</th>
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D = Salary rates applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.
S = Salary rates applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.
Schedules of post adjustments (amount per class in US dollars)  
(Effective 1 January 1977)

(i) Additions (where cost of living is higher than at the base)

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</tbody>
</table>

D = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.
S = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.
(ii) Deductions (where cost of living is lower than at the base)

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</table>

D = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with a dependent spouse or child.
S = Rate of post adjustment applicable to staff members with no dependent spouse or child.
ANNEX III

Termination indemnity

Replace the present text of annex III by the following:

"Staff members whose appointments are terminated shall be paid an indemnity in accordance with the following provisions:

"(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) below and in regulation 9.3 (b), the termination indemnity shall be paid in accordance with the following schedule:

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<th>Completed years of service</th>
<th>Permanent appointments</th>
<th>Temporary appointments which are not for a fixed term</th>
<th>Temporary appointments for a fixed term exceeding six months</th>
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<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>One week for each month of uncompleted service subject to a minimum of six weeks' indemnity pay</td>
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<td>1</td>
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<td>15 or more</td>
<td>12</td>
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"(b) A staff member whose appointment is terminated for reasons of health shall receive an indemnity equal to the indemnity provided under paragraph (a) of this annex reduced by the amount of any disability benefit that the staff member may receive under the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund for the number of months to which the indemnity rate corresponds.

"(c) A staff member whose appointment is terminated for unsatisfactory services or who for disciplinary reasons is dismissed for misconduct other than by summary dismissal may be paid, at the discretion of the Secretary-General, an indemnity not exceeding one half of the indemnity provided under paragraph (a) of this annex.

"(d) No indemnity payments shall be made to:

"A staff member who resigns, except where termination notice has been given and the termination date agreed upon;

"A staff member who has a temporary appointment which is not for a fixed term and which is terminated during the first year of service;

"A staff member who has a temporary appointment for a fixed term which is completed on the expiration date specified in the letter of appointment;

"A staff member who is summarily dismissed;

"A staff member who abandons his post;

"A staff member who is retired under the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

"(e) Staff members specifically engaged for conference and other short-term service or for service with a mission, as consultants or as experts, and staff members who are locally recruited for service in established offices away from Headquarters may be paid termination indemnity if and as provided in their letters of appointment."

ANNEX IV

Repatriation grant

Replace the last sentence of the annex and the schedule of rates by the following:

"The amount of the grant shall be proportional to the length of service with the United Nations, as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Years of continuous service away from home country</th>
<th>Staff member with a spouse or dependent child at time of separation</th>
<th>Staff member with neither a spouse nor a dependent child at time of separation</th>
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<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 more</td>
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<td>(Weeks of pensionable remuneration less staff assessment, where applicable)</td>
<td>Professional and higher category</td>
<td>General Service category</td>
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...
31/191. Financial emergency of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3538 (XXX) of 17 December 1975, by which it established the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations,

Reaffirming its determination to bring about a lasting solution to the financial problems of the Organization,

Considering that the Committee was unable to complete its report in time for adequate consideration by Member States at the current session of the General Assembly,

1. Decides to defer to its thirty-second session consideration of the report of the Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations;

2. Requests the Committee to keep the financial situation of the United Nations under review in order to promote a lasting solution to the financial problems of the Organization;

3. Further requests the Committee to submit, if necessary, a supplementary report on further developments;


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31/192. Statute of the Joint Inspection Unit

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2150 (XXI) of 4 November 1966, 2150 (XXII) of 19 December 1967, 2735 A (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 2924 B (XXVII) of 24 November 1972, relating to the establishment, setting up and continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit,

Having considered the views submitted by the Secretary-General in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, the Economic and Social Council, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination and the Joint Inspection Unit, and the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the question of the continuation of the Joint Inspection Unit,

Taking into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee,

1. Approves the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit as set out in the annex to the present resolution;

2. Invites the organizations within the United Nations system to notify the Secretary-General of the acceptance of the present statute as soon as possible and to take appropriate action for the use of the services of the Joint Inspection Unit,

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ANNEX

Statute of the Joint Inspection Unit

CHAPTER I

ESTABLISHMENT

Article 1

1. The General Assembly of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the General Assembly) decides that the Joint Inspection Unit, created on an experimental basis under General Assembly resolution 2150 (XXI) of 4 November 1966 and extended thereafter under Assembly resolutions 2735 A (XXV) of 17 December 1970 and 2924 B (XXVII) of 24 November 1972, shall be established in accordance with the present statute and with effect from 1 January 1978. The functions, powers and responsibilities of the Joint Inspection Unit (hereinafter referred to as the Unit) are defined in chapter III of the present statute.

2. The Unit shall perform its functions in respect of and shall be responsible to the General Assembly and similarly to the competent legislative organs of those specialized agencies and other international organizations within the United Nations system which accept the present statute (all of which shall hereinafter be referred to as the organizations). The Unit shall be a subsidiary organ of the legislative bodies of the organizations.

3. Acceptance of the present statute by an organization shall be notified in writing by its executive head to the Secretary-General of the United Nations (hereinafter referred to as the Secretary-General).

CHAPTER II

COMPOSITION AND APPOINTMENT

Article 2

1. The Unit shall consist of not more than eleven Inspectors, chosen from among members of national supervision or inspection bodies, or from among persons of a similar competence on the basis of their special experience in national or international administrative and financial matters, including management questions. The Inspectors shall serve in their personal capacity.

2. No two Inspectors shall be nationals of the same State.

Article 3

1. Starting from the thirty-second session of the General Assembly, in 1977, the President of the General Assembly shall consult with Member States to draw up, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution and of reasonable rotation, a list of countries which would be requested to propose candidates who meet the qualifications mentioned in article 2, paragraph 1, above.

2. The President of the General Assembly, through appropriate consultations, including consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council and the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, shall review the qualifications of the proposed candidates. After further consultations, if necessary, with the States concerned, the President of the General Assembly shall submit the list of candidates to the Assembly for appointment.

3. The provisions contained in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the present article shall govern the procedure for the replacement of the Inspectors whose terms of office have expired or who have resigned or otherwise ceased to be members of the Unit.

Article 4

1. The duration of the appointments of the Inspectors shall be five years, renewable for one further term. In order
General Assembly—Thirty-first Session

to ensure continuity in the membership of the Unit, six of the Inspectors appointed from 1 January 1978 shall serve for a full term; the terms of the others shall expire at the end of three years.

2. An Inspector appointed to replace one whose term of office has not expired shall hold office for the remainder of that term, provided it is not less than three years. Otherwise the duration of the appointment shall be for a full term.

3. An Inspector may resign on giving six months’ notice to the Chairman of the Unit.

4. The term of office of an Inspector shall be terminated only if, in the unanimous opinion of all the other Inspectors, he has ceased to discharge his duties in a manner consistent with the provisions of the present statute and after that conclusion is confirmed by the General Assembly.

5. The Chairman of the Unit shall notify the Secretary-General of any vacancy for the necessary administrative action. Such notification shall make the post vacant.

CHAPTER III
FUNCTIONS, POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Article 5

1. The Inspectors shall have the broadest powers of investigation in all matters having a bearing on the efficiency of the services and the proper use of funds.

2. They shall provide an independent view through inspection and evaluation aimed at improving management and methods and at achieving greater co-ordination between organizations.

3. The Unit shall satisfy itself that the activities undertaken by the organizations are carried out in the most economical manner and that the optimum use is made of resources available for carrying out these activities.

4. Without prejudice to the principle that external evaluation remains the responsibility of appropriate intergovernmental bodies, the Unit, with due regard to its other responsibilities, may assist them in carrying out their responsibilities for external evaluation of programmes and activities. On its own initiative or at the request of the executive heads, the Unit may also advise organizations on their methods for internal evaluation, periodically assess these methods and make ad hoc evaluations of programmes and activities.

5. The Inspectors may propose reforms or make recommendations they deem necessary to the competent organs of the organizations. They shall not, however, have the power of decision, nor shall they interfere in the operations of the services they inspect.

Article 6

1. Acting singly or in small groups, the Inspectors shall make on-the-spot inquiries and investigations, some of which may be without prior notification, as and when they themselves may decide, in any of the services of the organizations.

2. The Inspectors shall be accorded full co-operation by the organizations at all levels, including access to any particular information or document relevant to their work.

3. The Inspectors shall be bound by professional secrecy as regards all confidential information they receive.

Article 7

The Inspectors shall discharge their duties in full independence and in the sole interest of the organizations.

Article 8

The Unit shall determine standards and procedures for the conduct of inquiries and investigations.

CHAPTER IV
MODE OF OPERATION

Article 9

1. The Unit shall be responsible for preparing its annual programme of work. In doing so, it shall take into account, besides its own observations, experience and assessment of priorities as regards subjects for inspection, any requests of the competent organs of the organizations and suggestions received from the executive heads of the organizations and the bodies of the United Nations system concerned with budgetary control, investigation, co-ordination and evaluation.

2. A copy of the programme of work, as approved by the Unit, shall be sent to the Secretary-General and, for information purposes, to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Secretary-General shall arrange for its issue as a document of the United Nations and for its transmission to the executive heads of the organizations and to the bodies of the United Nations system concerned with budgetary control, investigation, co-ordination and evaluation.

Article 10

1. The Unit shall submit an annual report on its activities to the General Assembly and to the competent organs of the other organizations.

2. Annual reports by organizations to the Economic and Social Council shall include information on the work of the Unit as it relates to the respective organizations.

Article 11

1. The Unit may issue reports, notes and confidential letters.

2. The Inspectors shall draw up, over their own signature, reports for which they are responsible and in which they shall state their findings and propose solutions to the problems they have noted. The reports shall be finalized after consultation among the Inspectors so as to test recommendations being made against the collective wisdom of the Unit.

3. Reports of the Unit shall contain a summary of the main conclusions and/or recommendations.

4. The procedure for handling and processing reports shall be as follows:

   (a) The Unit shall submit the original version to the executive heads of the organizations concerned;

   (b) Translation of reports of concern to more than one organization shall be arranged by the Unit; reports of concern to only one organization shall be translated by that organization;

   (c) Upon receipt of reports, the executive head or heads concerned shall take immediate action to distribute them, with or without their comments, to the States members of their respective organizations;

   (d) When a report concerns only one organization, the report and comments thereon of the executive head shall be transmitted to the competent organ of that organization not later than three months after receipt of the report for consideration at the next meeting of the competent organ. In the case of the United Nations, the Unit shall, when possible, indicate to which organs of the United Nations a report is of essential concern and the Secretary-General shall take this into account when distributing it. The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions shall receive all reports for information. As it deems appropriate, the Advisory Committee may choose to issue comments and observations on any of the reports which fall within its competence;

   (e) When a report concerns more than one organization, the respective executive heads shall, normally within the framework of the Advisory Committee on Co-ordination, consult with one another and, to the extent possible, coordinate their comments. The report, together with the joint comments and any comments of the respective executive heads on matters that concern their particular organizations, shall be ready for submission to the competent organs of the organizations not later than six months after receipt of the Unit’s report for consideration at the next meeting of the competent organs concerned. Should, in exceptional cases, more than six months be required for consultations, with the result that comments would not be ready for submission to competent organs at the next meeting following the six-month period, an interim submission shall be made to the competent organs concerned ex-
plaining the reasons for the delay and setting a firm date for the submission of the definitive comments;

(f) The executive heads of the organizations concerned shall inform the Unit of all decisions taken by the competent organs of their organizations on reports of the Unit.

5. Notes and confidential letters shall be submitted to executive heads for use by them as they may decide.

**Article 12**

Executive heads of organizations shall ensure that recommendations of the Unit approved by their respective competent organs are implemented as expeditiously as possible. Such implementation may be subject to verification by the competent organs of the organizations, which may also request the Unit to issue follow-up reports. The Unit may also prepare such reports on its own initiative.

**CHAPTER V**

**CONDITIONS OF SERVICE**

**Article 13**

For the purpose of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations, the Inspectors shall have the status of officials of the United Nations. They shall not be considered to be staff members.

**Article 14**

1. The Inspectors shall receive the salary and allowances payable to United Nations staff members at the Director (D-2) level, step IV.

2. Compensatory and insurance arrangements for the Inspectors shall be equivalent to those of a United Nations staff member at the D-2 level, including provision for:
   (a) Compensation under the terms of appendix D to the United Nations Staff Rules for service-attributable death, injury or illness;
   (b) Compensation for death or disability while in office, or in receipt of disability benefits, comparable to the benefits payable in respect of participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund under provisions for disability benefit, widow's benefit, widower's benefit, child's benefit and secondary dependant's benefit of the Regulations of the Fund;
   (c) Participation in health insurance arrangements of the United Nations on the same basis as staff at the D-2 level.

3. The Inspectors shall be entitled to such post-retirement benefits as may be determined by the General Assembly.

4. The Inspectors and their dependants shall be provided with the same standards of accommodation for all travel on official business (including appointment, home leave and repatriation) as staff members of the United Nations at the D-2 level.

5. Each Inspector shall be entitled to annual, sick and home leave on the same basis as staff members of the United Nations holding fixed-term appointments of the same duration as the Inspector.

**Article 15**

The Inspectors shall not accept other employment during their term of office; nor shall an Inspector be appointed or serve as an official or consultant of an organization while in office as an Inspector or within three years of ceasing to be a member of the Unit.

**CHAPTER VI**

**ADMINISTRATIVE, BUDGETARY AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS**

**Article 16**

The Unit shall be located at Geneva.

**Article 17**

The Secretary-General shall provide such office and related facilities and administrative support as the Unit may require.

**Article 18**

The Unit shall elect each year from among the Inspectors a Chairman and Vice-Chairman. The Chairman shall play a co-ordinating role in respect of the Unit's programme of work for the year. The Chairman shall be the formal channel of communication with the competent bodies and the executive heads of the organizations. He shall represent the Unit, as necessary, at meetings of the organizations and perform on the Unit's behalf such other functions as it may decide.

**Article 19**

1. The Unit shall be assisted by an Executive Secretary and by such staff as may be authorized in accordance with article 20 of the present statute.

2. The staff, selected in accordance with Article 101, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, shall be appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Unit and, as regards the appointment of the Executive Secretary, after consultation with the Unit and the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination. The staff of the secretariat of the Unit shall be staff members of the United Nations and the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules of the United Nations shall apply to them.

**Article 20**

1. The budget of the Unit shall be included in the regular budget of the United Nations. The budget estimates shall be established by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the basis of proposals made by the Unit. The budget estimates shall be submitted to the General Assembly together with the report thereon by the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and with the comments and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions. The Unit shall be invited to be represented at meetings when its budget estimates are being discussed.

2. The expenditures of the Unit shall be shared by the participating organizations as agreed by them.

**CHAPTER VII**

**OTHER ARRANGEMENTS**

**Article 21**

The present statute may be amended by the General Assembly. Amendments shall be subject to the same acceptance procedure as the present statute.

**Article 22**

An organization may not withdraw its acceptance of the statute unless it has given to the Secretary-General two years' notice of its intention to do so. The Secretary-General shall bring any such notice to the attention of the General Assembly and, through the executive heads concerned, to that of the competent organs of the other organizations.

31/193. Joint Inspection Unit

**A**

**PENSION COVERAGE FOR MEMBERS OF THE JOINT INSPECTION UNIT**

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General on the question of pension coverage for members of the Joint Inspection Unit, the observations of the Unit thereon, the relevant paragraphs of the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board and

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79 See also sect. X.B.6 below, decision 31/424.
81 A/31/89/Add.1, annex.
the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.\(^{80}\)

Approves the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 8 and 9 of its report.

107th plenary meeting 22 December 1976

B

SALARIES AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE FOR MEMBERS OF THE SECRETARIAT

The General Assembly,

I

Having considered the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on some aspects of the strike at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 25 February to 3 March 1976,\(^{81}\) the joint comments of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination\(^{82}\) and the comments of the Secretary-General on recommendations 3 and 4 in the report of the Joint Inspection Unit,\(^{83}\)

Convinced of the need to re-examine the methodology for salary surveys and the system of job classification of the General Service category at Geneva,

Noting the requests of the World Health Organization and the International Labour Office to the International Civil Service Commission to assume as soon as possible the functions described in paragraph 1 of article 12 of its statute,\(^{84}\) particularly with respect to the salary scales of the staff in the General Service category at Geneva,

Further noting with satisfaction the decision by the International Civil Service Commission to advance the assumption of its functions under article 12, paragraph 1, of its statute in response to these requests,\(^{85}\)

Recognizing the importance of maintaining harmony with the agencies and organizations located at Geneva in the management of personnel services,

Observing that the degree of responsibility and authority delegated by the Secretary-General to the United Nations Office at Geneva should be sufficient to ensure the satisfactory management of personnel services and conduct of staff relations in that Office in accordance with the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules of the United Nations,

1. Requests the International Civil Service Commission, as a matter of urgency, to establish, under the authority of article 11 (a) of its statute, the methods by which the principles for determining conditions of service in the General Service category at Geneva should be applied and, on the basis of such methodology and under the authority of article 12, paragraph 1, of its statute, to have a survey made of local employment conditions at Geneva, to make recommendations as to the salary scales deemed appropriate in the circumstances and to inform the General Assembly at its thirty-second session of the actions taken in this regard;

2. Further requests the International Civil Service Commission, in its examination of conditions of service of the General Service category at Geneva, to examine the basis on which recent substantial salary adjustments of staff in that category were determined and to take them fully into account in its consideration of the salaries of that category of staff and the methodology for future salary adjustments, in so far as they affect General Service staff at Geneva;

3. Urges the International Civil Service Commission, in carrying out these tasks, to take into account all aspects, especially paragraph 29 of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit on some aspects of the strike at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 25 February to 3 March 1976, the joint comments on the report received from the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination and the comments of the Secretary-General on recommendations 3 and 4 of the report of the Joint Inspection Unit, and invites its comments;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the International Civil Service Commission in the first half of 1977 with job descriptions for the General Service category at Geneva, grouped according to common job functions, in order to enable the Commission to carry out its survey task;

5. Decides that all financial implications of a decision to raise salaries at Geneva should be covered by savings in the implementation of the United Nations budget for 1976-1977, including reductions in General Service posts, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on such reductions as may have been made;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to develop, in the course of 1977, job classification standards for the General Service category at Geneva and, based upon them, to introduce a job classification system, including a structure of occupational groups and a classification of posts;

7. Urges the Secretary-General, after completing the current review of relevant factors and making any upward interim salary adjustments appropriate for General Service category employees as at 1 January 1977, to refrain from making any further upward interim adjustments and from entering into any further commitments as to emoluments of General Service category employees at Geneva until the report and recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission requested in paragraph 3 above have been submitted;

8. Reaffirms its expectation that the Secretary-General will fully exercise his authority to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of administrative instructions concerning the delegation of responsibility and commensurate authority to the United Nations Office at Geneva;

II

Decides that 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.

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\(^{80}\) A/31/417.
\(^{81}\) See A/31/137.
\(^{82}\) A/31/137/Add.1, annex.
\(^{83}\) A/31/137/Add.2.
\(^{84}\) Resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex.
31/194. Utilization of office accommodation and conference facilities at the Donaupark Centre in Vienna

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 in the Donaupark Centre in Vienna after 1978,

Recalling also 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,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the utilization of office accommodation and conference facilities at the Donaupark Centre in Vienna and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

1. Approves the recommendation of the Secretary-General relating to Tower A-2, as contained in paragraph 13 (a) of his report, and to that effect authorizes the Secretary-General to enter into appropriate arrangements with the International Atomic Energy Agency and the Government of Austria;

2. Approves the phased plan of action, as defined in paragraphs 11 and 12 and summarized in paragraph 13 (b) of the report of the Secretary-General, and in paragraphs 1 to 3 of annex I to that report;

3. Authorizes the Secretary-General to put into effect the proposals pertaining to phase I as well as those contained in paragraphs 29 to 36 and 41 of his report;

4. Requests the Secretary-General, in conformity with the guidelines described in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 3529 (XXX), to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-third session concrete proposals which would ensure that, at the end of the phased plan of action, the objective set out in paragraph 11 of the Secretary-General’s report would be attained;

5. Also requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure that the success of the United Nations Decade for Women and of the world conference to be held in 1980 will not be adversely affected by putting into effect phase I in accordance with paragraph 3 above;

6. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at regular intervals on the implementation of the present resolution.

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22 December 1976

31/195. Expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters

The General Assembly

1. Takes note of the reports of the Secretary-General and the Advisory Committee on Administrative

and Budgetary Questions on the expansion of meeting rooms and improvement of conference servicing and delegate facilities at United Nations Headquarters;

2. Conurs with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraphs 13, 15, 20, 22, 27, 30, 33, 36, 38 and 39 of its report, as summarized in paragraphs 40 and 41;

3. Decides to defer action on any of the options outlined in paragraphs 3 to 5 of the report of the Secretary-General with respect to the seating arrangement to be used in the reconstruction of the General Assembly Hall;

4. Requests the President of the General Assembly, following consultations with Member States, to inform the Secretary-General, by 31 January 1977 at the latest, of the option most acceptable to Member States;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, on the basis of that information, to proceed with plans for reconstruction of the General Assembly Hall and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976


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 1976 and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

I

ADJUSTMENT OF BENEFITS IN RESPECT OF COST-OF-LIVING CHANGES

1. Requests the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board to continue its study of the system of adjustment of benefits in respect of cost-of-living changes, bearing in mind the views expressed on this question at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly and in the light of the actuarial valuation of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as at 31 December 1976, and to submit its recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-third session;

2. Decides that the system of adjustment of benefits approved pursuant to section I of General Assembly resolution 3354 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974 shall remain in force until 31 December 1978;

3. Further decides that one of the guidelines for the future deliberations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board should be that the principle of compensating by whatever means for country-to-country differences in the cost of living should be given limited recognition falling short of equality of purchasing power so as to ensure that the new scheme does not require an increase in the present or future financial liabilities of Member States;

87 A/C.5/31/34.
88 A/1/31/452.
91 Ibid., Supplement No. 9 (A/31/9) and A/31/9/Add.1.
92 A/31/409.
II

AMENDMENTS TO THE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

Decides that articles 20, 29 (b) (i), 30 (b), 34 (c), 34 (d) and 35 (d) of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund shall be amended, without retrospective effect, from 1 January 1977, as set forth in annex VII to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board; 93

III

ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP OF THE WORLD INTELLIGENT PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

Decides to admit the World Intellectual Property Organization to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund with effect from 1 January 1977, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund;

IV

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;

V

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Approves expenses, chargeable directly to the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, totalling $3,129,400 (net) for 1977 and supplementary expenses totalling $14,200 (net) for 1976 for the administration of the Fund, as estimated in annex III to the report of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, 94 except that the provisions for staff costs for 1977 shall be reduced by $15,000;

VI

OBSERVATIONS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

1. Endorses the view of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that, in the study of adjustment proposals to be submitted to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session, the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board should take into account not only the results of the actuarial valuation of the Fund as at 31 December 1976, but also all relevant findings of the International Civil Service Commission, as referred to in paragraph 22 of the report of the Advisory Committee, 95 together with all aspects of national taxation which may be pertinent;

2. Also endorses the view of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that, in making its proposals on adjustment at that time, the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board should take account of the questions of principle referred to in paragraph 27 of the report of the Advisory Committee 96 and of the alternatives referred to in paragraph 28 thereof;

94 See resolution 31/196, sect. II.
95 See also resolution 31/96.

VII

TEMPORARY MEASURES TO APPLY TO EXISTING PENSIONERS IN RESPECT OF THE LOSS OF PURCHASING POWER OF THEIR PENSIONS

Decides to authorize payments during 1977, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $500,000, to be made by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund to compensate those pensioners whose pensions in the country of their residence have decreased in purchasing power to a significant extent; the guidelines to be followed for such payments are that they shall be made only in respect of that part of the loss which exceeds 20 per cent and only with respect to pensions which, after such adjustment, do not exceed 50 per cent of the net base salary of a Professional staff member in the P-1, step 1, category, and a report on the expenditures thus made in pursuance of the present resolution shall be submitted by the Board to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/197. Investments of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The General Assembly,

Noting with concern that the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund has long-term investments in transnational corporations amounting to approximately $600 million,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other international organizations concerning the new international economic order and the transnational corporations,

Taking into account that investments by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund in shares of transnational corporations may contradict the objectives and purposes of the organizations of the United Nations system,

Considering that the investments made by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund directly in the developing countries, while increasing, are extremely small,

1. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Investments Committee, which is being enlarged at the current session 94 to reflect wider and more equitable geographical distribution, 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;

2. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/198. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the Committee on Contributions

A

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the
Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
  Mr. Richard V. Hennes,
  Mr. Junpei Kato,
  Mr. Dragoș Serbanescu.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

B

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following persons as members of the Committee on Contributions for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Talib El-Shibib,
   Mr. Gbadebo Oladeinde George,
   Mr. Euthimios Stoforopoulos;

2. Appoints the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck;

3. Appoints the following person as a member of the Committee on Contributions for an one-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Bernal Vargas Saborio.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

   * * *

As a result of the above appointments, the Committee on Contributions will be composed as follows: Mr. Abdel Hamid Abdel-Ghani (Egypt),* Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),* Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),* Mr. Miguel A. Davila Mendoza (Mexico),* Mr. Talib El-Shibib (Iraq),* Mr. Gbadebo Oladeinde George (Nigeria),* Mr. Richard V. Hennes (United States of America),* Mr. Junpei Kato (Japan),* Mr. Japhet G. Kiti (Kenya),* Mr. Wilfried Koschorreck (Federal Republic of Germany),* Mr. Angus J. Matheson (Canada),* Mr. John I. M. Rhodes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),* Mr. Michel Roux (France),* Mr. Dragoș Serbanescu (Romania),* Mr. David Silveira da Mota (Brazil),* Mr. Euthimios Stoforopoulos (Greece),* Mr. Tien Yi-nung (China)* and Mr. Bernal Vargas Saborio (Costa Rica).

   * Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
   ** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
   *** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/200. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the International Civil Service Commission

The General Assembly

Appoints the following persons as members of the International Civil Service Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Amjad Ali,
   Mr. Michael O. Ani,
   Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov,
   Mr. P. N. Haksar,
   Mrs. Halima Warzazi.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

   * * *

As a result of the above appointments, the International Civil Service Commission will be composed as follows: Mr. A. L. Adu (Ghana),* Mr. Amjad Ali (Pakistan),* Mr. Michael O. Ani (Nigeria),* Mr. Anatoly Semenovich Chistyakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics),* Mr. Pascal Frochaux (Switzerland),* Mr. Toru Hagihara (Japan),* Mr. P. N. Haksar (India),* Mr. Robert E. Hampton (United States of America),* Mr. A. H. M. Hills (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland),* Mr. Jiří Nosák (Czechoslovakia),* Mr. Antonio Fonseca Pimentel (Brazil),* Mr. Jean-Louis Pliron (France),* Mr. Raúl A. Quijano (Argentina),* Mr. Doudou Tiam (Senegal),* and Mrs. Halima Warzazi (Morocco).

   * Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
   ** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
   *** Term of office expires on 31 December 1980.

31/199. Confirmation of the appointments made by the Secretary-General to fill vacancies in the membership of the Investments Committee

The General Assembly

1. Confirms 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 1977:
   Mr. Aloysio de Andrade Faria,
   Mr. B. K. Nehru,
   Mr. Stanislaw Raczkowski;

2. Confirms the appointment by the Secretary-General of the following person as a member of the Investments Committee for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Toshio Shishido.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

   * * *

31/201. Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. Appoints the following persons as members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:
   Mr. Ernesto Garrido,
   Mr. Mario Majoli,
   Mr. Michael G. Okeyo;
2. Appoints the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:

Mr. Sol Kuttner,
Mr. August Marpaung,
Mr. Rudolf Schmidt.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

* * *

As a result of the above appointments, the members and alternate members elected by the General Assembly to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee, whose terms of office expire on 31 December 1979, will be the following:

Members
Mr. Ernesto Garrido (Philippines),
Mr. Mario Majoli (Italy),
Mr. Michael G. Okeyo (Kenya).

Alternate members
Mr. Sol Kuttner (United States of America),
Mr. August Marpaung (Indonesia),
Mr. Rudolf Schmidt (Federal Republic of Germany).

31/202. Establishment of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3086 (XXVIII) of 6 December 1973, in which it requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the question of the establishment of a United Nations industrial development fund,

Recalling also its resolution 3307 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it requested the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to consider the establishment of an industrial development fund to be financed on the basis of voluntary contributions, including the basic guidelines for its functioning,

Taking into consideration the provisions on the United Nations industrial development fund contained in paragraphs 72 and 73 of section V entitled "Institutional arrangements" of the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation, which were endorsed by the General Assembly at its seventh special session in resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975,

Recalling further its resolution 3402 (XXX) of 28 November 1975, in which it requested the Industrial Development Board to report on the matter to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session,

Decides to establish a United Nations Industrial Development Fund, to be managed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization in accordance with the provisions set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

ANNEX
Provisions concerning the management of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) is to increase the resources of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and enhance its ability to meet, promptly and flexibly, the needs of the developing countries. It shall supplement the assistance provided by means of the resources of the United Nations and the United Nations Development Programme directed towards the achievement of accelerated and self-sustained growth of the developing countries in the industrial field.

II. GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND FUNCTIONS

1. The Fund shall be used in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, with General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 establishing the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

2. The Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation shall serve as the fundamental guidelines for the preparation of programmes financed by the Fund. In particular, the Fund should enable the United Nations Industrial Development Organization:

(a) To participate in the implementation of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, adopted by the General Assembly at its sixth special session, in so far as they relate to industrial development;

(b) To implement relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 3362 (S-VII) of 16 September 1975, adopted at the seventh special session;

(c) To implement the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Long-Range Strategy for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;

(d) To implement field projects, particularly those of a non-traditional nature;

(e) To intensify its activities in the development and transfer of technology;

(f) To intensify its programmes aimed at establishing and/or increasing co-operation among developing countries and between developing and developed countries;

(g) To strengthen its promotional activities;

(h) To strengthen its industrial information systems;

(i) To take concerted action and special measures to assist the least developed countries.

III. ROLE OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD AND THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

1. The Industrial Development Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board) shall establish the terms of reference for the functioning and administration of the Fund and shall provide general policy guidance with a view to ensuring that the resources of the Fund are employed with maximum efficiency and effectiveness in pursuance of the purposes of the Fund.

2. The Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall, taking into account the need for appropriate co-ordination with the United Nations Development Programme, prepare and submit annually to the Board the programme of the Fund, with details of the projects and other activities to be undertaken. At the same time, he shall submit a plan incorporating estimates of resources and expenses for the following two years, including provision for

96 See also sect. X.B.6 below, decision 31/426.
97 See A/10112, chap. IV.
98 Resolutions 3201 (S-VI) and 3202 (S-VI).
99 See resolution 31/203, annex.
programme support costs and administrative costs of the Fund and for transfers to and from reserves.

3. The Board shall approve the programme of the Fund and shall exercise effective control over its constituent activities, apportioning the resources available, taking into account the estimates of the Executive Director, for such activities. The Board shall authorize the necessary allocation of funds to cover the following main categories:

(a) Expenditure on programme activities;
(b) Contingency margin for expenditure on projects to meet emergency needs;
(c) Allocations, if any, to other units of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.

4. The Board shall approve projects within the resources as apportioned for programme activities of the Fund and shall allocate funds for such projects accordingly. The Board may delegate this authority to the Executive Director, within limits and in such categories as it may establish.

IV. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. The Fund shall be financed by voluntary contributions, which may be accepted from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other non-governmental sources, in currencies chosen by contributors, for purposes consistent with those of the Fund. The available resources placed under the authority of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization from voluntary contributions will be integrated and become part of the Fund. Voluntary contributions by Governments may be made, at their option:

(a) By pledges on an annual basis or for a number of years;
(b) In accordance with regulations 7.2 and 7.3 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations;
(c) By both of these methods.

Other contributions may be accepted in accordance with regulations 7.2 and 7.3 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations.

2. The voluntary contributions shall be governed by the Financial Regulations of the United Nations except for such modification as may be approved by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Board.


31/203. General procedures governing the operations of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund

The General Assembly

Adopts the general procedures governing the operations of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

ANNEX

General procedures governing the operations of the United Nations Industrial Development Fund

I. INTRODUCTION

The United Nations Industrial Development Fund was established by the General Assembly under resolution 31/202 of 22 December 1976. The present general procedures are formulated in pursuance of section III, paragraph 1, of the annex to that resolution, which provides that the Industrial Development Board shall formulate such general policy guidance as is necessary to govern the operations of the Fund.

Article 1

DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of these general procedures, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Fund" means the United Nations Industrial Development Fund;
(b) "Board" means the Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization;
(c) "Government" means the Government of a State which is a Member State of the United Nations or member of a specialized agency of the United Nations or of the International Atomic Energy Agency which participates in the Fund as a donor or a recipient or both;
(d) "The Secretary-General" means the Secretary-General of the United Nations or a member of the staff to whom he has delegated his authority or responsibility;
(e) "The Executive Director" means the Executive Director of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization or a member of the staff to whom he has delegated his authority or responsibility;
(f) "The Controller" means the Controller of the United Nations or his authorized delegate;
(g) "Contribution" means any voluntary contribution to the Fund irrespective of source;
(h) "Donor" means any Government or other organization or individual who makes a contribution to the Fund;
(i) "Project document" means the formal document describing the purpose and plan of activities and the financial provisions of a Fund project on the basis of which that project is approved;
(j) "Financial resources" means funds available to the Fund from all sources, including but not limited to contributions, except counterpart contributions from recipient Governments;
(k) "Counterpart contributions" means the amounts contributed to projects by recipient Governments for the cost of specific services and facilities as set out in project documents;
(m) "Allocation" means the authority from the Executive Director to incur commitments and make expenditures under those Rules for purposes specified in the allocation;
(n) "Commitment" means the legal obligation to make a future expenditure from the resources of the Fund;
(o) "Expenditure" means the disbursement of funds of the Fund by the Executive Director directly in full or partial liquidation of a commitment.

II. RESOURCES OF THE FUND

Article 2

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The financial resources of the Fund shall be derived from voluntary contributions and other sources as defined in the Financial Rules.

Article 3

PLEDGES

1. Governments may pledge contributions to the Fund at any time.

2. Contributions may be pledged either on an annual basis or for a number of years. Whenever possible, Governments are urged to pledge their contributions for a number of years. While Governments may pledge contributions to the Fund at any time, they are urged to do so on the occasion of the pledging conference.
3. At the request of the Board, the Secretary-General shall convene a pledging conference at which Governments may announce their contributions to the Fund.

Article 4

MANAGEMENT OF RESOURCES

The resources of the Fund shall be acquired, authorized, administered, used and disposed of in conformity with the Financial Rules.

Article 5

SUBACCOUNTS

Within the framework of the Fund, subaccounts may be established by the Executive Director for specified purposes consistent with the policies, aims and activities of the Fund, in accordance with regulation 7.3 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations. The purpose and limits of each sub-account shall be clearly defined. The Financial Rules shall apply to any subaccount established under the present article.

III. APPROVAL AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE FUND

Article 6

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD AND OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

1. The Board shall provide general policy guidance with a view to ensuring that the resources of the Fund are employed with maximum efficiency and effectiveness in pursuance of the purposes of the Fund.

2. The Executive Director shall submit to the Board each year the programme of the Fund for the following year. This programme shall be developed subject to such guidance as may have been provided by the Board. The programme activities shall be submitted in sufficient detail and shall include estimates of expenditure according to types of activity.

3. In submitting his programme proposals, the Executive Director shall:

   (a) Provide estimates of the anticipated resources of the Fund;
   (b) Propose the sums to be transferred to or from reserves;
   (c) Specify the amounts to be set aside for programme support and administrative costs;
   (d) State the resources consequently estimated to be available to finance projects.

4. The formulation of the programme shall be so undertaken as to provide a margin of flexibility in the final choice of projects to be implemented in a given financial year.

5. The programme submission shall be accompanied by a plan containing estimates of future resources and their proposed apportionment. This plan shall cover two years, that of the programme and the following year.

6. The Board shall approve the programme and authorize the allocation of funds in the manner prescribed in section III, paragraph 3, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 31/202.

7. The Board shall exercise effective control over the constituent activities of the Fund. To this end, it shall ensure that systematic evaluations are undertaken of individual projects and of the programme of the Fund.

8. The secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall formulate on a continuous basis such projects as are necessary to accomplish the programme activities of the Fund approved by the Board within the limits of the resources available to the Fund.

9. Any Government seeking assistance from the Fund shall submit a request in writing to the Executive Director providing detailed information on the kind of assistance required, the objectives it hopes to achieve and the services and facilities it expects to be able to contribute. Such Government shall provide a time-table and shall identify the governmental entities responsible for the project.

10. In respect of each project, the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization shall prepare a project document for approval in accordance with section III, paragraph 4, of the annex to resolution 31/202. The objectives which a project is designed to achieve shall be identified therein, as shall be the follow-up action expected to be taken consequent on the completion of the project. The establishment of a basis for such follow-up action may in appropriate cases be a suitable objective for a project.

11. The project document shall:

   (a) Describe all financial, technical, managerial and other resources required for the successful implementation of the project;
   (b) Include a work plan and any special arrangements applicable to the execution of the project;
   (c) Contain a budget estimate showing the financial implications of the project in its entirety and including a statement, where applicable, of the counterpart contribution to be made by a recipient Government, as well as its amount, timing and form.

If the project is expected to be implemented during more than one financial year, separate estimates shall be prepared for each such period.

12. Following approval, project documents shall be signed by representatives of the recipient Government, where required, and of the Executive Director. The approved documents, including the budget estimates and work plans, shall be the basis of allocating funds for the activities concerned.

13. Programme support and administrative services for the implementation of projects of the Fund shall be provided by the various units of the secretariat of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as appropriate. Reimbursement for such services from resources of the Fund shall be at the rate of reimbursement to executing agencies currently applied by the United Nations Development Programme.

14. The Executive Director shall submit annual and, where appropriate, special reports to the Board on the implementation of the programme of the Fund, in all its aspects and with emphasis on the concept of performance reporting.

31/204. Emoluments of the members of the International Court of Justice

The General Assembly,

Recalling its decision in resolution 3537 B (XXX) of 17 December 1975 to fix the annual salary of the members of the International Court of Justice at SUS 50,000 with effect from 1 January 1976,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General\(^\text{100}\) and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,\(^\text{101}\)

1. Decides that the annual salaries of members of the International Court of Justice shall next be reviewed at its thirty-fifth session and thereafter normally every five years;

2. Decides further, with effect from 1 January 1977, that in between such periodic reviews the members of the International Court of Justice may also receive, in addition to their annual salary as defined in Article 32,

\(^{100}\) A/C.5/31/13.

paragraphs 1 and 5, of the Statute of the Court, an interim cost-of-living supplement, which shall not be deemed to form part of the said salary and the amount of which shall be governed by the provisions set out in paragraph 17 of the report of the Advisory Committee;

3. **Decides** that the allowances and compensation provided for in Article 32, paragraphs 2 to 4, of the Statute of the International Court of Justice and the retirement pensions given to members of the Court shall be reviewed concurrently with the periodic review of their annual salary, and that the system of interim adjustments shall not apply to them.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/205. Use of experts and consultants in the United Nations

*The General Assembly*

1. **Takes note** of the report of the Secretary-General on the use of experts and consultants in the United Nations and of the oral report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

2. **Reaffirms** the decisions taken at its 2285th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1974, and at its 2444th plenary meeting on 17 December 1975, on the use of experts and consultants;

3. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, a further report on the implementation of the aforementioned decisions.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/206. Revised estimate concerning the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

*The General Assembly,*

Having considered the revised estimate resulting from the decisions of the Trade and Development Board arising from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session, held at Nairobi from 5 to 31 May 1976, and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,

1. **Decides** that the extent of the greater flexibility to be accorded to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in budgetary, financial and administrative matters should be such as to enable it to make the best use of its resources according to the demands made of it;

2. **Requests** the Secretary-General, at the earliest opportunity, to clarify the reasons for strengthening the office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and considers, meanwhile, that a flexible use of its resources may provide his office with the desired strengthening.

107th plenary meeting
22 December 1976

31/207. Programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977

A

**REVISED BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE BIENNIAL 1976-1977**

*The General Assembly*

Resolves that for the biennium 1976-1977:

1. The amount of $US 745,813,800, appropriated by its resolution 3539 (A) (XXX) of 17 December 1975, shall be increased by $US 38,119,100 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 3539 (A) (XXX)</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>20,674,800</td>
<td>514,100</td>
<td>21,188,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Over-all policy-making, direction and co-ordination</td>
<td>20,674,800</td>
<td>514,100</td>
<td>21,188,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART I</strong></td>
<td>20,674,800</td>
<td>514,100</td>
<td>21,188,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART II. Political and peace-keeping activities</strong></td>
<td>41,730,600</td>
<td>5,355,800</td>
<td>47,086,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Political and Security Council affairs; peace-keeping activities</td>
<td>41,730,600</td>
<td>5,355,800</td>
<td>47,086,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART II</strong></td>
<td>41,730,600</td>
<td>5,355,800</td>
<td>47,086,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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103 Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Fifth Committee, 6th meeting, paras. 57-60; and ibid., Fifth Committee, Sessional Fascicle, corrigendum.
104 Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), pp. 136 and 137, Item 73.
106 A/C.5/31/49.
### General Assembly—Thirty-first Session

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 3539 A (XXX)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
<th>Revised appropriation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART III. Political, trusteeship and decolonization activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. Political affairs, trusteeship and decolonization activities</td>
<td>8,057,000</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>8,160,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART III</strong></td>
<td>8,057,000</td>
<td>103,000</td>
<td>8,160,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PART IV. Economic, social and humanitarian activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. Policy-making organs (economic and social activities)</td>
<td>1,816,200</td>
<td>1,647,900</td>
<td>3,464,100</td>
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<td>5A. Department of Economic and Social Affairs</td>
<td>41,728,100</td>
<td>(213,600)</td>
<td>41,514,500</td>
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<td>5B. United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations</td>
<td>1,215,500</td>
<td>1,778,300</td>
<td>2,993,800</td>
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<td>6. Economic Commission for Europe</td>
<td>14,855,800</td>
<td>346,300</td>
<td>15,202,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific</td>
<td>15,478,900</td>
<td>(240,400)</td>
<td>15,238,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Economic Commission for Latin America</td>
<td>17,979,300</td>
<td>356,900</td>
<td>18,336,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. Economic Commission for Africa</td>
<td>18,243,000</td>
<td>732,500</td>
<td>18,975,500</td>
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<td>10. Economic Commission for Western Asia</td>
<td>8,674,800</td>
<td>1,151,400</td>
<td>9,826,200</td>
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<td>11. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development</td>
<td>45,211,900</td>
<td>3,237,400</td>
<td>48,449,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. United Nations Industrial Development Organization</td>
<td>45,157,000</td>
<td>930,100</td>
<td>46,087,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13A. United Nations Environment Programme</td>
<td>6,078,000</td>
<td>(31,000)</td>
<td>6,047,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>13B. Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements</td>
<td>1,002,500</td>
<td>(45,000)</td>
<td>957,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Regular programme of technical assistance</td>
<td>20,092,900</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>20,092,900</td>
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<tr>
<td>16. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees</td>
<td>15,509,100</td>
<td>436,300</td>
<td>15,945,400</td>
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<td>17. Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator</td>
<td>1,563,000</td>
<td>(12,000)</td>
<td>1,551,000</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL, PART IV</strong></td>
<td>258,923,100</td>
<td>10,119,900</td>
<td>269,043,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PART V. Human rights</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Human rights</td>
<td>5,943,600</td>
<td>478,400</td>
<td>6,422,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART V</strong></td>
<td>5,943,600</td>
<td>478,400</td>
<td>6,422,000</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>5,229,100</td>
<td>(49,400)</td>
<td>5,179,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART VI</strong></td>
<td>5,229,100</td>
<td>(49,400)</td>
<td>5,179,700</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>7,866,500</td>
<td>164,500</td>
<td>8,031,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART VII</strong></td>
<td>7,866,500</td>
<td>164,500</td>
<td>8,031,000</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>30,619,400</td>
<td>(378,300)</td>
<td>30,241,100</td>
</tr>
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</table>
### VIII. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Fifth Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Amount appropriated by resolution 3539 A (XXX)</th>
<th>Increase or (decrease)</th>
<th>Revised appropriation (US dollars)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>22. Administration, management and general services</td>
<td>128,534,400</td>
<td>7,694,700</td>
<td>136,229,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Conference and library services</td>
<td>107,247,700</td>
<td>1,286,900</td>
<td>108,534,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, part VIII</strong></td>
<td><strong>266,401,500</strong></td>
<td><strong>8,603,300</strong></td>
<td><strong>275,004,800</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PART IX. Special expenses**

| 24. United Nations bond issue | 17,297,000 | (98,000) | 17,199,000 |
| **Total, part IX** | **17,297,000** | **(98,000)** | **17,199,000** |

**PART X. Staff assessment**

| 25. Staff assessment | 99,973,100 | 8,597,800 | 108,570,900 |
| **Total, part X** | **99,973,100** | **8,597,800** | **108,570,900** |

**PART XI. Capital expenditures**

| 26. Construction, alteration, improvement and major maintenance of premises | 13,717,500 | 4,329,700 | 18,047,200 |
| **Total, part XI** | **13,717,500** | **4,329,700** | **18,047,200** |

| **Grand total** | **745,813,800** | **38,119,100** | **783,932,900** |

2. The Secretary-General shall be authorized to transfer credits between sections of the budget with the concurrence of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

3. The total net provision made under the various sections of the budget for contractual printing shall be administered as a unit under the direction of the United Nations Publications Board;

4. The appropriations for technical assistance programmes under section 15 shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, except that the definition of obligations and the period of validity of obligations shall be subject to the following procedures:

   (a) Obligations for personal services established in the current biennium shall be valid for the succeeding biennium, provided that appointments of the experts concerned are effected by the end of the current biennium and that the total period to be covered by obligations established for these purposes against the resources of the current biennium shall not exceed twenty-four man-months;

   (b) Obligations established in the current biennium for fellowships shall remain valid until liquidated, provided that the fellow has been nominated by the requesting Government and accepted by the Organization and that a formal letter of award has been issued to the requesting Government;

   (c) Obligations in respect of contracts or purchase orders for supplies or equipment recorded in the current biennium will remain valid until payment is effected to the contractor or vendor, unless they are cancelled;

5. In addition to the appropriations voted under paragraph 1 above, an amount of $27,000 is appropriated for each year of the biennium 1976-1977 from the accumulated income of the Library Endowment Fund for the purchase of books, periodicals, maps and library equipment and for such other expenses of the Library at the Palais des Nations as are in accordance with the objects and provisions of the endowment.

107th plenary meeting  
22 December 1976

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**B**

**REVISED INCOME ESTIMATES FOR THE BIENNium 1976-1977**

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves that for the biennium 1976-1977:*

1. The estimates of income other than assessments on Member States approved by its resolution 3539 B (XXX) of 17 December 1975 shall be increased by $US 8,595,000 as follows:
Income section

**PART I. Income from staff assessment**

1. Income from staff assessment ........................................... 101,552,000

**Total, part I**  
101,552,000

**PART II. Other income**

2. General income ................................................................. 9,953,000
3. Revenue-producing activities ........................................... 6,787,300

**Total, part II**  
16,740,300

**Grand total**  
118,292,300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount approved by resolution 3539 B (XXX)</th>
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<th>Revised estimates</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(US dollars)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2. The income from staff assessment shall be credited to the Tax Equalization Fund in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 973 (X) of 15 December 1955;

3. Direct expenses of the United Nations Postal Administration, services to visitors, catering and related services, television services and the sale of publications, not provided for under the budget appropriations, shall be charged against the income derived from those activities.

*107th plenary meeting*  
22 December 1976

**C**

**FINANCING OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1977**

*The General Assembly*

*Resolves* that for the year 1977:

1. Budget appropriations totalling $US 411,026,000 consisting of $US 372,906,900, being one half of the appropriations approved for the biennium 1976-1977 under General Assembly resolution 3539 A (XXX), and $US 38,119,100, being the additional appropriation approved for the same biennium under resolution A above, shall be financed in accordance with regulations 5.1 and 5.2 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations as follows:

(a) $8,370,150 being half of the estimated income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1976-1977 under General Assembly resolution 3539 B (XXX);

(b) Less $2,800 being the estimated decrease in income other than staff assessment approved for the biennium 1976-1977 under resolution B above;

(c) $4,648,537 being the balance available of the 31 December 1975 surplus account of $6,256,439 inasmuch as $1,607,902 was applied as a credit against contributions of Member States for the year 1976;

(d) $421,284 being the contributions of new Member States for 1975 and 1976;

(e) $397,588,829 being the assessment on Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolution 31/95 B of 14 December 1976 on the scale of assessments for the year 1977;

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 of the Tax Equalization Fund in a total amount of $US 59,553,727 consisting of:

(a) $50,776,000 being half of the estimated staff assessment income approved for the biennium 1976-1977 under General Assembly resolution 3539 B (XXX);

(b) $8,597,800 being the estimated additional income from staff assessment approved for the biennium 1976-1977 under resolution B above;

(c) $179,927 being the excess of actual income from staff assessment over the revised estimates for the biennium 1974-1975 approved under General Assembly resolution 3531 B (XXX).

*107th plenary meeting*  
22 December 1976
31/208. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977

The General Assembly

I

Yearbook of the United Nations

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Yearbook of the United Nations;\(^{108}\)

2. Concurs with the comments and observations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;\(^{109}\)

3. Approves the recommendation of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraph 13 of its report;\(^ {106}\)

II

United Nations Information Centres System

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations information centres system;\(^ {110}\)

2. Concurs with the comments and observations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;\(^ {111}\)

III

Future Trend in Computer Usage

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the electronic data processing and information systems in the United Nations;\(^ {112}\) and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^ {113}\)

2. Takes note of the views expressed by delegations in the Fifth Committee;\(^ {114}\)

3. Endorses the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee in its report;\(^ {115}\)

IV

Recommendations of the Administrative Management Service

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the review of action taken on the recommendations made by the Administrative Management Service;\(^ {116}\) and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^ {117}\)

2. Concurs with the observations and recommendations of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraphs 12 to 19 of its report;\(^ {116}\)

V

Establishment of a Rationale for the Allocation of Expenses Between the Regular Budget and the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the establishment of a rationale for the allocation of expenses between the regular budget and the Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme\(^ {117}\) and of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^ {118}\)

2. Endorses the conclusions of the Advisory Committee contained in paragraph 16 of its report;\(^ {118}\)

VI

United Nations Accommodation in Geneva, Addis Ababa, Bangkok, Santiago and Nairobi

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the extension of the Palais des Nations, Geneva;\(^ {119}\) and on United Nations accommodation in Addis Ababa, Bangkok and Santiago, Chile;\(^ {120}\) and in Nairobi;\(^ {121}\)

2. Takes note also of the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;\(^ {122}\)

VII

Revised Estimates in Respect of the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

Decides that, before any decision is reached on software for the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations, the Secretary-General should give full consideration to suitable alternative packages, including the Integrated Set of Information Systems, and report thereon to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;

VIII

Arabic Language Services in the United Nations

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on Arabic language services in the United Nations;\(^ {123}\) and approves the organizational arrangements contained in section IV thereof;

2. Concurs with the observations and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in its report;\(^ {124}\)

IX

Emoluments of the Secretary-General

1. Concurs with the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions concerning the emoluments of the Secretary-
General contained in paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of its report;\textsuperscript{125}

2. Approves net additional appropriations of $12,000 under section 1 of the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977, and an increase of $21,000 for staff assessment under section 25, offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1;

X

HONORARIUM FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

Requests the Secretary-General to review, within the context of the draft programme budget for the biennium 1978-1979, the amount of the honorarium received by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

\textsuperscript{125} \textit{Ibid.}, document A/31/8/Add.24.

XI

STANDARDS OF ACCOMMODATION FOR OFFICIAL TRAVEL

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the standards of accommodation for official travel of United Nations staff by air for the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976;\textsuperscript{126}

2. Decides that, in future, the Secretary-General shall report on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 3198 (XXVIII) of 18 December 1973 to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and, should it consider it necessary, the Advisory Committee shall bring to the attention of the Assembly any relevant part of the information provided by the Secretary-General.

\textit{107th plenary meeting 22 December 1976}

\textsuperscript{126} A/C.5/31/5.
IX. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE SIXTH COMMITTEE

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<td>186</td>
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31/18. United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

The General Assembly,

Recalling that, by its resolution 3496 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, it decided to convene a conference of plenipotentiaries in 1977 to consider the draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties, adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-sixth session, and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it might deem appropriate,

Recalling further that, in section II of its resolution 3315 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, it expressed its appreciation to the International Law Commission for its valuable work on the question of succession of States in respect of treaties and to the Special Rapporteurs on the topic for their contribution to this work,

Believing that the draft articles adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-sixth session represent a good basis for the elaboration of an international convention and such other instruments as may be appropriate on the question of succession of States in respect of treaties,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General containing the comments and observations submitted by a number of Member States in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 3315 (XXIX) and 3496 (XXX),

Mindful of Article 13, paragraph 1 a, of the Charter of the United Nations, which provides that the General Assembly shall initiate studies and make recommendations for the purpose of encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification,

Believing that the successful codification and progressive development of the rules of international law governing succession of States in respect of treaties would contribute to the development of friendly relations and cooperation among States, irrespective of their constitutional and social systems, and would assist in promoting and implementing the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter,

Noting that an invitation has been extended by the Government of Austria to hold the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties at Vienna,

1 For the decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee, see sect. X.B.7 below.

3 A/10198 and Add.1-6, A/31/144.
1. **Decides** that the United Nations Conference on Succession of States in Respect of Treaties, referred to in General Assembly resolution 3496 (XXX), will be held from 4 April to 6 May 1977 at Vienna;

2. **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, in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974;

   (c) Representatives of national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

   (d) The specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations and interested regional intergovernmental organizations, to be represented at the Conference by observers;

3. **Refers** to the Conference as the basic proposal for its consideration the draft articles on succession of States in respect of treaties adopted by the International Law Commission at its twenty-sixth session;

4. **Decides** that the languages of the Conference shall be those used in the General Assembly and its Main Committees;

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the Conference all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to its methods of work and procedures and to arrange for the necessary staff, facilities and services which it will require, including the provision of summary records;

6. **Requests** the Secretary-General to arrange for the presence at the Conference, as an expert, of the International Law Commission's latest Special Rapporteur on the topic of succession of States in respect of treaties.

*77th plenary meeting 24 November 1976*

31/19. **Respect for human rights in armed conflicts**

*The General Assembly,*

**Conscious** that a better application of existing humanitarian rules relating to armed conflicts and the development of further rules remains an urgent task in order to reduce the suffering brought about by all such conflicts,

**Recalling** the successive resolutions adopted in the preceding years by the United Nations relating to human rights in armed conflicts and the debates on this subject,

**Noting** the report of the Secretary-General on the third session of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, held at Geneva from 21 April to 11 June 1976, and on the second session of the Conference of Government Experts on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons, convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross at Lugano from 28 January to 26 February 1976,

Welcoming the substantial progress made at the third session of the Diplomatic Conference and the work of the Conference of Government Experts,

**Noting** that the Diplomatic Conference will continue its consideration of the use of specific conventional weapons, including any which may be deemed to be excessively injurious or to have indiscriminate effects, and its search for agreement, for humanitarian reasons, on possible rules prohibiting or restricting the use of such weapons,

1. **Calls upon** all parties to armed conflicts to acknowledge and to comply with their obligations under the humanitarian instruments and to observe the international humanitarian rules which are applicable, in particular the Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907, the Geneva Protocol of 1925, the Geneva Conventions of 1949;

2. **Calls** the attention of the Diplomatic Conference on the Reaffirmation and Development of International Humanitarian Law Applicable in Armed Conflicts, and of the Governments and organizations participating in it, to the need for measures to promote on a universal basis the dissemination of and instruction in the rules of international humanitarian law applicable in armed conflicts;

3. **Urges** all participants in the Diplomatic Conference to do their utmost to reach agreement on additional rules which may help to alleviate the suffering brought about by armed conflicts and to respect and protect non-combatants and civilian objects in such conflicts, and to bring the Conference during its final session in 1977 to a successful conclusion;

4. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Swiss Federal Council for convoking the fourth session of the Diplomatic Conference from 17 March to 10 June 1977;

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on relevant developments concerning human rights in armed conflicts, in particular on the proceedings and results of the 1977 session of the Diplomatic Conference;

6. **Decides** to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled "Respect for human rights in armed conflicts".

*77th plenary meeting 24 November 1976*


*The General Assembly,*

**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 Decem-

4 A/31/163 and Add.1.
IX. Resolutions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

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 resolution 3499 (XXX) of 15 December 1975, by which the General Assembly established the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization,

Considering that the Special Committee has not completed the mandate given to it,

Reaffirming its support for the purposes and principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

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 accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

3. Invites Governments to submit, or to bring up to date, their observations and proposals in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3499 (XXX);

4. Requests the Secretary-General to render all assistance to the Special Committee, including the preparation of summary records of its meetings;

5. Requests the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second 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”.

81st plenary meeting
29 November 1976

31/76. 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,

Noting that since the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 3501 (XXX) of 15 December 1975 the number of States parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 has increased,

Concerned at continuing instances of violations of the rules of diplomatic law relating, in particular, to the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier,

Recognizing the advisability of studying the question of the status of the diplomatic courier and the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier in the light of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,

Considering it desirable that the General Assembly should periodically consider at its sessions the question of implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961,

1. Urges States which have not yet done so to become parties to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961;

2. Reaffirms the need for strict implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 in the interest of maintaining normal relations between them, strengthening international peace and security and developing international co-operation;

3. Invites Member States to submit or to supplement their comments and observations on ways and means to ensure the implementation of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and on the desirability of elaborating provisions concerning the status of the diplomatic courier in accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 3501 (XXX), with due regard also to the question of the status of the diplomatic bag not accompanied by diplomatic courier;

4. Requests the International Law Commission at the appropriate time to study, in the light of the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 and other information on this question received from Member States through the Secretary-General, 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 would constitute development and concretization of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-third session an analytical report on ways and means to ensure the implementation of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961 on the basis of comments and observations on this question received from Member States and also taking into account the results, if available and ready, of the study by the International Law Commission of the proposals on the elaboration of the above-mentioned protocol;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-third session the item entitled “Implementation by States of the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations of 1961: report of the Secretary-General”.

97th plenary meeting
13 December 1976

31/97. Report of the International Law Commission

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-eighth session,

9 A/31/145 and Add.1.
Emphasizing 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 Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations and in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States, and to give increased importance to its role in relations among States,

Welcoming the fact that the International Law Commission completed the first reading of the draft articles on the most-favoured-nation clause,

Noting with appreciation the work done by the International Law Commission on State responsibility, succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties and the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses,

Noting with satisfaction that the International Law Commission continued to pay special attention to the question of rationalizing further its organization and methods of work,

1. Takes note of the report of the International Law Commission on the work of its twenty-eighth 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 1977;
4. Recommends that the International Law Commission should:
   (a) Complete at its thirtieth session, in the light of comments received from Member States, from organs of the United Nations which have competence on the subject-matter and from interested intergovernmental organizations, the second reading of the draft articles on the most-favoured-nation clause adopted at its twenty-eighth session;
   (b) Continue on a high priority basis its work on State responsibility, taking into account relevant General Assembly resolutions adopted at previous sessions, with a view to completing the preparation of a first set of draft articles on responsibility of States for internationally wrongful acts, if possible within the next term of office of the members of the International Law Commission, and take up, at the earliest possible time, the separate topic of international liability for injurious consequences arising out of acts not prohibited by international law;
   (c) Proceed with the preparation, on a priority basis, of draft articles on:
      (i) Succession of States in respect of matters other than treaties;
      (ii) Treaties concluded between States and international organizations or between international organizations;
   (d) Continue its work on the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses;
5. Urges Member States that have not yet done so to submit to the Secretary-General their written comments on the subject of the law of the non-navigational uses of international watercourses;

6. 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;
7. Supports the request of the International Law Commission to the Secretary-General to prepare and publish as soon as possible a new and revised edition of the handbook entitled The Work of the International Law Commission;
8. 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;
9. 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-first session of the General Assembly.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976


The General Assembly,
Recognizing the value of arbitration as a method of settling disputes arising in the context of international commercial relations,
Convinced that the establishment of rules for ad hoc arbitration that are acceptable in countries with different legal, social and economic systems would significantly contribute to the development of harmonious international economic relations,
Bearing in mind that the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law have been prepared after extensive consultation with arbitral institutions and centres of international commercial arbitration,
Noting that the Arbitration Rules were adopted by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at its ninth session after due deliberation,
1. Recommends the use of the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law in the settlement of disputes arising in the context of international commercial relations, particularly by reference to the Arbitration Rules in commercial contracts;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to arrange for the widest possible distribution of the Arbitration Rules.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976


The General Assembly,
Having considered the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its ninth session,

13 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
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, and its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, by which it increased the membership of the Commission, 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,

Noting with appreciation that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law has completed, or soon will complete, work on many of the priority items included in its programme of work,

Noting further that, under resolutions 2205 (XXI) and 3108 (XXVIII), a State elected as a member of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law takes office on 1 January of the year following its election, and that its term of office expires on 31 December of the last year of the period for which it was elected,

Bearing in mind that much of the substantive work of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is carried out in its Working Groups which usually meet during the months of January and February prior to the regular annual session of the Commission, and that inconvenience is caused to the work of the Commission because vacancies occurring in the membership of Working Groups as at 31 December cannot be filled until the next regular annual session of the Commission,

Taking into account the fact that Governments of Member States which are not members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law have on occasion expressed the wish to attend sessions of the Commission and of its Working Groups as observers and the opinion of the Commission expressed in paragraph 74 of its report on the work of its ninth session that it is in the interest of the Commission's work that such States, not members of the Commission, be given the opportunity to participate in its work as observers,

Bearing in mind that the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, at its sixteenth session, took note with appreciation of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law,


2. 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;

3. Notes with satisfaction the completion of the draft Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea\textsuperscript{16} and the adoption by the Commission of the Arbitration Rules of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;\textsuperscript{17}

4. Further notes with satisfaction that a draft convention on the international sale of goods has been prepared by a working group of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and that this draft convention has been transmitted to Governments and interested international organizations for their comments;

5. Welcomes the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to hold a second international symposium on international trade law in connexion with its tenth session in 1977 and, in view of the fact that the symposium is financed by voluntary contributions, appeals to Governments to contribute to the costs of the symposium;

6. 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;

(d) Maintain liaison with the Commission on Transnational Corporations with regard to the consideration of legal problems that would be susceptible of action by it;

(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;

7. Calls upon the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to continue to take account of the relevant provisions of the resolutions of the sixth and seventh special sessions of the General Assembly that laid down the foundations of the new international economic order, bearing in mind the need for United Nations organs to participate in the implementation of those resolutions;

8. Invites the Commission on Transnational Corporations, if it identifies specific legal issues in its programme of work that would be susceptible of action by the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, to refer such issues to that Commission for its consideration;

9. Welcomes the decision of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law to review, in the near future, its long-term programme and, in this connexion, requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments to submit their views and suggestions on such a programme;

\textsuperscript{16} Ibid., Supplement No. 17 (A/31/17), chap. IV, sect. C.

\textsuperscript{17} Ibid., chap. V, sect. C.
10. **Decides** that:

(a) The term of office of those members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law whose term would expire on 31 December 1976 is extended until the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1977 and the term of office of those members of the Commission whose term would expire on 31 December 1979 is extended until the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1980;

(b) Commencing with the elections to membership of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly, all States elected to membership shall take office at the beginning of the first day of the regular annual session of the Commission immediately following their election and their terms of office shall expire on the last day prior to the opening of the seventh regular annual session of the Commission following their election;

(c) Governments of Member States that are not members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law are entitled, when they so request, to attend the sessions of the Commission and its Working Groups as observers;

11. **Requests** the Secretary-General to forward to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law the records of the discussions at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly on the Commission's report on the work of its ninth session.

*99th plenary meeting 15 December 1976*

**31/100. United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea**

*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,

Having considered chapter IV of the report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its ninth session which contains draft articles for a convention on the carriage of goods by sea,

Noting that the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law considered and adopted the draft articles taking note of observations and comments submitted by Governments, by the Working Group on International Shipping Legislation of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and by international organizations,

Taking note with appreciation of the comments of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development that the revision of the law on carriage of goods by sea involves consideration not only of legal but also of economic and shipping trade aspects, and that these aspects should be given due consideration at an international conference of plenipotentiaries,

**Convinced** that international trade is an important factor in the promotion of friendly relations among States and that the adoption of a convention on the carriage of goods by sea which would take into account the legitimate interests of all States, particularly those of the developing countries, which would remove such uncertainties and ambiguities as exist in the rules and practices relating to bills of lading and which would establish a balanced allocation of risks between the cargo owner and the carrier, would contribute to the harmonious development of international trade,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for the valuable work done in having prepared draft articles for a convention on the carriage of goods by sea;

2. Decides that an international conference of plenipotentiaries shall be convened in 1978 in New York, or at any other suitable place for which the Secretary-General may receive an invitation, to consider the question of the carriage of goods by sea and to embody the results of its work in an international convention and such other instruments as it may deem appropriate;

3. Refers to the conference the draft articles for a convention on the carriage of goods by sea 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;

4. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To circulate the draft Convention on the Carriage of Goods by Sea together with 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 United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea for an appropriate period in 1978 at any of the places referred to 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;

(d) To invite all States to participate in the United Nations Conference on the Carriage of Goods by Sea;

(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, in accordance with Assembly resolution 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974;

(f) To invite representatives of the national liberation movements recognized in its region by the Organization of African Unity, in the capacity of observers, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974;

(g) To invite the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as interested organs of the United Nations and interested regional intergovernmental organizations, to be represented at the Conference by observers;

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18 Ibid., Supplement No. 17 (A/31/17).
19 TD/B/C.4/153, annex I.
(h) To draw the attention of the States and other participants referred to in subparagraphs (d) to (g) above to the desirability of appointing as their representatives persons especially competent in the field to be considered;

(i) To place before the Conference:

(ii) All comments and proposals received from Governments;

(iii) Working and background papers which may be received from the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and other interested international organizations, taking into consideration the legal, economic and shipping trade aspects of the draft Convention;

(iv) Draft provisions concerning implementation, reservations and other final clauses and all relevant documentation and recommendations relating to methods of work and procedure;

(j) To ensure that all relevant documentation for the Conference will be distributed to all participants in the Conference at the earliest possible date;

(k) To arrange for adequate staff and facilities required for the Conference, bearing in mind the fact that the legal, economic and shipping trade aspects of the carriage of goods by sea should receive due consideration at the Conference.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976

31/101. 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,21

1. Accepts the recommendations of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country contained in paragraph 65 of its report;

2. 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 all matters falling within its terms of reference and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Committee with all necessary assistance;

3. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country”.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976

31/102. Measures to prevent international terrorism which endangers or takes innocent human lives or jeopardizes fundamental freedoms, and study of the underlying causes of those forms of terrorism and acts of violence which lie in misery, frustration, grievance and despair and which cause some people to sacrifice human lives, including their own, in an attempt to effect radical changes

The General Assembly,

Deeply perturbed over acts of international terrorism which are occurring with increasing frequency and which take a toll of innocent human lives,

Recognizing the importance of international cooperation in devising measures effectively to prevent their occurrence and of studying their underlying causes with a view to finding just and peaceful solutions as quickly as possible,

Recalling the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,22

Noting that the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism, established under General Assembly resolution 3034 (XXVII) of 18 December 1972, has been obliged to suspend its work,

Deeply convinced of the importance to mankind of the continuation of the work of the Ad Hoc Committee,

1. Expresses deep concern over increasing acts of international terrorism which endanger or take innocent human lives or jeopardize fundamental freedoms;

2. Urges States to continue to seek just and peaceful solutions to the underlying causes which give rise to such acts of violence;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right to self-determination and independence of all peoples under colonial and racist regimes and other forms of alien domination, and upholds the legitimacy of their struggle, in particular the struggle of national liberation movements, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the relevant resolutions of the organs of the United Nations;

4. Condemns the continuation of repressive and terrorist acts by colonial, racist and alien regimes in denying peoples their legitimate right to self-determination and independence and other human rights and fundamental freedoms;

5. Invites States to become parties to the existing international conventions which relate to various aspects of the problem of international terrorism;

6. Invites States to take all appropriate measures at the national level with a view to the speedy and final elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3 above;

7. Invites the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism to continue its work in accordance with the mandate entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 3034 (XXVII);

8. Invites the States which have not yet done so to submit their observations and concrete proposals as soon as possible to the Secretary-General so as to enable the Ad Hoc Committee to carry out its mandate more efficiently;

9. Requests the Secretary-General to transmit to the Ad Hoc Committee an analytical study of the observations of States submitted under paragraph 8 above;

21 Ibid., Supplement No. 26 (A/31/26).

22 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
10. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to consider the observations of States under paragraph 8 above and to submit its report with recommendations for possible co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem, bearing in mind the provisions of paragraph 3, to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Ad Hoc Committee with the necessary facilities and services, including summary records;

12. Decides to include the item in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976

31/103. Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages

The General Assembly,

Considering that the progressive development of international law and its codification contribute to the implementation of the purposes and principles set forth in Articles 1 and 2 of the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that, in accordance with the principles proclaimed in the Charter, freedom, justice and peace in the world are inseparable from the recognition of the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family,

Having regard to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights23 and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,24 which provide that everyone has the right to life, liberty and security,

Recognizing that the taking of hostages is an act which endangers innocent human lives and violates human dignity,

Gravely concerned at the increase of such acts,


Recognizing the urgent need for further effective measures to put an end to the taking of hostages,

Mindful of the need to conclude, under the auspices of the United Nations, an international convention against the taking of hostages,

1. Decides to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, composed of thirty-five Member States;

2. Requests the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and of representation of the principal legal systems of the world;

3. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and authorizes the Committee, 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-first session of the General Assembly;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to afford the Ad Hoc Committee any assistance and provide it with all facilities it may require for the performance of its work, to provide the Committee with pertinent information on the taking of hostages and to ensure that summary records of the meetings of the Committee will be drawn up and submitted;

5. Requests the Ad Hoc Committee to submit its report and to make every effort to submit a draft convention to the General Assembly in good time for consideration at its thirty-second session and requests the Secretary-General to communicate the report to Member States;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Drafting of an international convention against the taking of hostages”.

99th plenary meeting
15 December 1976

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General29 that he had appointed as members of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages thirty-three of the thirty-five States to be appointed by him in accordance with paragraph 2 of the above resolution.

As a result, the Ad Hoc Committee is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, BARBADOS, CANADA, CHILE, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, DENMARK, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GUADELOUPE, IRAQ, ITALY, JAPAN, JORDAN, KENYA, LESOTHO, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NICARAGUA, NIGERIA, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, SOMALIA, SURINAME, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, VENEZUELA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

23 Resolution 217 A (III).
24 Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.
28 Resolution 3166 (XXVIII), annex.
29 A/31/479.
## X. DECISIONS

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**A. ELECTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS**

**31/301. Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee**

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 21 September 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed the following nine States members of the Credentials Committee: CHINA, ECUADOR, EL SALVADOR, IVORY COAST, MALAYSIA, NETHERLANDS, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAMBIA.

**31/302. Election of the President of the General Assembly**

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 21 September 1976, 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. Hamilton Shirley AMERASINGHE (Sri Lanka) President of the General Assembly.

**31/303. Election of the Chairmen of the Main Committees**

On 22 September 1976, 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 22 September 1976, the President of the General Assembly announced that the following persons had been elected Chairmen of the Main Committees:

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2In 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.
First Committee: Mr. Henryk Jaroszek (Poland);
Special Political Committee: Mr. Mooki V. Molapo (Lesotho);
Second Committee: Mr. Jaime Valdés (Bolivia);
Third Committee: Mr. Dietrich von Kyaw (Federal Republic of Germany);
Fourth Committee: Mr. Tom Eric Vraalen (Norway);
Fifth Committee: Mr. Ali Sunni Muntasser (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya);
Sixth Committee: Mr. Estelito P. Mendoza (Philippines).

31/304. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 22 September 1976, 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: AUSTRALIA, CHAD, CHINA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GUINEA, JAPAN, NICARAGUA, OMAN, PANAMA, SUDAN, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

31/305. Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

At its 40th plenary meeting, on 21 October 1976, 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 CANADA, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, MAURITIUS and VENEZUELA non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of GUYANA, ITALY, JAPAN, SWEDEN and the REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA.

As a result, the Security Council is composed of the following Member States:

BENIN, CANADA, CHINA, FRANCE, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, INDIA, LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA, MAURITIUS, PAKISTAN, PANAMA, ROMANIA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.

31/306. Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination

At its 40th plenary meeting, on 21 October 1976, 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, ARGENTINA, COLOMBIA, FRANCE, the SUDAN, UGANDA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of ARGENTINA, FRANCE, HAITI, TOGO, UGANDA, the UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

As a result, the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination is composed of the following Member States: ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, CHILE, COLOMBIA, DENMARK, FRANCE, INDIA, INDONESIA, JAPAN, KENYA, PAKISTAN, SUDAN, UGANDA, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAIRE.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

3 Economic and Social Council decision 157 (LX) of 12 May 1976.
31/307. Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

At its 55th plenary meeting, on 5 November 1976, 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 COLOMBIA, IRAN, IRAQ, ITALY, JAMAICA, MAURITANIA, MEXICO, the NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, the PHILIPPINES, POLAND, RWANDA, SOMALIA, the SUDAN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, the UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the UPPER VOLTA members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, COLOMBIA, the CONGO, DEMOCRATIC YEMEN, EGYPT, the GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, IRAN, ITALY, the IVORY COAST, JAMAICA, JORDAN, LIBERIA, MEXICO, ROMANIA, THAILAND, the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ZAMBIA.

As a result, the Economic and Social Council is composed of the following Member States: AFGHANISTAN, ALGERIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRIA, BANGLADESH, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, ECUADOR, ETHIOPIA, FRANCE, GABON, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF, GREECE, IRAQ, ITALY, JAMAICA, JAPAN, KENYA, MALAYSIA, MAURITANIA, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NIGERIA, NORWAY, PAKISTAN, PERU, PHILIPPINES, POLAND, PORTUGAL, RWANDA, SOMALIA, SUDAN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, TOGO, TUNISIA, UGANDA, UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, UPPER VOLTA, VENEZUELA, YEMEN, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAIRE.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/308. Election of the members of the International Law Commission

At its 68th plenary meeting, on 17 November 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with its resolution 174 (II) of 21 November 1947 and with the provisions of the statute of the International Law Commission annexed thereto, as amended by Assembly resolutions 1103 (XI) of 18 December 1956 and 1647 (XVI) of 6 November 1961, elected the following twenty-five persons members of the International Law Commission for a five-year term beginning on 1 January 1977:

Mr. Roberto Ago (Italy);
Mr. Mohammed Bedjaoui (Algeria);
Mr. Juan José Calle y Calle (Peru);
Mr. Jorge Castañeda (Mexico);
Mr. Emmanuel Kodjoe Dadzie (Ghana);
Mr. Leonardo Díaz González (Venezuela);
Mr. Abdullah Ali El-Erian (Egypt);
Mr. Laurel B. Francis (Jamaica);
Mr. Edvard Hamnbo (Norway);
Mr. S. P. Jagota (India);
Mr. Frank X. J. C. Njenga (Kenya);
Mr. Christopher Walter Pinto (Sri Lanka);
Mr. R. Q. Quentin-Baxter (New Zealand);
Mr. Paul Reuter (France);
Mr. Willem Riphagen (Netherlands);
Mr. Milan Sahovic (Yugoslavia);
Mr. Stephen M. Schwebel (United States of America);
Mr. José Sette Câmara (Brazil);
Mr. Sompong Sucharitkul (Thailand);
Mr. Doudou Thiam (Senegal);
Mr. Senjin Tsuruoka (Japan);
Mr. N. A. Ushakov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics);
Sir Francis Vallat (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
Mr. Stephan Verosta (Austria);
Mr. Alexander Yankov (Bulgaria).

31/309. Election of twelve members of the World Food Council

At its 84th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 8 of its resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, Australia, Cuba, France, Guatemala, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Madagascar, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics members of the World Food Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Colombia, Cuba, France, Guatemala, Guinea, India, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mali, Pakistan, Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As a result, the World Food Council is composed of the following States: Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Chad, Cuba, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guatemala, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Rwanda, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, 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 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/310. Election of seventeen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

At its 99th plenary meeting, on 15 December 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 1 to 3, of its resolution 2205 (XXI) of 17 December 1966, as amended by paragraph 8 of its resolution 3108 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and by paragraph 10 (a) and (b) of its resolution 31/99 of 15 December 1975, elected Australia, Austria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Egypt, Finland, France, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Indonesia, Japan, Nigeria, Singapore, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law for a six-year term beginning on the first day of the tenth session of the Commission in 1977, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Austria, Chile, Egypt, France, Ghana, Guyana, Japan, Nepal, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Singapore, Somalia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania.

As a result, the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law is composed of the following States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Colombia, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America and Zaire.

* Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1980.
** Term of office expires on the last day prior to the beginning of the regular annual session of the Commission in 1983.
* Economic and Social Council decision 200 (LXI) of 15 November 1976.
* See resolution 31/99, para. 10 (a).
31/311. Confirmation of the appointment of the Executive Director of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly took note of the information contained in the note by the Secretary-General.6

31/312. Election of nineteen members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with section I, paragraph 1, of its resolution 2997 (XXVII) of 15 December 1972, elected Argentina, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, China, France, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Norway, the Philippines, Senegal, Spain, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania and Yugoslavia members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, the Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Lebanon, Morocco, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yugoslavia. As a result, the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme is composed of the following States: Argentina, Bangladesh, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Central African Empire, Chile, China, Colombia, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, 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 1977.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 1978.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 1979.

31/313. Election of twelve members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with paragraph 1, article III, of its resolution 3356 (XXIX) of 18 December 1974, elected Ecuador, Fiji, Grenada, Iran, Madagascar, Mali, the Netherlands, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon and Yugoslavia members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill eleven of the twelve vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Australia, Brazil, Chad, Iran, Kuwait, Madagascar, the Netherlands, Swaziland, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay and Yugoslavia. At the same meeting, the General Assembly decided to authorize the Economic and Social Council to fill the existing vacancy for a term ending on 31 December 1979 as well as the vacancy which remained to be filled for a term ending on 31 December 1977.

As a result of the above election, the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund is composed of the following States: Algeria, Argentina, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Fiji, France, Grenada, Guyana, India, Iran, Japan, Madagascar, Mali, Nepal, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, the Syrian Arab

6 A/31/448.
31/314. Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, confirmed the appointment of Mr. Gamani Corea as Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development for a further three-year term beginning on 1 April 1977 and ending on 31 March 1980.

31/315. Election of fifteen members of the Industrial Development Board

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, in accordance with section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of its resolution 2152 (XXI) of 17 November 1966 and its resolution 31/160 of 21 December 1976, elected Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Chad, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Kenya, the Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Republic of Tanzania members of the Industrial Development Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1977 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Gabon, Italy, Jamaica, Madagascar, Norway, the Philippines, Poland, Switzerland, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

As a result, the Industrial Development Board is composed of the following States: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chad, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Grenada, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Romania, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta and Venezuela.

31/316. Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the nomination of the Secretary-General, elected Mr. Mostafa Kamal Tolba Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1977.

31/317. Appointment of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General, appointed Mr. Martti Ahtisaari United Nations Commissioner for Namibia for a one-year term beginning on 1 January 1977.

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7 A/31/453.
8 A/31/464.
9 A/31/465.
31/318. Appointment of three members of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People by the addition of Guyana, Mali, and Nigeria.

As a result, the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People is composed of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Cuba, Cyprus, German Democratic Republic, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yugoslavia.

31/319. Appointment to fill a vacancy in the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

At the 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the President of the General Assembly announced that he had appointed Senegal a member of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of the United Republic of Tanzania.\(^{10}\)

As a result, the Committee on Relations with the Host Country is composed of the following Member States: Bulgaria, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cyprus, France, Honduras, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Mali, Senegal, Spain, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

\(^{10}\) A/31/471.
B. OTHER DECISIONS

1. Decisions adopted without reference to a Main Committee

31/401. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 24 September 1976, the General Assembly took note of the communication from the Secretary-General dated 21 September 1976.\(^{11}\)

31/402. Adoption of the agenda

At its 4th and 16th plenary meetings, on 24 September and 4 October 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee,\(^{12}\) adopted the agenda\(^{13}\) and the allocation of agenda items\(^{14}\) for the thirty-first session.

31/417. Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1976, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization.\(^{15}\)

31/418. Report of the International Court of Justice

At its 105th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1976, the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice.\(^{16}\)


\(^{12}\) Ibid., agenda item 8, documents A/31/250 and Add.1.

\(^{13}\) A/31/251 and Add.1. For the printed text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Plenary Meetings, vol. 1.

\(^{14}\) A/31/252 and Add.1. For the printed text, see sect. I above.

\(^{15}\) Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 1 (A/31/1) and Supplement No. 1A (A/31/1/Add.1).

\(^{16}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 5 (A/31/5).

31/428. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly took note of chapters I and VIII (sections A to F) of the report of the Economic and Social Council.\(^{17}\)

31/429. Development and international economic co-operation: implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh special session

A

SUSPENSION OF THE THIRTY-FIRST SESSION

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly decided that the thirty-first session might be resumed for the consideration of agenda item 66.

B

BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly decided that the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries, in accordance with article 4, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the statute of the Fund,\(^{18}\) would be taken up by the Assembly at its resumed thirty-first session as part of its consideration of agenda item 66, and that, if the session were not resumed, the Economic and Social Council would be entrusted with that election.

\(^{17}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/31/3).

\(^{18}\) Resolution 31/177, annex.

2. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Special Political Committee

31/403. Question of Cyprus\(^{19}\)

At its 61st plenary meeting, on 10 November 1976, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Special Political Committee.\(^{20}\)

31/404. Situation arising out of unilateral withdrawal of Ganges waters at Farakka

At its 80th plenary meeting, on 26 November 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee,\(^{21}\) adopted the following

\(^{19}\) See also sect. I above, foot-note 7, and sect. II, resolution 31/12.


\(^{21}\) Ibid., agenda item 121, document A/31/359, para. 6.

\(^{22}\) Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
for negotiations with a view to arriving at a fair and expeditious settlement.

"4. The parties asserted that the prime objective of such intensified contact was to promote the well-being of their peoples and agreed to facilitate the establishment of an atmosphere conducive to the successful outcome of the negotiations.

"5. The parties undertook to give due consideration to the most appropriate ways of utilizing the capacity of the United Nations system.

"6. It is open to either party to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-second session on the progress achieved in the settlement of the problem."

3. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Second Committee

31/411. United Nations Environment Programme

A

UNITED NATIONS HABITAT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOUNDATION

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decided to transmit to the Economic and Social Council, for consideration at its sixty-third session, the following draft resolution, together with the relevant part of the report of the Second Committee on item 60.24

"UNITED NATIONS HABITAT AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS FOUNDATION

"The General Assembly,

"Recalling its resolution 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1914 (LVII) of 10 December 1974,

"Recalling further the objectives of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, as set out in the annex to resolution 3327 (XXIX), particularly with regard to its innovative character as well as its capacity to provide financial assistance and contribute services, technical assistance, equipment and materials for the improvement of human settlements and the management of the human habitat,

"Conscious of the need to maintain the integrity, flexibility and functional capacity of the Foundation,

"Desirous of promoting greater co-operation between the Foundation and the non-governmental organizations and appropriate financial or other institutions in implementing the objectives of the Foundation,

"Recognizing the importance of disseminating information among peoples and Member States and mobilizing public opinion in support of the objectives and policies of the Foundation, as called for in General Assembly resolution 3434 (XXX) of 9 December 1975,

"Noting the priority accorded to national action and regional and international co-operation for the improvement of human settlements, as a result of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements, held at Vancouver from 31 May to 11 June 1976,

"1. Affirms the significant role of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in promoting the implementation of the objectives and recommendations of Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements;

"2. Invites the Foundation to promote regional co-operation for the improvement of human settlements;

"3. Invites further non-governmental organizations and financial and other institutions, as appropriate, to collaborate with the Foundation in order to facilitate the effective expansion of its services, information activities and programmes for human settlements;

"4. Urges Governments, especially those of developed countries, to support the Foundation on a voluntary basis in order to enable it to become a more effective instrument for the improvement of human settlements and for the promotion of the implementation of the objectives and recommendations of the Conference;

"5. Affirms that the Foundation should be appropriately strengthened so that it may achieve the full potential envisaged for it by the General Assembly."

B

CRITERIA GOVERNING MULTILATERAL FINANCING OF HOUSING AND HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,25 took note of the report of the Secretary-General on criteria governing multilateral financing of housing and human settlements26 and of the comments and note thereon submitted by the World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme27 and by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme.27

31/412. United Nations Special Fund

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,28 took note of the report of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund on the work of its second and third sessions.29

31/413. Food problems

At its 101st plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

25 Ibid., document A/31/415, sect. XI.
26 E/5852 and Add.1.
27 UNEP/GC/78.
29 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 21 (A/31/21).
30 See also sect. V above, resolution 31/122.
Second Committee,\(^{31}\) decided that the Secretary-General should release from the United Nations Special Fund $US 10 million of the Venezuelan contribution and the Norwegian contribution of $US 9,981,851.18 to the two donor Governments, having taken note of their declared intention to contribute these amounts to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

31/419. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development\(^{32}\)

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^{33}\) took note of the report of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development on the evaluation of the results of the fourth session of the Conference.\(^{34}\)

31/420. United Nations Capital Development Fund

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^{35}\) recalling its resolutions 2186 (XXI) of 13 December 1966 and 3249 (XXIX) of 4 December 1974 and having considered the relevant parts of the reports of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme on its twenty-first\(^{36}\) and twenty-second\(^{37}\) sessions, decided to preserve the original function of the United Nations Capital Development Fund until 31 December 1977, in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII) of 15 December 1967.

31/421. Development and international economic co-operation: implementation of the decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its seventh special session

A

REPORT OF THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE RESTRUCTURING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SECTORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee,\(^{38}\)

(a) took note of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System;\(^{39}\)

(b) decided to extend the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee with a view to enabling it to submit final recommendations, in accordance with General As-


\(^{32}\) See also sect. V above, resolution 31/159.


\(^{34}\) A/31/276.


\(^{37}\) Ibid., Supplement No. 24 (E/5846/Rev.1).


\(^{39}\) Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/31/34), Supplement No. 34A (A/31/34/Add.1) and Supplement No. 34B (A/31/34/Add.2).

31/422. Report of the Economic and Social Council

A

INCLUSION OF ARABIC AS AN OFFICIAL LANGUAGE OF THE UNITED NATIONS WATER CONFERENCE\(^{40}\)

At its 106th plenary meeting, on 21 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the

\(^{40}\) For the text of the draft resolution, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirteenth Session, Supplement No. 34 (A/10034), p. 80, item 123, subpara. (8).

\(^{41}\) A/31/262.

\(^{42}\) A/31/230.


\(^{44}\) A/31/147.

\(^{45}\) E/3839.

\(^{46}\) See also sect. IV above, resolution 31/185.
4. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Third Committee

31/414. Report of the Economic and Social Council

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,59 considering that the Third Committee had taken note of the draft resolutions entitled “Protection of persons detained on account of their political opinions or convictions”60 and “Protection of persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination, independence and social progress and against colonialism, aggression and foreign occupation, racism, apartheid and racial discrimination”61 submitted in connexion with item 12, but that the Committee had been unable for lack of time to consider them in detail, decided to resume consideration of those draft resolutions at its thirty-second session under the item entitled “Report of the Economic and Social Council”.

60 Ibid., para. 24.
61 Ibid., para. 27.

31/415. Freedom of information

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled “Freedom of information”, decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,62 to include it in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session and to consider it with appropriate priority.

31/416. United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law

At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 16 December 1976, the General Assembly, having been unable for lack of time to consider the item entitled “United Nations conference for an international convention on adoption law”, decided, on the recommendation of the Third Committee,63 to include it in the provisional agenda of the thirty-second session and to consider it with appropriate priority.

5. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Fourth Committee

31/406. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

A QUESTION OF ST. HELENA

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee,64 adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the question of St. Helena:

64 Ibid., agenda item 25, document A/31/362, para. 72.
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 the consensus on St. Helena adopted by the General Assembly on 8 December 1975, the Assembly re-affirms 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. 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 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-second session."

B

QUESTION OF TUVALU

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the question of Tuvalu:

"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 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, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Tuvalu 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, following the referendum held in the former Territory of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in August 1974 and observed in part by a United Nations visiting mission, the separation of the Ellice Islands from the former Territory was factually completed and the new Territory, Tuvalu, was brought into being on 1 January 1976 with well-established institutions of self-government. Further noting that discussions on the future of the Territory are taking place at present, the General Assembly urges the administering Power to continue to assist the people of the Territory to realize their aspirations in accordance with their right to self-determination. 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 and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-second session."

C

QUESTION OF GIBRALTAR

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the question of Gibraltar:

"The General Assembly, noting that, since the approval of its resolution 3286 (XXIX) of 13 December 1974, talks—which are still continuing—have been held between the Governments of Spain and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the question of Gibraltar, urges both Governments to make possible without delay, taking due account of current circumstances, the initiation of the negotiations envisaged in the consensus adopted 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."

D

QUESTION OF THE COCOS (KEELING) ISLANDS

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following text as representing the consensus of the members of the Assembly on the question of the Cocos (Keeling) Islands:

"The General Assembly, having examined 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 and having heard the statement of the administering Power on the implementation of the relevant provisions 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, with regard to the Cocos (Keeling) Islands, notes with appreciation the close co-operation of Australia, as the administering Power concerned, in the relevant work of the Special Committee and its continued preparedness to receive a further visiting mission to the Territory at an appropriate time. Bearing in mind the responsibility of the administering Power to create such conditions as will enable the people of the Territory to determine fully their future political status, the General Assembly notes the measures taken so far by the Government of Australia in the light of the conclusions and recommendations contained in the..."
report of the 1974 visiting mission to the Territory. The General Assembly also notes that the Government of Australia is reviewing recent developments in the Territory. The General Assembly views with concern the division of opinion among the people of the Territory concerning their future and expresses the hope that, in the light of that review, the administering Power will take steps to remedy this division and assess what measures might best be taken, having regard to the obligations of the administering Power, with a view to enabling the people of the Territory to exercise their right to self-determination in accordance with the principles of the Charter and the Declaration. 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 detailed information to be provided by the administering Power in 1977, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.”

E.

QUESTIONS OF PITCAIRN AND OF ANTIGUA, DOMINICA, ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA, ST. LUCIA AND ST. VINCENT

At its 85th plenary meeting, on 1 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, decided to defer until its thirty-second session consideration of the questions of Pitcairn and of Antigua, Dominica, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

66 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 25, document A/31/362, para. 73.

67 Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/9623/Rev.1), chap. XX, annex, sect. E.

68 See also sect. VIII above, resolution 31/192 and 31/193 A and B.

31/405. Personnel questions

At its 81st plenary meeting, on 29 November 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,66 took note of the amendments made by the Secretary-General to the Staff Rules of the United Nations during the period from 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976, as reported in his note thereon.67


At its 96th plenary meeting, on 10 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,68 decided that the provisions of regulation 5.9 of the Financial Regulations of the United Nations, as amended by the Assembly in resolution 3371 B (XXX) of 30 October 1975, should be applied to the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea with regard to the financial assessment of non-member States participating in the Conference.

31/423. Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets

At its 107th plenary meeting, on 22 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,69 decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled “Review of the intergovernmental and expert machinery dealing with the formulation, review and approval of programmes and budgets”.

66 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 25, document A/31/362, para. 73.

67 A/C.5/31/1, annex.

68 A/C.5/31/18.


70 Ibid., agenda item 95, document A/31/468, para. 3.

71 See also sect. VIII above, resolution 31/192 and 31/193 A and B.


73 A/C.5/31/1, annex.

74 A/C.5/31/18.


76 See A/9854, A/10279, A/10280.

77 A/9854/Add.1, A/10280/Add.1.

78 See A/10279/Add.1.


81 See also sect. VIII above, resolution 31/202.
7. Decisions adopted on the reports of the Sixth Committee

31/408. Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled:

“Resolutions adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Representation of States in Their Relations with International Organizations:

(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”.

31/409. Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1976, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Sixth Committee, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-second session the item entitled

“Consolidation and progressive evolution of the norms and principles of international economic development law”.

31/410. Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations

At its 97th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1976, the General Assembly approved the following decision of the Sixth Committee as set forth in its report:

“The Sixth Committee has noted the adoption by the General Assembly of resolution 31/9 entitled ‘Conclusion of a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations’. In this connexion, the Sixth Committee requests the General Assembly to recommend that Member States, in their consideration of statements and proposals on this item to be reported to the Secretary-General, should give due weight to the important legal issues involved. The Sixth Committee recalls the role it played in elaborating the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Definition of Aggression. The legal issues which the item under discussion involves have been, and will need to be, examined in the current and future deliberations on this subject which any further consideration of this item by the General Assembly will entail.”

84 Ibid., Thirty-first Session, Annexes, agenda item 124, document A/31/360, para. 4.
85 Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.
86 See also sect. I above, foot-note 11, and sect. III, resolution 31/9.
87 Resolution 3314 (XXIX), annex.
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.

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a Composed of the Member States represented on the General Committee of the General Assembly at the thirty-first session (see sect. X.A above, decisions 31/302, 31/303 and 31/304).
b See also sect. V above, resolution 31/161.
c 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-first Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/31/18 and Corr.1), para. 3.
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\* See sect. X.A above, decisions 31/302, 31/303 and 31/304.
\* See also *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-first Year, Special Supplement No. 1*, para. 2.
\* 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.

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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-first session, from 21 September to 22 December 1976. 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-first 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.27).

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