

## ARTICLE 22

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## TEXT OF ARTICLE 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The present study covers the period from 1 January 1979 to 31 December 1985, including the resumed thirty-third session, the regular thirty-fourth to thirty-ninth sessions, the eleventh and twelfth special sessions and the sixth to ninth emergency special sessions of the General Assembly. It is presented under the major headings established in the study of Article 22 in *Supplement No. 5 of the Repertory*. Sub-headings have been added as appropriate.

### I. GENERAL SURVEY

2. During the period under review, the General Assembly extended the mandates of some of its subsidiary organs and established new ones.<sup>1</sup> It declared, as a temporary measure, a one-year moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary organs,<sup>2</sup> with one exception.<sup>3</sup> It also increased the membership of some of its subsidiary organs.<sup>4</sup>

3. In most cases, the new subsidiary organs were established directly by a resolution of the General Assembly.<sup>5</sup> In some instances, however, they were established at the request of the Assembly by the Secretary-General<sup>6</sup> the United Nations Environment Programme,<sup>7</sup> the Special Committee against Apartheid<sup>8</sup> and the Trade and Development Board.<sup>9</sup>

4. While the method of establishing subsidiary organs in most cases was by General Assembly resolution or decision, the method of appointing the members of subsidiary organs was less uniform.

5. The appointment of members was sometimes made directly by the General Assembly. In a number of cases, the Assembly specified the names of countries directly in the resolution.<sup>10</sup> However, in most instances, the President of the Assembly was requested to appoint or nominate the members of subsidiary organs.<sup>11</sup> On a number of occasions, the Assembly confirmed the nominations made by its President.<sup>12</sup> In one case, the President of the Assembly appointed additional members on the recommendation of the subsidiary organ in question.<sup>13</sup> On two occasions, the Assembly requested its President to invite the permanent members of the Security Council to be included in the membership of a subsidiary body.<sup>14</sup>

6. In one instance, a combination of direct and indirect methods of appointment was used, with the General Assembly appointing one member and requesting the President of the Assembly to appoint the remainder.<sup>15</sup>

7. In some cases, the General Assembly indicated that the membership of subsidiary organs was open to all States<sup>16</sup> or all States Members of the United Nations.<sup>17</sup> There were a number of cases where the Assembly decided that subsidiary organs should accept the participation of observers of Member States.<sup>18</sup> The Assembly also established open-ended working groups.<sup>19</sup>

8. In one case the membership was to be open for the participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development<sup>20</sup> and in another it was to be patterned on the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy.<sup>21</sup>

9. During the period under review, the General Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to appoint, either directly<sup>22</sup> or, in some cases, in consultation with Member States.<sup>23</sup> In one instance he was to consult with one particular Member State.<sup>24</sup> The Assembly entrusted the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University of Peace.<sup>25</sup>

10. The General Assembly, on two occasions, requested the Chairman of the Third Committee to appoint the membership of subsidiary organs.<sup>26</sup> In one case, elections were to be held by the Economic and Social Council<sup>27</sup> and in two cases by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development.<sup>28</sup> The Assembly also established a working group of the Sixth Committee.<sup>29</sup>

11. The General Assembly did not always specify the number of members of subsidiary organs.

12. At its thirty-fifth session, in 1980, the General Assembly, in its resolution 35/5, declared "as a

temporary measure, a one-year moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary organs of the General Assembly". During the same session, however, the Assembly decided, in its resolution 35/211, "as an exception to its resolution 35/5, to establish a Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas" and requested "the Secretary-General to appoint seventeen experts through consultations with regional

groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution".

13. The General Assembly further decided that the preparatory work for special United Nations conferences should be carried out by existing organs; that the duration of the sessions of subsidiary organs of the Assembly should be reduced; and that a greater effort should be made to schedule meetings of subsidiary organs on a biennial basis.<sup>30</sup>

## II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

### A. Question of the scope of the powers of the General Assembly

14. During the period under review, the question arose of the scope of the power of the General Assembly in imposing sanctions and dictating policy to international organizations of the United Nations family, particularly in relation to the question of apartheid. During the thirty-third session, the question also arose of whether the General Assembly should perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund.

15. In its resolution 34/93 A, as well as in subsequent resolutions,<sup>31</sup> the General Assembly requested "the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa and take action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations". Some of the resolutions also requested Member States to adopt measures for sanctions against South Africa or to take action against Members or institutions that did not respect embargoes that were already in place.

16. Objections were raised to those paragraphs by some delegations because they felt that the intent was to attempt to establish machinery to promote an embargo under the auspices of the United Nations, but outside the Security Council. Some members expressed the view that the question of sanctions was a strict prerogative of the Security Council and that the General Assembly should not pre-empt those functions.<sup>32</sup>

17. Some of the resolutions on the question of apartheid condemned international organizations for collaborating with South Africa and some requested the international organizations to terminate such cooperation with South Africa.<sup>31</sup>

18. Objections to those provisions were raised by some delegations on the grounds that international organizations should retain their universal character and that the General Assembly had to respect the

statutes of those organizations and not to politicize them.<sup>33</sup>

19. Despite those objections, the resolutions were adopted.

20. During the thirty-third session, the General Assembly adopted decision 33/431 by which it "decided to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, ad interim", and "decided to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Special Fund pending subsequent consideration of the question by the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session".

### B. Question of the scope of the powers of subsidiary organs

#### 1. RELATION OF THE POWERS OF SUBSIDIARY ORGANS TO THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

21. At its thirty-fourth and thirty-sixth sessions, during the consideration of the question of apartheid, reservations were raised by a delegation regarding entrusting the Special Committee against Apartheid with certain monitoring tasks that fell within the competence of the Security Council and the Committee established under Security Council resolution 421 (1977).<sup>34</sup>

22. Despite those objections, the resolutions were adopted.

#### 2. POWERS OF DECISION CONFERRED UPON SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

23. The earlier practice of the General Assembly in conferring powers of decision on subsidiary organs was continued during the period under review.

24. In its resolution 34/30, the General Assembly authorized the President of the Assembly in the event of the Secretary-General reporting lack of progress in the negotiations between the Greek Cypriot community and the Turkish Cypriot community "to

appoint an ad hoc committee composed of no more than seven Member States” and requested “the ad hoc committee to maintain contact with the Secretary-General in his task of facilitating the successful conclusion of the negotiations between the two communities” and further requested “the ad hoc committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to recommend steps for and promote the implementation of all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on Cyprus”.

25. Objections to the establishment of the ad hoc committee were raised by some delegations. One delegation<sup>35</sup> felt that such a body would hinder rather than facilitate the difficult process of re-establishing of mutual trust and cooperation between the parties to the dispute. Another delegation<sup>36</sup> felt that the establishment of the ad hoc committee would prevent the reaching of a negotiated solution and might even hamper the efforts of the Secretary-General to reach the desired solution. Yet another delegation<sup>37</sup> felt that while the efforts of the proposed ad hoc committee were given priority over those of the Secretary-General, it was at the same time recognized that it would be difficult for that committee to do without the assistance or the contribution of the Secretary-General in the accomplishment of its task. Moreover, there seemed to be a contradiction, in so far as while in one paragraph in the resolution the General Assembly recommended that the Security Council should consider and adopt all appropriate and practical measures under the Charter for ensuring the speedy and effective implementation of the United Nations resolutions on Cyprus, in other paragraphs the Assembly called upon the ad hoc committee to facilitate the successful conclusion of the negotiations. In that delegation’s view, the vagueness and contradictions would not help speed up the efforts for an appropriate settlement of the question of Cyprus. Another delegation<sup>38</sup> felt that many of the points contained in the resolution were likely to compromise the future negotiated settlement of the question of Cyprus and that the creation of the ad hoc committee was not, at the current stage, likely to lead to significant progress towards a settlement.

26. Despite those objections, the resolution was adopted.

(a) *Executive powers*

27. During the period under review, the General Assembly authorized the Special Committee against Apartheid, *inter alia*:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system

(resolutions 34/93 D, F, R; 35/206 D, P; 36/172 G, K; 38/39 E, J; 39/72 B);

(b) To organize or participate in conferences (resolutions 34/93 C, R; 35/206 I, N, P; 36/172 D, H, K, L, N; 38/39 E; 39/72 B);

(c) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary (resolutions 34/93 R; 35/206 P; 36/172 D, G, K; 37/69 E);

(d) To organize or participate in seminars (resolutions 34/93 R; 35/206 D, G, P; 36/172 D, K; 38/39 E, J; 39/72 B);

(e) To administer a special annual allocation of the budget of the United Nations for special projects to be decided on by the Special Committee (resolutions 34/93 R; 35/206 P; 36/172 N; 37/69 E; 38/39 E; 39/72 B).

28. The General Assembly, in its resolution 34/111, established a Commission on the University of Peace, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica. The Commission would act as the preparatory body of the University, pending the establishment of the Council of the University. The Commission moreover would prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University of Peace.

29. By establishing the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development<sup>39</sup> the General Assembly, in section II of its resolution 35/218, requested the Committee to establish working procedures and mechanisms necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities.

30. By the same resolution, the General Assembly decided that the Committee should assist the Assembly in formulating policy guidelines, promoting and monitoring the activities and programmes related to science and technology between organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system.

31. In section VI.D of the resolution, the General Assembly designated the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development as the directing and policy-making body of the United Nations Finance System for Science and Technology for Development.

32. The General Assembly, by establishing, in section II of its resolution 36/193, an Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy decided that the Interim Committee should formulate and recommend priority action and ways and means of mobilizing financial and other resources for new and renewable sources of energy.

(b) *The power to adopt rules of procedure*

33. Rule 161 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly provides that rules relating to the procedure of committees of the Assembly "shall apply to the procedure of any subsidiary organ unless the Assembly or the subsidiary organ decides otherwise". Previous studies on Article 22 referred to such cases. During the period under review, the Assembly expressly authorized the following subsidiary organs to adopt their own rules of procedure:

(a) Council of the University for Peace (article 7, paragraph (c) of the charter of the University for Peace, adopted in resolution 35/55);

(b) By adopting resolution 36/140, the General Assembly decided, "as a special measure to accelerate the finalization of the [Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology], to establish an Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology ... and that its rules of procedure shall be those of the Conference itself".

(c) *The power to establish subsidiary organs*

34. At its thirty-fourth session, in 1979, the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Secretary-General adopted decision 34/401. In section VI of the decision, entitled "Subsidiary organs of the General Assembly", the Assembly appointed an Ad Hoc Committee on Subsidiary Organs to review the question of the continuation of subsidiary organs with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. The Assembly also decided that a moratorium for a fixed period on the establishment of additional subsidiary organs should be considered at its thirty-fifth session.

35. At its thirty-fifth session, during the discussion of the agenda item devoted to the report of the Ad Hoc Committee, an amendment to operative paragraph 1 was submitted to the draft resolution proposed by the Ad Hoc Committee. In introducing the amendment on behalf of the sponsors, a delegation<sup>40</sup> stated that while supporting in principle the need for rationalization of the existing procedures and organization of work of the General Assembly, the sponsors believed that the Assembly should review the usefulness of those subsidiary organs which had been unable to submit concrete recommendations. He further stated that it would have been possible for the Ad Hoc Committee to examine the mandate of subsidiary organs and to determine what concrete recommendations each had made before the Committee had been established. He

realized that it was a difficult political decision to make, as was the issue of recommending a moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary organs. The purpose of the amendment was to ensure that the Assembly was seen to be responsive to urgent international problems. The amendment was adopted.

36. At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly, in section I of its resolution 36/117A, decided to extend until the end of 1982 the moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary bodies of the General Assembly as declared in resolution 35/5. During the period under review, the Assembly gave the following subsidiary organs the power to establish subsidiary organs:

(a) Special Committee against Apartheid (resolution 37/69 J, para. 1);

(b) Trade and Development Board (resolution 37/209, para. 2).

(d) *The power to enter into independent consultations*

37. During the period under review, the practice of the General Assembly in this respect was continued. The Assembly gave the power to a number of subsidiary organs to enter into independent consultations with Governments, specialized agencies and international and regional organizations. These organs are listed under the appropriate subheadings.

38. The General Assembly also gave the Special Committee against Apartheid the authorization to consult with experts (resolutions 34/93 D, P; 35/206 C; 37/69 J).

(i) *With Governments*

39. In a number of instances, subsidiary organs have been authorized to negotiate or to act in consultation with Governments. Examples of subsidiary organs which have been given such authorization are cited below:

(a) Special Committee against Apartheid (resolutions 33/183 J; 34/93 D, F, H, K, R; 35/206 A, G, P; 36/172 D, G, K, L, N; 37/69 E; 38/39 D, E, F, J; 39/72 A, B);

(b) Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolutions 34/52 D, 35/13 D, 36/146 E, 37/120 A, 38/83 B and 39/99 B);

(c) Ad hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean (resolutions 34/80 B, 35/150, 36/90, 37/96, 38/185, 39/149);

(d) Commission on the University of Peace (resolution 34/111);

(e) Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174 (resolution 34/139);

(f) Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (resolution 34/151);

(g) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (resolution 34/218, sect. II);

(h) Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees (resolution 36/148);

(i) Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (resolution 36/182, sect. I);

(j) Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (resolutions 38/60, 39/74).

(ii) With specialized agencies

40. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into independent consultations with specialized agencies:

(a) Special Committee against Apartheid (resolutions 34/93 C, M, R; 35/206 I; 36/172 N; 37/69 E; 38/39 A; 39/72 A);

(b) Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (resolution 34/151);

(c) Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (resolution 34/218, sect. II);

(d) Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees (resolution 36/148).

(iii) With other organizations

41. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into consultations or negotiations with other organizations:

(a) Special Committee against Apartheid (resolutions 34/93 F; 35/206 A, D, F, G, I, P; 36/172 D, H, I, N; 37/69 C, E; 38/39 B, E, J; 39/72 A, B);

(b) Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid (resolutions 34/9 ; 37/69 G; 38/39 K; 39/72 D);

(c) Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (resolution 34/151);

(d) United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (resolution 34/218, sect. VI);

(e) University of Peace (resolution 35/55, annex to the Agreement, article 4);

(f) Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees (resolution 36/148, para. 7);

(g) Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (resolution 36/182, sect. II).

(e) *The power to convene international conferences*

42. The Special Committee against Apartheid was authorized by the General Assembly to organize, or participate in the organization of, symposia and other events (resolutions 34/93 C; 35/206 I; 36/172 H; 37/69 E; 38/39 E and 39/72 B).

43. During the period under review, the General Assembly requested the following subsidiary organs to act as preparatory committees for international conferences:

(a) Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean (resolutions 34/80 B; 35/150; 36/90; 37/96; 38/185 and 39/149);

(b) Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174 (resolution 34/138);

(c) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (resolution 36/120 C);

(d) Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (resolution 36/182, sect. I).

44. The General Assembly also created two subsidiary organs charged with the organization of international conferences:

(a) Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year (resolution 34/151);

(b) Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (resolution 39/160).

**\*\*3. BINDING EFFECT OF DECISIONS OF  
SUBSIDIARY ORGANS**

**C. Relations of subsidiary organs to  
other organs**

**1. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING  
DIRECTIONS FROM THE SECURITY  
COUNCIL**

45. As at previous sessions, the General Assembly, in its resolution 34/94, 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 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". A similar request was made by the Assembly in resolutions 35/119, 36/68, 37/35, 38/54 and 39/91.

46. By its resolution 38/191, the General Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the purpose of exploring ways and means of implementing the said provisions. The Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and a final report to the Assembly.

**2. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING  
DIRECTIONS FROM THE ECONOMIC  
AND SOCIAL COUNCIL**

47. The following subsidiary organs were requested by the General Assembly to report to the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (resolution 34/218, sect. II);

(b) Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development (resolution 34/218, sect. VI);

(c) Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (resolution 36/193, sect. II);

(d) Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade (resolution 37/202);

(e) Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy (resolution 37/250, sect. II).

**\*\*3. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING  
DIRECTIONS FROM THE TRUSTEESHIP  
COUNCIL**

**4. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING  
DIRECTIONS FROM OTHER ORGANS**

48. The following subsidiary organs were to report to or receive directions from bodies other than the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council or the Trusteeship Council:

(a) The United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development would be administered by the United Nations Development Programme (resolution 34/218, sect. VI);

(b) The Interim Committee on the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology was established by the General Assembly under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology. The Interim Committee was to be open to the participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (resolution 36/140);

(c) The Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, established by the General Assembly was to submit its recommendations to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development (resolution 36/183, sect. II).

**5. RELATIONS BETWEEN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS**

49. The following subsidiary organs were to have relations with other subsidiary organs;

(a) The United Nations Children's Fund, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Cooperation, was designated by the General Assembly as the lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for coordinating the development aspects of the follow-up activities of the Year of the Child (resolution 34/4, para. 8);

(b) By establishing the Commission on the University for Peace to prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, the General Assembly decided that it should be part of the system of the United Nations University (resolution 34/111, para. 2 (a)). Subsequently, the



Assembly adopted the Charter of the University and recommended that the University maintain close links with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in view of the special responsibilities in the field of education (resolution 35/55, annex to the Agreement, article 4);

(c) The General Assembly requested the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to convene a group of high-level specialists in international financing to prepare a study on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification. On the basis of the study, the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governing Council of UNEP, was to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session (resolution 34/184, para. 7);

(d) The Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, with the support of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, was to undertake a prompt and thorough study of all relevant arrangements for the operation of the Financing System (resolution 34/218, sect. VI);

(e) The General Assembly invited the International Atomic Energy Agency to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy (resolution 36/78, para. 11);

(f) The Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, established by the General Assembly, decided to entrust the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation with the task of coordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system (resolution 36/193, sect. IV);

(g) The General Assembly requested the Trade and Development Board to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships and decided that the Preparatory Committee should prepare and recommend a draft international agreement on conditions of registration of ships, taking fully into account the views of all interested parties (resolution 37/209, paras. 2 and 4).

#### 6. ORGANS SUBSIDIARY BOTH TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND TO OTHER ORGANS

50. In section II of its resolution 34/218, the General Assembly decided that the Intergovernmental

Committee on Science and Technology for Development should submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which might transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it deemed necessary, particularly with regard to coordination.

51. The Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development was to submit its final report to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development for its consideration, so that the latter body, through the Economic and Social Council, might make appropriate recommendations to the Assembly (resolution 34/218, sect. VI).

52. The General Assembly, in its resolution 37/202, established the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade to carry out a review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy and decided the Committee would report to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

53. The Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy was to submit its reports and recommendations to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which might transmit to the Assembly such comments on the reports as it might deem necessary (resolution 37/250, sect. II).

54. By its resolution 38/191, the General Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the purpose of exploring ways and means of implementing the said provisions. The Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and a final report to the Assembly.

### D. Questions concerning membership

#### \*\*1. APPOINTMENT OF STATES OR INDIVIDUALS

#### 2. APPOINTMENT OF STATES NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

55. The General Assembly continued to provide for the appointment of States non-members of the United Nations to several of its subsidiary organs.<sup>41</sup> However, some exceptions were made by which members of a committee<sup>42</sup> or groups of experts<sup>43</sup> were

named by the President of the General Assembly or the Secretary-General. In one instance the Chairman of the Third Committee was to appoint the members of a committee.<sup>44</sup> There was no significant discussion on this issue during the period under review.

### 3. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

56. During the period under review, the General Assembly continued its practice of increasing the membership of its subsidiary organs in order to promote the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

57. At the thirty-fourth session, in 1979, after the adoption of resolution 34/151, in which the General Assembly decided "to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, to be composed of twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution", the representative of Romania<sup>45</sup> questioned the method of appointment of the members of the Advisory Committee and whether the Advisory Committee could be established before the close of the session.

58. The representative of Egypt,<sup>46</sup> in his capacity as Chairman of the Third Committee, responded that he had undertaken "the normal consultations with the various geographical groups and their chairmen as regards the composition of the Advisory Committee ... but unfortunately the different geographical groups have not so far reached an agreement with regard to the number of members to be allocated to each group on the basis of geographical distribution ... Without such agreement among the geographical groups" he would not be able to nominate the members of the Committee. He stated further that the fixing of the composition of the Committee before the end of the session was something that depended not on the Chairmen of the Third Committee but on the understanding reached among the geographical groups.

59. By a communication dated 5 May 1980,<sup>47</sup> the Chairman of the Third Committee at the thirty-fourth session informed the Secretary-General that, due to the disagreement among the regional groups about the distribution of seats on the Advisory Committee, he was unable to appoint the members before the end of the Assembly's work in January 1980. Consultations had continued but the total number of candidates conveyed by the chairmen of the regional groups was 24 and not 23 as stipulated in resolution 34/151. The Chairman concluded that the disagreement among the regional groups on the distribution of seats prevented him from appointing the 23 members of the Advisory

Committee and that their appointment would have to be taken up by the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

60. By a communication dated 12 December 1980,<sup>48</sup> the Chairman of the Third Committee at the thirty-fifth session informed the Secretary-General that, after further consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, the Third Committee had agreed upon a draft decision that would appoint an Advisory Committee composed of the representatives of 24 Member States, on the clear understanding that that should not be regarded as setting a precedent in the establishment of similar bodies in the future.

61. At the thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Third Committee, adopted decision 35/318 of 11 December 1980, by which it "decided that the Advisory Committee should be composed of representatives of twenty-four Member States listed in the note by the Secretary-General of 17 June 1980, on the clear understanding that that should not be regarded as setting a precedent in the establishment of similar bodies in the future".

### 4. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT

62. At the thirty-fourth session, by a letter dated 26 February 1979,<sup>49</sup> the representatives of France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland informed the Secretary-General of the formation of a Government of National Unity in the condominium of the New Hebrides. The installation of the Government was a decisive step in guaranteeing a peaceful and harmonious accession for the Territory to independence, scheduled for the beginning of 1980. By a letter dated 24 October 1979,<sup>50</sup> the representatives of the two administering Powers informed the Secretary-General that the date of 14 November had been set for elections to a new representative assembly, which on Independence Day in 1980 would become the Parliament of the New Hebrides.

63. In response to an invitation extended by the two Governments to dispatch a mission to observe the elections in the Territory of the New Hebrides, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General after consultations with the Chairman of the Fourth Committee, to appoint a mission to observe the forthcoming elections in the Territory and to report thereon. The United Nations Mission to Observe the Elections in the New Hebrides was established by the Assembly in its resolution 34/10 of 2 November 1979.

64. By its resolution 34/100, the General Assembly established a Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security. A number of delegations<sup>51</sup> doubted the need for governmental experts for the purpose of assisting the Secretary-General in writing a report and the cost which it involved. One delegation<sup>52</sup> noted that a group of experts was already at work on disarmament and international security and was examining a broad spectrum of ways to enhance international security, while another delegation suggested that the report could be prepared in consultation with representatives of the United Nations, in particular representatives of regional groups and others to be determined.

65. By section I of its resolution 35/16, the General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from 47 to 48 (China), which met with no objection. However, in section II of the same resolution, the Assembly decided to expand the membership of the Committee from 48 to a maximum of 53. Following the adoption of section II of the resolution by a separate vote, one representative<sup>53</sup> stated that it was sure that China, which was a permanent members of the Security Council and an important space Power, would make a valuable contribution to the work of the Committee. His delegation believed that, with the exception of the absence until that point of China, the Committee as constituted had represented the full range of legal and technical expertise which could be brought to bear on outer space issues. The increase in the number of members of the Committee from 48 to 53 would be an impediment to its carrying out of its substantive legal and technical work and any consideration of expanding its membership should have been thoroughly discussed within the Committee itself before a final decision was taken.

66. By its resolution 35/47, the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, composed of 78 Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographic distribution.

67. Prior to the adoption of the resolution, the Chairman of the Group of Western European and other States stated<sup>54</sup> that the group held the view that the Preparatory Committee should have been constituted as a committee of the whole of the General Assembly. He further stated that to limit the participation of Member States to a certain number would be acceptable only if it did not deprive any Member State interested in participating in the work

of that Committee of the opportunity of doing so. The Group of Western European and other States accepted the limitation of the Preparatory Committee's membership of 78 on the understanding that all decisions reached by the Preparatory Committee were to be taken by consensus.

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> See annex I, table A, items 297, 298, 300-304, 308, 311-315, 319, 322, 324-331, 333-335, 337, 338, 341-348; table B, items 61-70, 75-84; table C, items 18-20.

<sup>2</sup> G A resolution 35/5.

<sup>3</sup> G A resolution 35/211.

<sup>4</sup> See annex I, table A, items 297, 299, 302, 309, 312, 316, 317, 323, 333; table B, item 76.

<sup>5</sup> G A resolutions 34/30, 34/111, 34/151, 34/172, 34/218, sects. II and VI, decision 34/401, sect. VI, resolutions 35/47, 35/48, 35/112, 35/129, 35/177, 35/211, 36/112, 36/140, 36/183, sect. II, 36/193, sect. II, decision 36/426, resolutions 37/202, 37/250, sect. II, 38/191, decision 38/455, resolutions 39/150 and 39/163.

<sup>6</sup> G A resolutions 34/76 B, 34/83 E, 34/87 B and E, 34/89, 34/100, 34/111, 35/141, 35/142 B, 35/144 C, 35/152 I, 35/211, 36/97 A, 36/148, 37/18, 37/98 D, 37/99 F, J and K, sect. III, 38/183 J, 38/188 G and H.

<sup>7</sup> G A resolution 34/184.

<sup>8</sup> G A resolution 37/69 J.

<sup>9</sup> G A resolution 37/209.

<sup>10</sup> G A resolution 39/98 A, decisions 34/401, sect. VI, and 38/455.

<sup>11</sup> G A resolutions 34/30, 34/80 B, 34/93 R, 34/182, sect. I, 35/10 F, 35/16, 35/47, 35/48, 35/112, 35/201, sect. II, 38/32 B, 38/191 and 39/160.

<sup>12</sup> G A decisions 34/310, 34/323, 35/322, 35/324, 36/317, 37/315, 37/326, 38/313, 39/326 and 39/327.

<sup>13</sup> G A resolution 34/80 B.

<sup>14</sup> G A resolutions 34/80 B and 39/158.

<sup>15</sup> G A resolution 35/16.

<sup>16</sup> G A resolutions 34/218, sect. II, 36/183, sect. II, 37/202, 37/209, 37/250, sect. II, and 39/163.

<sup>17</sup> G A resolution 34/172 and decision 38/455.

<sup>18</sup> G A resolutions 36/122, 38/133 and 39/84.

<sup>19</sup> G A resolutions 35/177 and 35/199.

<sup>20</sup> G A resolution 36/140.

<sup>21</sup> G A resolution 36/193, sect. II.

<sup>22</sup> G A resolutions 34/76 B, 34/83 E, 34/87 B and E, 34/89, 34/100, 35/141, 35/142 B, 35/144 C, 35/152 I, 36/97 A, 37/18, 37/98 D, 37/99 F, J and K, sect. III, 38/183 J, 38/188 G and H.

<sup>23</sup> G A resolutions 35/211 and 36/148.

<sup>24</sup> G A resolution 34/111.

<sup>25</sup> Ibid.

<sup>26</sup> G A resolutions 34/151 and 35/129.

<sup>27</sup> G A resolution 36/244.

<sup>28</sup> G A resolutions 34/218, sect. VI, and 37/244.

<sup>29</sup> G A resolution 36/112.

<sup>30</sup> G A decision 34/401, sect. VI, and resolution 35/5.

<sup>31</sup> G A resolutions 34/93 A, 35/206 A, 36/172 A, 37/69 A, 38/39 A and 39/72 A.

<sup>32</sup> G A (34), Plen. 100th mtg., paras. 165-359.

<sup>33</sup> G A (37), Plen., 97th mtg., paras. 55-56.

<sup>34</sup> G A (34), Plen., 100th mtg., para. 316.

<sup>35</sup> Ibid., 74th mtg., para. 34.

<sup>36</sup> Ibid., para. 37.

<sup>37</sup> Ibid., paras. 42-45.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid., paras. 76-77.

<sup>39</sup> At the same time, the General Assembly recommended to the Economic and Social Council that its Committee on Science and Technology for Development should cease to exist; G A resolution 34/218, sect. II, para. 1, footnote 243.

<sup>40</sup> G A (35), Plen., 41st mtg., paras. 3-5.

<sup>41</sup> See in particular annex I, table A, items 305, 311, 327, 334, 337, 338, 342, 343 and 346-348; table C, item 20.

<sup>42</sup> Ibid., table A, items 300, 304, 309, 315, 319, 324, 325, 327, 328, 331, 335 and 345; table B, item 76.

<sup>43</sup> Ibid., table B, items 61-70, 75, 77-80, 83 and 84; table C, item 18.

<sup>44</sup> G A resolution 34/151.

<sup>45</sup> G A (34), Plen., 105th mtg., paras. 161-163.

<sup>46</sup> Ibid., para. 166.

<sup>47</sup> A/34/855.

<sup>48</sup> A/35/771.

<sup>49</sup> A/34/103.

<sup>50</sup> A/34/616.

<sup>51</sup> G A (34), 1st Comm., 55th mtg., pp. 16, 17, 21, 28-31.

<sup>52</sup> Ibid., p. 17.

<sup>53</sup> G A (35), Spec. Pol. Comm., 19th mtg., para. 35.

<sup>54</sup> Ibid., Plen., 79th mtg., paras. 16 and 17.

## ANNEX I

**Chronological tabulation of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established, renewed or terminated between 1 January 1979 and 31 December 1985****Explanatory remarks**

The present annex continues the list of subsidiary organs appended to the studies of Article 22 of the *Repertory* and its *Supplements Nos. 1 to 5*. The numbering of the entries follows on from the last entries in *Supplement No. 5*.

The present annex, as previously, consists of three sections, each in chronological order, identified as tables, thus:

*Table A.* Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly;

*Table B.* Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General;

*Table C:* Bodies to be established by other organs.

The numbers of listing in the classified tabulations annexed to previous studies of Article 22 were as follows:

**A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly  
by the General Assembly**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I . . . . .	1-87
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I . . . . .	88-109
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. I . . . . .	110-144
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I . . . . .	145-192
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I . . . . .	193-221
<i>Supplement No. 5</i> , vol. I . . . . .	222-296

**B. Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I . . . . .	1-8
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I . . . . .	9
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. II . . . . .	10-13
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I . . . . .	14-23
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I . . . . .	24-32
<i>Supplement No. 5</i> , vol. I . . . . .	33-60

**C. Bodies to be established by other organs**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I . . . . .	1
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I . . . . .	2
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. II . . . . .	3
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I . . . . .	4-6
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I . . . . .	7-10
<i>Supplement No. 5</i> , vol. I . . . . .	11-17

All General Assembly resolutions relating to the establishment, continuation or re-establishment of a given subsidiary organ are grouped together in chronological order under the first column, entitled "Relevant G A resolution(s)".

In view of the wide variations existing among subsidiary organs, their classification, even under broad categories, must be qualified. A column entitled "Remarks" has therefore again been included, which qualifies as necessary the categories assigned to individual organs. A dash in any column indicates that the pertinent information is not contained in the resolution.

The following abbreviations have been used in the tables:

<i>Column heading</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>
<i>Functions:</i>	A—Administrative assistance organs J—Judicial bodies O—Operational agencies P—Political commissions S—Study committees
<i>Membership</i>	E—Individual experts I—Single individual S—States
<i>Method of appointment</i>	D—Decision of the General Assembly E—Election by the General Assembly or a committee on behalf of the Assembly, or appointment by the Assembly I—Indirect means P—Appointment by the President of the General Assembly SG—Appointment by the Secretary-General
<i>Duration</i>	I—Organs established for an indefinite period L—Organs established for a limited period S—Standing or "permanent" bodies
<i>Method of termination:</i>	C—Considered to have lapsed with the completion of their mandate R—Either replaced by another subsidiary organ or functions taken over by another subsidiary organ —The resolution number is given where bodies were specifically terminated by General Assembly resolutions
<i>Place of meeting:</i>	F—in the field G—Geneva H—Headquarters V—Vienna
<i>Method of reporting</i>	D—Directly to the General Assembly ESC—To or through the Economic and Social Council SC—To the Security Council SG—To or through the Secretary-General TC—To or through the Trusteeship Council O—To or through other organs

Table A

## Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
297. Special Committee against apartheid	33/183 J  34/93 A, C, D, F, P, R 35/206 A-I, K, M-P 36/172 B-H, J, L-N 37/69 A-C, E, F, J 38/39 A, D, E, F, J 39/72 A-C, E	P/S	S	P	I	—	—	D/SC	<p>The General Assembly, at its resumed thirty-third session, requested the Special Committee against Apartheid, in cooperation with the Secretary-General to undertake consultations with Member States with a view to making proposals to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the expansion of the Committee's membership in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the Assembly requested its President, in consultation with the regional groups, to expand the membership of the Special Committee, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>At each session from the thirty-fourth to the thirty-ninth, the Assembly requested and authorized the Special Committee against Apartheid:</p> <p>To undertake missions to Governments of countries exporting arms to South Africa in order to consult on means of reinforcing the arms embargo;</p> <p>To lend its full cooperation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;</p> <p>To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns.</p> <p>The Assembly also requested and authorized the Special Committee against Apartheid:</p> <p>To undertake studies and take all other appropriate steps, in cooperation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
									<p>intensify worldwide support for an effective arms and oil embargo against South Africa;</p> <p>To undertake missions to oil-exporting countries, to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other appropriate bodies and to the home countries of transnational oil corporations for consultations on enforcing an effective oil embargo.</p> <p>The Assembly further authorized the Special Committee:</p> <p>To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against apartheid;</p> <p>To intensify cooperation with the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;</p> <p>To participate in conferences concerned with action against apartheid;</p> <p>To organize, or participate in the organization of, symposia and other events;</p> <p>To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to apartheid, as well as experts for consultations on various aspects of apartheid and on international action against apartheid;</p> <p>To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with the missions of the Special Committee;</p> <p>To send representatives to attend meetings of United</p>



<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
									<p>Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as appropriate;</p> <p>To commission expert studies on all aspects of apartheid and its international repercussions;</p> <p>To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary.</p> <p>The Assembly requested and authorized the Special Committee to co-sponsor and promote the organization of conferences and seminars against apartheid in cooperation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.</p> <p>The Assembly authorized the Special Committee to hold a number of fixed sessions annually, as well as additional meetings as necessary.</p> <p>The Assembly decided to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981 for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against apartheid, in particular:</p> <p>(a) Co-sponsorship of an assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against apartheid;</p> <p>(b) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against apartheid;</p> <p>(c) Expert studies on apartheid. (See table A, items 174, 226 and 267; table C, item 19.)</p>
298. Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports	33/183 N	S	S	DP	L	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee to continue its work with a view to completing a draft international convention against apartheid in sports for submission to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and authorized the Ad Hoc</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	35/206 M								Committee to consult with representatives of the organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports. (See table A, item 281.)
	36/172 I 37/69 G 38/39 K 39/72 D								At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly authorized the Ad Hoc Committee to widen its consultations to include more sports bodies as well as ministers or authorities in charge of sports and recreation.
									At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly authorized the Ad Hoc Committee to continue consultations with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on apartheid in sports.
299. United Nations Children's Fund	34/4	O	S	I	I	—	—	ESC	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly designated the United Nations Children's Fund as the lead agency of the United Nations system responsible for coordinating the development aspects of the follow-up activities of the Year of the Child, in consultation with the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation, within their respective spheres of competence.
— Executive Board	36/244								At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided, without prejudice to arrangements which might be made in other bodies, to enlarge the membership of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (see table A, items 11 and 117) to forty-one members, to be elected from States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, subject to the following conditions: (a) Nine seats for African States; (b) Nine seats for Asian States; (c) Four seats for Eastern European States;

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
300. Ad Hoc Committee on the Question of Cyprus	34/30	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	<p>(d) Six seats for Latin American States;</p> <p>(e) Twelve seats for Western European and other States;</p> <p>(f) One seat to be rotated among the five regional groups, in the following order:</p> <p>(i) African States;</p> <p>(ii) Latin American States;</p> <p>(iii) Asian States;</p> <p>(iv) Western European and other States;</p> <p>(v) Eastern European States;</p> <p>(g) Without prejudice to the terms of the States already elected, elections to these forty-one seats shall be for a term of three years and retiring members shall be eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to elect, at its first regular session of 1982, the additional eleven members of the Executive Board. (For the composition of the Executive Board, see Economic and Social Council decision 1982/126 of 6 May 1982.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly authorized the President of the Assembly, in the event of the Secretary-General reporting lack of progress in the negotiations between the two communities on the basis of the agreement of 19 May 1979, to appoint an ad hoc committee composed of no more than seven Member States.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the ad hoc committee to maintain contact with the Secretary-General, in his task of facilitating the successful conclusion of the negotiations between the two communities and further requested the ad hoc committee, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to recommend steps for and promote the implementation of</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
									all the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly on Cyprus.
									The Assembly decided to include the item entitled "Question of Cyprus" in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session and requested the Secretary-General to follow up the implementation of the resolution and to report on all its aspects to the Assembly at that session.
	Decisions 35/428 36/463								At its thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions, the General Assembly decided to include the item at its subsequent session.
301. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	34/52 D 35/13 D 36/146 E 37/120 A 38/83 B 39/99 B	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	At its thirty-fourth to thirty-ninth sessions, the General Assembly requested the Working Group to continue its efforts, in cooperation 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. (For the composition of the Working Group, see A/34/567.) (See table A, items 224 and 320.)
302. Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean	34/80 B 34/100	S	S	D/P	I	—	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean by the addition of new members to be appointed by the President of the Assembly on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee. It invited the permanent members of the Security Council and major maritime users of the Indian Ocean referred to in paragraph 12 (c) of the report of the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean that had not yet done so to serve on the expanded Ad Hoc Committee. (For the additional members, see the note to resolution 34/80 B.)

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	34/80 35/150 36/90 37/96 38/185 39/149								At its thirty-fourth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly renewed the general mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions.  At the same sessions, the Assembly also requested the Ad Hoc Committee to continue the preparatory work relating to the Conference on the Indian Ocean, to hold preparatory sessions and to report to the Assembly on the implementation of the relevant resolutions.  At the thirty-seventh to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly requested the Chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee to continue his consultations on the participation in the work of the Committee by States Members of the United Nations which were not members of the Committee, with the aim of resolving the matter at the earliest possible date. (See table A, item 247.)
303. Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	34/81 35/151 36/91 37/97 38/186 39/150	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	At its thirty-fourth to thirty-ninth sessions, the General Assembly decided to renew the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee and requested it to report to the Assembly at each subsequent session. (See table A, items 242 and 261.)
304. Commission on the University for Peace	34/111	O	E	SG	S	—	F	SG	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an international commission which, in collaboration with the Government of Costa Rica, should prepare the organization, structure and setting in motion of the University for Peace, bearing in mind the following conditions: (a) The University for Peace should be international in character and should be a part of the system of the United Nations University; (b) The association which might link the University for Peace with the United Nations University should

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
									<p>be determined by common agreement between the two institutions;</p> <p>(c) The University for Peace should be organized and structured in such a manner as not to involve any duplication of effort with other, similar international institutions;</p> <p>(d) It should be guaranteed that the constitution and operation of the University for Peace, would be financed by voluntary contributions and should not have any financial implications for the budget of the United Nations or the United Nations University.</p> <p>The Assembly entrusted the Secretary-General with the task of constituting the Commission on the University for Peace, composed of eleven members, as follows:</p> <p>(a) A representative of the Secretary-General;</p> <p>(b) A representative of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;</p> <p>(c) A representative of the Rector of the United Nations University;</p> <p>(d) A representative of the international academic community, to be appointed by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;</p> <p>(e) Five experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General from candidates recommended by the Governments of Member States, taking into account the principle of geographical distribution;</p> <p>(f) Two representatives of the Government of Costa Rica.</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	35/55								At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to extend the mandate of the Commission on the University for Peace, established by the General Assembly in resolution 34/111, which should act as the preparatory body of the University for Peace pending the establishment of the Council of the University. (For the International Agreement for the Establishment of the University for Peace and the Charter of the University for Peace, see the annex to the resolution.) (For the composition of the Commission, see A/35/468.)
305. Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174	34/138	P	S	D	L	C	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided that the Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly resolution 32/174 should act as the preparatory committee for the global negotiations relating to international economic cooperation for development and propose all necessary arrangements worked out in accordance with its established procedures ( <i>Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session</i> , 39th plenary meeting, para. 223) to enable the Assembly at its special session in 1980 to decide on an effective and prompt beginning of the global negotiations, and further decided that the Committee should submit to the Assembly at its special session its final report containing its recommendations on the procedures, time frame and detailed agenda for the global negotiations.
	34/139								At the same session, the Assembly also decided that the Committee should include in its final report suggestions and recommendations, relevant to the preparatory work assigned to it in Assembly resolution 34/138 which might result from

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	34/207								the consideration of the proposals made by heads of State or Government which constituted an interrelated, action-oriented and global approach to the issues relating to raw materials, energy, trade, development, money and finance, and from others which might be presented to it, taking into account the interrelationship of the issues. The Assembly further decided that the Committee of the Whole, in addition to making preparations for the global negotiations, should consider matters relating to the adequate preparation of the special session. (See table A, item 292.)
306. Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism	3030 (XXVII)	S	S	P	I	34/145	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly welcomed the results achieved by the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism during its last session and took note of the study of the underlying causes of international terrorism contained in the report of the Ad Hoc Committee. (See table A, item 251.)
307. International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	34/146	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, having considered the draft convention prepared by the Ad Hoc Committee, the General Assembly adopted and opened for signature and ratification or for accession the International Convention against the Taking of Hostages. (For the text of the Convention, see the annex to the resolution.) (See table A, item 283.)
308. Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	34/147	S	S	D	I	—	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Special Committee, in the light of the progress it had achieved concerning the question of the peaceful settlement of disputes, to continue its work on the question with a view to developing and recommending a means of bringing the work to an appropriate conclusion on



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309. Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year	34/151	S	S	I	L	—	—	SG	<p>the basis of the list prepared by the Special Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/94.</p> <p>The Assembly furthermore requested the Secretary-General to bring up to date as quickly as possible the <i>Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs</i>, as mandated in resolution 796 (VIII) of 27 November 1953, 992 (X) of 21 November 1955 and 2968 (XXVII) of 14 December 1972.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided that the Special Committee should accept the participation in its meetings of observers of Member States and, paying due regard to its efficiency and the time at its disposal, allow their participation in the meetings of its working groups. (See table A, item 278.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to designate 1985 as International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace, and further decided to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year, to be composed of twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General, inter alia, to prepare, in accordance with the proposals made by Member States and in consultation with the specialized agencies and interested international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as youth organizations, a draft programme for the preparation and observance of the International Youth Year; to convene three sessions of the Advisory Committee in the period 1980-1985 so that it might formulate, for consideration by the Assembly,</p>

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310. Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons									a specific programme of measures and activities to be undertaken prior to and during the International Youth Year on the basis of the draft programme prepared by the Secretary-General; and to convene the Advisory Committee in 1980, to provide it with all necessary assistance and to submit the report on its first session to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.
	Decision 35/318								At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly decided that the Advisory Committee should be composed of twenty-four Member States listed in the note by the Secretary-General of 17 June 1980 (A/34/855; see also A/35/771) on the clear understanding that that should not be regarded as setting a precedent in the establishment of similar bodies in the future. (For the composition of the Advisory Committee, see note to the decision.)
	39/22								At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided that the fourth session of the Advisory Committee would be convened, within existing resources, at Vienna from 25 March to 3 April 1985 with a view to working out, on the basis of a draft prepared by the Secretary-General, guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth which would be transmitted for approval to the Assembly at its fortieth session.
	34/154	S	S	I	L	37/52	H	SG	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly, taking note of the report of the Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons, decided to expand the theme of the International Year of Disabled Persons to "Full participation and equality". The Assembly approved the recommendations of the Advisory Committee at its first session, as contained in the report of the Secretary-General

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311. Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families	34/172       35/198   36/160 37/170 38/86 39/102	S	S	I	L	—	—	D	<p>(A/34/158 and Corr.1, annex), and adopted them as the Plan of Action for the International Year of Disabled Persons.</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Advisory Committee for the work it had done. (See table A, item 289.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to create at its thirty-fifth session a working group open to all Member States to elaborate an international convention on the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and their families.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly welcomed the fact that the Working Group had begun its work during the session and decided that it should continue its work in order to discharge its mandate to the best of its ability during the thirty-sixth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly decided that, in order to enable the Working Group to complete its task, it should hold meetings for two weeks, immediately after the Economic and Social Council and during the following session of the Assembly.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly commended the Working Group for concluding, in its first reading, the drafting of the preamble and articles, which would serve as a basis for the second reading of the draft convention.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that, in order to enable the Working Group to complete its work as soon as possible, it should follow the same time schedule previously adopted.</p>
312. Committee on Information	34/182, section I	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to maintain the Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and</p>

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									<p>Activities, which would henceforth be known as the United Nations Committee on Information and whose membership would be increased from forty-one to sixty-six, the additional twenty-five members to be appointed on the basis of equitable geographical distribution by the President of the Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Committee on Information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To continue to examine United Nations public information policies and activities, in the light of the evolution of international relations, particularly during the past two decades, and of the imperatives of the establishment of the new international economic order and of a new world information and communication order;</li> <li>(b) To evaluate and follow up the efforts made and the progress achieved by the United Nations system in the field of information and communications;</li> <li>(c) To promote the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order intended to strengthen peace and international understanding and based on the free circulation and wider and better balanced dissemination of information and to make recommendations thereon to the Assembly.</li> </ul> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to implement the recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Committee in its report (A/34/21 and Corr.1) and to report on the progress achieved</p>
	Section II								

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	35/201, section II								to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. (For the full membership of the Committee on Information, see the note to the resolution.)
	36/149 B 37/94 B 38/82 B 39/98 A								At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly reaffirmed the mandate given to the Committee on Information in General Assembly resolution 34/182 and decided to increase the membership of the Committee from sixty-six to sixty-seven, the new member to be appointed by the President of the Assembly after consultation with the regional groups, as specified in the note by the Secretary-General dated 10 April 1980 (A/34/853). The President appointed Greece a member of the Committee.
									At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly reaffirmed the mandate given to the Committee on Information in its resolution 34/182.
									At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Committee from sixty-seven to sixty-nine and appointed China and Mexico as new members. (See table A, item 294.)
313. Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development	34/218, section II	A	S	I	I	—	—	ESC	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development. (At the same time, the Assembly recommended to the Economic and Social Council that its Committee on Science and Technology for Development should cease to exist.)  The Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology that representation of Member States in the Committee should be at a high level and that the Committee should be open to the participation of all States as full members, meet once a year and submit its reports and

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									<p>recommendations to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which might transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it might deem necessary, particularly with regard to coordination.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the Committee should assist the Assembly, inter alia, in the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Formulating policy guidelines for the harmonization of policies of the organs, organization and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to scientific and technological activities, on the basis of the Vienna Programme of Action and with a view to contributing to the establishment of a new international economic order;</li> <li>(b) Promoting the improvement of linkages between the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, with a view to ensuring the coordinated implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action;</li> <li>(c) Identifying priorities for activities within the Vienna Programme of Action with a view to facilitating operational planning at the national, subregional, regional, interregional and international levels;</li> <li>(d) Preparing an operational plan for carrying out the Vienna Programme of Action;</li> <li>(e) Monitoring the activities and programmes related to science and technology within the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;</li> <li>(f) Promoting the optimum mobilization of resources in order to enable the organs,</li> </ul>

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	34/218, section VI								<p>organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to carry out the activities of the Vienna Programme of Action;</p> <p>(g) Initiating arrangements for the early identification and assessment of new scientific and technological developments which might adversely affect the development process as well as those which might have specific and potential importance for that process and for strengthening the scientific and technological capacities of the developing countries.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Committee to establish working procedures and mechanisms necessary for the effective discharge of its responsibilities and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>At the same session, the Assembly decided to establish a United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and that the directing and policy-making body of the Financing System should be the Inter-governmental Committee. Pending the establishment of the long-term arrangements for the Financing System, the Assembly created the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, which would be sustained by voluntary contributions. (For the administration and management provisions of the Fund, see the annex to the resolution.) (See table A, items 315 and 336.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly decided that the following special arrangements would be necessary in early 1983:</p> <p>(a) The Intergovernmental Committee on Science and</p>
	37/244								

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
	38/157								<p>Technology for Development would meet in special session for a period of one week in February or March 1983 for the purpose of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Assessment of the resource situation for the Financing System for the year 1983 together with the outlook for the two following years;</li> <li>(ii) Establishment of the provisions of the financing plan and, in that context, rules for the voting pattern of the Executive Board;</li> <li>(iii) Confirmation (final pledges) of contributions for 1983 and, if possible, indications for 1984 and 1985;</li> </ul> <p>(b) At its fifth session in June 1983, the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development would, inter alia, proceed to elect members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development.</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly decided that the Intergovernmental Committee would, at its sixth session, proceed to adopt decisions as required, including, if appropriate, the financing plan for the Financing System, and to elect the members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, as decided by the Assembly in its resolution 37/244. In the meantime, the existing operating procedures of the current Financing System should continue.</p>



[illegible]

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– Executive Body	38/157								the Financing System should consist of the Inter-governmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, the Executive Board of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and a secretariat. (For details, see the text of resolution 37/244, sect. II.)
	34/218, section VI.D								At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly expressed concern that it had not yet been possible to bring into full effect the provisions of resolution 37/244. The directing and policy-making body of the Financing System would be the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development, which would, taking into consideration the results of a study, define the guiding principles, general economic provisions, forms of operation and general procedures for the formulation, submission, consideration and approval of programmes and projects, and would submit to the Assembly recommendations regarding the appropriate structure for the executive body of the Financing System.
	37/244								The Financing System would have its own Executive Board as an identifiable and separate entity, to be responsible for its operation and conduct. The Executive Board would be an effective body and its composition would reflect an appropriate balance between developed and developing countries as well as between donors and recipients. It would be composed of 21 directors, to be elected by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development for a period of three years, one third to be drawn from developed countries and two thirds from developing countries, reflecting an appropriate balance between donors and recipients.

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– Interim Fund	34/218, section VI								<p>Pending the establishment of the long-term arrangements for the Financing System, the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development was created for a two-year period; the Fund would be sustained by voluntary contributions.</p> <p>The Interim Fund, which would have an identifiable and separate basis, would be administered by the United Nations Development Programme under the policy guidelines established in the annex to the resolution and also under the guidelines established by the Committee when it started its meetings.</p> <p>The Assembly would provide the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme with the necessary resources for the initial preparatory responsibility until the Interim Fund was in operation.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the establishment of interim arrangements would not prejudice the ultimate decisions with regard to long-term arrangements and that the Interim Fund would be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions of the annex to resolution 34/218. It urged that the necessary arrangements be made to ensure that it became operational at the earliest possible time.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly noted that on 19 May 1980 the Interim Fund was declared operational.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly decided that the year 1982 would be considered the transitional period of the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development and that, without prejudice to the final agreement on the</p>
	35/67 B								
	36/183, section II								

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– secretariat	37/244								<p>long-term institutional and financial arrangements for the Financing System, the general operational provisions of the United Nations Interim Fund for Science and Technology for Development, including its resources, organization and management, as well as the procedures set forth in the annex to General Assembly resolution 34/218, would apply and would be transferred to the Financing System during the transitional period.</p> <p>The Financing System would have its own secretariat to process and monitor projects and to carry out other activities mandated by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development and the Assembly. (See table A, items 313 and 337.)</p>
315. Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development	34/218, section VI	S	E	I	L	C	H	ESC	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>intergovernmental</i> group of experts, composed of twenty-seven members to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and the need for an appropriate range of expertise, by the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its first substantive session in 1980. The group of experts should undertake a prompt and thorough study of all relevant arrangements for the operation of the Financing System with the support of the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation. (For details, see text of the resolution.)</p> <p>The Intergovernmental Group of Experts should submit its final report to the Committee for its consideration so that the latter might, through the Economic and Social Council, make appropriate recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. (See table A, item 337.)</p>

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316. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	34/221 35/215 A 37/131 I 38/233 39/246  35/221 A, section III  37/131, section II	A	E	I	S	—	—	—	At its thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth and thirty-seventh to thirty-ninth sessions, the General Assembly decided that the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund should be amended, without retroactive effect.  At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly decided to admit the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, with effect from 1 January 1981.  At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly decided to admit the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, with effect from 1 January 1983. (See table A, item 13.)
317. Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	Decision 34/310  Decision 34/425  Decision 36/317	P/S	S	P	I	—	H/F	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of Demark as a member of the Special Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Sweden.  At the same session, the Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Special Committee from twenty-four to twenty-five and confirmed the nomination by its President of Venezuela. (For the composition of the Special Committee, see decision 34/310.)  At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of Norway as a member of the Special Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Denmark. (For

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	Decision 38/313								the composition of the Special Committee, see decision 36/317.) At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of Sweden as a member of the Special Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Norway. (For the composition of the Special Committee, see decision 38/313.) (See table A, item 166.)
318. Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	Decision 34/323	S/O	S	P	I	—	—	SG	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee for a three-year term (beginning 1 January 1980): German Democratic Republic, India, Jamaica, Nigeria and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
	Decision 37/326								At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee for a three-year term (beginning 1 January 1983): German Democratic Republic, India, Jamaica, Kenya and Norway. (See table A, item 284.)
319. Ad Hoc Committee on Subsidiary Organs	Decision 34/401, section VI	A	S	D	L	35/5	—	D	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly established an Ad Hoc Committee on Subsidiary Organs, under the chairmanship of the President of the thirty-fourth session of the Assembly, to review the question of the continuation of subsidiary organs with a view to making recommendations thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, on the understanding that the Committee would work on the basis of consensus. The Assembly appointed thirty-five States as members of the Ad Hoc Committee. (For the composition of the Ad Hoc

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320. United Nations Special Fund	Decisions 34/430 36/424	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	<p>Committee, see decision 34/401, sect. VI.)</p> <p>The Assembly decided that a moratorium for a fixed period on the establishment of additional subsidiary organs should be considered by the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly, having considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee, declared, as a temporary measure, a one-year moratorium on the establishment of new subsidiary organs of the Assembly.</p> <p>It decided that the preparatory work for special United Nations conferences should be carried out by existing organs.</p> <p>It also decided that, in order that the limited resources available might be used in the most efficient manner, the duration of the sessions of subsidiary organs of the Assembly should be reduced, whenever possible, taking into account the experience of past sessions.</p> <p>The Assembly requested subsidiary organs to make a greater effort to schedule their meetings on a biennial basis.</p> <p>The Assembly decided to review at its thirty-sixth session the implementation of resolution 35/5. (See table A, item 331.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth and thirty-sixth sessions, the General Assembly recalled its decision 33/431 of 19 December 1978, in which it had, inter alia, decided to suspend the activities of the United Nations Special Fund, ad interim, and to perform the functions of the Board of Governors of the Fund.</p> <p>The Assembly decided to continue performing the functions of the Board of Governors within the context of its consideration of the item on development and international economic cooperation, pending</p>

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321. Committee on Conferences	Decisions 38/443 39/430								subsequent consideration of the question by the Assembly. At its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly took note of the reports (A/38/702/Add.9, A/39/790/Add.12) of the Second Committee, which reported that no action had been taken on the question. (See table A, item 271.)
	35/10A	A	S	P	I	—	—	D	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested its President, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint twenty-two Member States, on the basis of an equitable geographical balance, to serve on the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term.
	Decision 35/322								At the same session, the Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of the twenty-two members of the Committee on Conferences. (For the composition of the Committee, see the note to the decision.)
322. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	38/32 B								At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly requested its President, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint twenty-two Member States, on the basis of an equitable geographical balance, to serve on the Committee for a three-year term. (For the composition of the Committee, see the note to the resolution.)
	35/13 A	O	I	SG	L	—	—	D/SG	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to extend until 30 June 1984, without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III), the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
	38/83 A								At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly decided to extend until 30 June 1987 the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for



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323. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	35/16	S	S	D/P	I	37/90	—	D	<p>Palestine Refugees in the Near East. (See table A, items 39, 91, 151, 216, 232 and 301.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly took note of the request of a Member State for admission to membership in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and decided, accordingly, to increase the membership of the Committee from forty-seven to forty-eight.</p> <p>The Assembly also took note of the fact that other States had expressed interest in becoming members of the Committee (A/SPC/35/5).</p> <p>The Assembly accordingly decided to expand the membership of the Committee from forty-eight to a maximum of fifty-three and requested the President of the Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups, to appoint no more than five new members of the Committee. (For the composition of the Committee, see the note to the resolution.) (See table A, items 153 and 260.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly expressed its satisfaction with the successful preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference, and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee in its capacity as Advisory Committee.</p>
324. Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	35/47	S	S	P	L	S-12/22	—	D	<p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament composed of seventy-eight Member States, appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of</p>

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325. Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	35/48	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	<p>equitable geographic distribution.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Preparatory Committee to prepare a draft agenda for the special session, to examine all relevant questions relating to the session and to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session its recommendations thereon, including those in respect of the implementation of the decisions and recommendations adopted by the Assembly at its tenth special session and to submit a progress report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. (For the membership of the Preparatory Committee, see the note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At its twelfth special session, the General Assembly endorsed the report of the Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament and the recommendations contained therein.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, composed of thirty-five Member States.</p> <p>It requested the President of the Assembly, after due consultation with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world.</p> <p>It further requested the Committee to elaborate at the earliest possible date an international convention to prohibit the recruitment, use, financing and training of mercenaries and authorized the Committee in</p>

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	Decision 37/315								the fulfilment of its mandate to take into account suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views and comments communicated to the Secretary-General (A/35/366 and Add.1-3) and those expressed during the debate on the item at the thirty-fifth session of the Assembly.
	Decision 39/327								The Assembly requested the Committee to present its report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. (For the composition of the Committee, see the note to the resolution.)
	36/76 37/109 38/137 39/84								At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of Togo as a member of the Ad Hoc Committee, to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of Senegal.
									At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly confirmed the appointment by its President of Haiti and Nigeria as members of the Ad Hoc Committee, to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of Benin and Guyana.
									At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly renewed the mandate of the Ad Hoc Committee and requested it to report to it at each subsequent session.
									At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly decided that the Ad Hoc Committee should accept the participation of observers of Member States, including participation in the meetings of its working groups.
326. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	35/51 36/32 37/106 38/134 39/82	S	S	E	S	—	V	D	At its thirty-fifth to thirty-ninth sessions, the General Assembly reaffirmed the mandate of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law, as the core legal body within the United Nations system in the field of international trade law, to coordinate legal activities in that field in order to avoid duplication of effort and to promote efficiency, consistency

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327. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	35/112	S	S	P	L	—	V	D	and coherence in the unification and harmonization of international trade law. (See table A, item 202.)
	36/78								At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, composed of seventy Member States and, on an equal footing, other Member States which might express their interest in participating in the work of the Committee. It requested the President of the Assembly to appoint the members of the Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 1 July 1981 and requested the Preparatory Committee to hold an organizational session and submit its report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.
	38/60 39/74								At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly requested the President to finalize the appointment of the members of the Preparatory Committee, in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical representation, not later than 30 April 1982. (For the composition of the Preparatory Committee, see the notes to resolutions 35/112 and 36/78.)  The Assembly invited the International Atomic Energy Agency to fulfil its appropriate role within the scope of its responsibilities at all stages of preparation of the Conference and during the Conference itself.  At its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly requested the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee and the Secretary-General of the Conference to undertake immediately appropriate

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328. Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Ageing	35/129	S	S	I	L	C	—	D	consultations with Member States which could facilitate the resolution of pending issues relating to the Conference. At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to adopt the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council contained in its resolution 1980/26 whereby it had established an Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Ageing to aid in the preparation of the World Assembly on Ageing. The Advisory Committee was to be composed of not more than twenty-three Member States appointed by the Chairman of the Third Committee. (For the composition of the Advisory Committee, see A/35/806 and Add.1 and footnote 53 to the resolution.)
329. Open-ended Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment	35/177  Decisions 36/426 37/427 38/426 39/418	S	S	I	L	—	—	D	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly took note of the constructive work undertaken by the open-ended working group which had been established by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to elaborate on a Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment. The Assembly decided to establish, at its thirty-sixth session, an open-ended working group with the intention of concluding the consideration of the draft. At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly took note of the reports of the Open-ended Working Group and decided to re-establish the Open-ended Working Group at each of the subsequent sessions.

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330. Open-ended working group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the final version of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live	35/199  36/165 37/169 38/87 39/103	S	S	I	L	—	—	D	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly noted that the open-ended working group entrusted with the task of elaborating a final version of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who were not citizens of the country in which they lived had not had sufficient time to conclude its task. The Assembly decided to establish, at its thirty-sixth session, an open-ended working group.  At its thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly took note of the report of the working group and decided to re-establish the open-ended working group at each subsequent session.
331. Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas	35/211	A/S	E	SG	L	37/329	—	D	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided, as an exception to its resolution 35/5 of 20 October 1980, to establish a Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas, which should submit a report prior to the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly, taking fully into account the views expressed in the Fifth Committee.  The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to appoint seventeen experts through consultations with regional groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. (For the composition of the Committee, see A/37/44.) (See table A, item 319.)  At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly took note with appreciation of the final report of the Committee of Governmental Experts.

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332. Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	Decision 35/324  38/133  Decision 39/326	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by its President of Cuba, Ecuador and Mexico as members of the Special Committee, to fill the seats vacated by Nicaragua, Panama and Peru.  At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly decided that the Special Committee should accept the participation of observers of Member States, including participation in the meetings of its working group.  At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly confirmed the appointment by its President of Nicaragua, Panama and Peru as members of the Special Committee, to fill the vacancies caused by the withdrawal of Argentina, Brazil and Chile. (For the composition of the Special Committee, see the text of the decision.) (See table A, item 290.)
333. International Law Commission	36/39	S	E	E	S	—	G	D	At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided to amend article 2, paragraph 1, of the statute of the International Law Commission to read as follows: “The Commission shall consist of thirty-four members who shall be persons of recognized competence in international law”.  The Assembly also decided to amend article 9, paragraph 1, of the statute to read as follows: “Those candidates, up to the maximum number prescribed for each regional group, who obtain the greatest number of votes and not less than a majority of the votes of the Members present and voting shall be elected”.  The Assembly decided further that the thirty-four members of the International Law Commission should be elected according to an agreed-upon geographical pattern.

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334. Working Group on the Review of the Multilateral Treaty-making Process	36/106								<p>The Assembly decided, by way of exception and in consequence of the enlargement of the Commission, to request the Secretary-General to include in the list of candidates for the election to be held at the current session, in addition to the nominations already received, such names as would have been communicated to him in writing before 21 November 1981. (For the geographical pattern, see resolution 36/39.)</p> <p>The Assembly noted that the International Law Commission had at its disposal a new mandate of five years to organize its future work. (For the membership of the Commission, see G A (37), Suppl. No. 10.) (See table A, items 24, 109, 123 and 165.)</p>
	36/112	S	S	I	L	39/90	—	D	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided to establish at its thirty-seventh session a working group of the Sixth Committee:</p> <p>(a) To consider the questions raised in annex I of the report of the Secretary-General to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session and any other relevant material submitted by Governments and international organizations;</p> <p>(b) To assess the methods of multilateral treaty-making used in the United Nations and in conferences convened under its auspices to determine whether the current methods of multilateral treaty-making were as efficient, economical and effective as they could be to meet the needs of the Member States.</p> <p>(c) To make recommendations on the basis of the above-mentioned assessment.</p>
	37/110								<p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly, noting that the</p>



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	Decision 38/425								<p>Working Group would require more time to fulfil its mandate, decided to reconvene the Working Group at its thirty-eighth session with the aim of completing the examination of the matters referred to above.</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Working Group and decided to establish it at its thirty-ninth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Working Group for the completion of its mandate and for its final document.</p>
335. Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology	36/140	S	S	I	L	37/210	—	ESC	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided, as a special measure to accelerate the finalization of the code, to establish an Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology to consider and seek solutions to the outstanding issues and make proposals thereon to the Conference at its fifth session. It also decided that the Interim Committee should be open for the participation of all States members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and should meet as necessary within the four weeks allocated to it, and that its rules of procedure should be those of the Conference itself.</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly took note of the work accomplished by the Interim Committee.</p>
336. United Nations Industrial Development Organization — Industrial Development Board	36/182, section I	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the general Assembly requested the Industrial Development Board at its sixteenth session to begin functioning as a Preparatory Committee for the Fourth General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, to be convened in 1984, and accordingly to formulate an</p>

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337. Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development	36/183, section II	S	S	I	L	—	—	O	<p>agenda and other proposals and submit recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. (See table A, items 190, 196 and 244.)</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided that an Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development, open to the participation of all States, should hold two sessions, and further decided that the time before and between those sessions should be fully utilized for consultations in order to ensure the successful conclusion of the work of the Group.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group to prepare its recommendations on the institutional, organizational and financial arrangements for the Financing System and to submit them to the Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development at its fourth session. (See table A, items 313, 314 and 315.)</p>
338. Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	36/193, section II	S	S	I	L	37/250	—	ESC	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided, without prejudice to the final institutional arrangements, to establish an Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, patterned on the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which would report to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session through the Economic and Social Council, and further decided to entrust the Interim Committee with the immediate launching of the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action.</p> <p>The Assembly also decided that the Interim Committee should concentrate, inter alia, on:</p>

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									<p>(a) The recommendation of policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;</p> <p>(b) The formulation and recommendation of action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the areas of priority action identified in the Programme, in particular in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;</p> <p>(c) The promotion of the mobilization of resources required;</p> <p>(d) The recommendation of guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of activities related to the implementation of the measures contained in the Nairobi Programme of Action with a view to helping to ensure the implementation of the measures in the Programme related to financial resources.</p> <p>The Assembly further decided that the issues for discussion by the Interim Committee in 1982 should include submission of specific recommendations for action by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session regarding, in particular, the areas for priority action and ways and means of mobilizing financial and other resources for new and renewable sources of energy.</p> <p>The Assembly decided to entrust the Director-General for Development and International</p>
	Section IV								

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339. United Nations Development Programme – Governing Council	36/227	O	S	I	S	–	–	ESC	<p>Economic Cooperation with the task of coordinating the contributions of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system.</p> <p>At its thirty seventh session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Interim Committee (G A (37), Suppl. No. 47) and endorsed the recommendations contained therein</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly authorized the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to adopt financial regulations in respect of all funds administered by the Programme and requested it to report such regulations to the Assembly. (See table A, items 186, 203 and 234.)</p>
340. Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons	32/133	S	S	I	L	37/52	H	SG	The General Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons for the work it had done. (See table A, item 289.)
341. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	37/196	O	I	E	L	–	G	ESC	At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1984 and to review, not later than at its forty-second session, the arrangements for the Office with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1988. (See table A, items 41, 128, 175, 209 and 245.)
342. Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade	37/202	S	S	I	L	–	–	ESC	At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish a committee of universal membership to carry out in 1984 a review and appraisal of the implementation of the International Development Strategy, and further decided that the Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
343. Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy	38/152								International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade would report to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session through the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1984.
	39/162								At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly recommended that the Chairman of the Committee conduct informal consultations prior to the substantive session of the Committee, to initiate preliminary discussions and an exchange of views on the review and appraisal of the Strategy.
	37/250, section II	P/S	S	I	S	—	—	ESC	At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly expressed grave disappointment that the Committee had been unable to carry out successfully its mandate, in accordance with resolutions 37/202 and 38/152. It requested the Secretary-General to undertake consultations and to submit his suggestions to the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational session for 1985, on the timing, duration and necessary documentation for the resumed session of the Committee.  At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy, which would be open to the participation of all States as full members. It further decided that the Committee should meet once every two years in even years, but that, exceptionally, it should hold its first regular session in the second quarter of 1983.  The Assembly decided also that the Committee should submit its reports and recommendations to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which might transmit to the Assembly such comments on

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									<p>the reports as it might deem necessary.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the Committee should assist the Assembly in, inter alia, the following functions:</p> <p>(a) Recommending policy guidelines for different organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in regard to new and renewable sources of energy, on the basis of the Nairobi Programme of Action;</p> <p>(b) Formulating and recommending action-oriented plans and programmes for carrying out the Nairobi Programme of Action in accordance with the priorities identified in paragraphs 47 to 56 thereof;</p> <p>(c) Keeping under review and modifying as might be necessary the priorities established in paragraphs 47 to 56 of the Nairobi Programme of Action;</p> <p>(d) Reviewing and assessing trends and policy measures related to the development and utilization of new and renewable sources of energy, with a view to increasing their contributions to meeting future overall energy requirements;</p> <p>(e) Promoting the mobilization of the resources required in the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action;</p> <p>(f) Recommending guidelines to the financial organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the financing of the activities related to the implementation of the measures of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and helping to ensure the implementation of the</p>

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									<p>measures listed in section III of the Programme relating to financial resources;</p> <p>(g) Monitoring the implementation and helping to ensure coordination of the measures established in the Nairobi Programme of Action as well as of the activities of the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;</p> <p>(h) Being informed of, drawing upon and contributing to the work and expertise of governmental and intergovernmental institutions in the field of new and renewable sources of energy;</p> <p>(i) Reviewing the activities of the United Nations system in the field of new and renewable sources of energy and the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action, and where necessary making recommendations on the adaptation of the Programme.</p>
344. Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations	38/81 39/97	P/S	S	P	L	—	—	D	At its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions the General Assembly reaffirmed and renewed the mandate given to the Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations by relevant resolutions of the Assembly. (See table A, items 162, 185 and 187.)
345. Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations	38/191	S	S	P	L	—	—	D/SC	At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations for the purpose of exploring ways and means of implementing the said provisions.

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	39/158								<p>The Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee, in considering the matter, to take due account of the views and comments of Member States, including their recommendations, and to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, and a final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session.</p> <p>At the 104th plenary meeting, on 20 December 1983, the Assembly entrusted the President of the General Assembly with the task of appointing the members of the Ad Hoc Committee.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly regretted that the Ad Hoc Committee had not been constituted. It requested the President of the General Assembly, as a matter of urgency, to undertake consultations with the regional groups to appoint fifty-four Member States to constitute the membership of the Ad Hoc Committee on the basis of equitable geographical representation and including the permanent members of the Security Council.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Ad Hoc Committee to submit a progress report to the Security Council for its consideration and comments and to the Assembly at its fortieth session, and a final report to the Assembly at its forty-first session.</p>
346. Preparatory Committee for the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations	Decision 38/455	S	S	I	L	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations, consisting of the members of the General Committee of the thirty-eighth session and open to the participation of all Member States on an equal basis.</p>



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	39/161 A								<p>It entrusted the Preparatory Committee with the task of considering and recommending to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session proposals for suitable activities in connection with the observance of the fortieth anniversary of the United Nations, on the understanding that its decisions would be taken by consensus. (For the composition of the Preparatory Committee, see G A (39), Suppl. No. 49.)</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly decided that the Preparatory Committee, established at its thirty-eighth session, should continue to function in that capacity, under the chairmanship of the President of the thirty-ninth session of the Assembly, until the observance of the anniversary, with the purpose of drawing up and coordinating plans and organizing suitable activities for the anniversary to be undertaken by the United Nations, in the light of resolution 39/161 and the report of the Preparatory Committee.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Preparatory Committee to draw up a suitable text for a final document or documents to be considered for signature and/or adoption during the commemorative session. (See also decision 39/425.)</p>
347. Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	39/160	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to set up a Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development composed of fifty-four members, which should formulate and submit, by consensus, to the Assembly at its fortieth session recommendations as to the provisional agenda, procedure, place, date and duration of the Conference.</p>

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	Decision 39/424								<p>At its 105th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1984, the Assembly entrusted the President of the General Assembly with the task of appointing the members of the Preparatory Committee.</p> <p>At its 102nd plenary meeting, on 17 December 1984, the Assembly decided that the preferred venue of the Preparatory Committee should be Geneva, provided that that would not entail any additional expenditure for the United Nations.</p>
348. Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	39/163	S	S	D	L	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to undertake a thorough and systematic review of the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, taking into account the evolution of all the economic, social, legal and other factors related to the principles upon which the Charter was based and to its purpose, in order to identify the most appropriate actions for the implementation of the Charter that would lead to lasting solutions to the grave economic problems of developing countries within the framework of the United Nations.</p> <p>The Assembly decided also to establish an Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, to be convened for three weeks in 1985, to carry out the review mentioned above, and requested the Committee to report thereon to the Assembly at its fortieth session.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on the implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States, to be submitted to the Ad Hoc Committee in 1985.</p>

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61. Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field	34/76 B  35/146 A	S	E	SG	L	37/74 B	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of appropriate experts, a comprehensive report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field and to submit the report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his report on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.10).</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly examined the report of the Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field as well as the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 September 1981 (A/36/430) and 20 September 1982 (A/37/432) submitted pursuant to Assembly resolutions 35/146 A and 36/86 A on the nuclear capability of South Africa. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/402 and Corr.1.)</p>
62. Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency	34/83 E	S	E	SG	L	37/78 K	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to carry out an in-depth study, with the assistance of the Group of Experts on the Question of Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency. A comprehensive report subject was to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session for the Assembly's decision at its second session devoted to the question in 1982. (See table 1.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly expressed its satisfaction to the Secretary-General and to the Governmental Experts who had helped him in the preparation of the report.</p>

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63. Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures	34/87 B	S	E	SG	L	36/97 F	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to carry out a comprehensive study on confidence-building measures with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him on an equitable geographical basis and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures, which had assisted in the preparation of the comprehensive study. (For the composition of the Group, see A/36/474 and Corr.1.)</p>
64. Group of Governmental Experts to Study the Institutional Arrangements relating to the Process of Disarmament	34/87 E	S	E	SG	L	36/97 D	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study assessing current institutional requirements and future estimated needs in the United Nations management of disarmament affairs and outlining possible functions, structure and institutional framework that could meet those requirements and needs, including legal and financial implications, and formulating recommendations for possible later decisions on the matter.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General and of the study and expressed its appreciation to him and to the Group of Experts which had assisted him for the efficient manner in which the report had been prepared. (For the composition of the Group, see A/36/392.)</p>

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65. Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armaments	34/89	S	E	SG	L	36/98	—	SG	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts, to prepare a study on Israeli nuclear armaments and to report to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session. At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/458.)
66. Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	34/100	S	E	SG	L	35/158	—	SG	At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the help of a group of governmental experts, a report to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the extent of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration and on actions which should be undertaken by the Assembly in order to secure compliance with the provisions of the Declaration. At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/505 and Add.1-3.)
67. Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures	35/141	S	E	SG	L	37/70	—	SG	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, the report entitled <i>Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures</i> and to transmit it to the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session. At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly expressed its thanks to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Experts as well as to the Governments and international organizations that had rendered assistance in updating the report. (For the composition of the Group, see A/37/386.) (See table B, items 33 and 45.)

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68. Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	35/142 B  37/95 B	S	E	SG	L	A/S-12/7	-	SG	At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an ad hoc group of qualified experts in the field of military budgets, to refine further the reporting instrument on the basis of future comments and suggestions received from States during the general and regular implementation of the reporting instrument and to examine and suggest solutions to the question of comparing military expenditures among different States and between different years as well as to the problems of verification that would arise in connection with agreements on reduction of military expenditures.  The Assembly further requested the Secretary-General to report thereon to the Assembly at its second special session devoted to disarmament.  At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of a group of qualified experts and with the voluntary cooperation of States, to undertake the task of constructing price indices and purchasing-power parities for the military expenditures of participating States. This task should encompass a study of the problem as a whole, which would include the following: (a) To assess the feasibility of such an exercise; (b) To design the project and methodology to be employed; (c) To determine the types of data required, such as product descriptions, prices and statistical weights; (d) To construct military price indices and purchasing power parities.  The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to submit progress reports to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth

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69. Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons	35/144 C	S	E	SG	L	37/98 E	—	SG	<p>and thirty-ninth sessions and a final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/354.) (See table A, item 254; table B, items 43, 46, 48 and 53.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to carry out an impartial investigation to ascertain the facts pertaining to the reports regarding the alleged use of chemical weapons and to assess the extent of the damage caused by the use of such weapons.</p> <p>It requested the Secretary-General to carry out such investigation, inter alia, taking into account proposals advanced by the States on whose territories the use of chemical weapons had been reported, with the assistance of qualified medical and technical experts who should seek relevant information from all concerned Governments, international organizations and other sources necessary, and should collect and examine evidence, including on-site with the consent of the countries concerned, to the extent relevant to the purposes of the investigation.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report at its thirty-sixth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General and expressed its appreciation to the Group of Experts for the work it had accomplished, as well as to the Member States that had cooperated with the Group in fulfilling its mandate. (For the composition of the Group, see A/37/259.)</p>
70. Group of Experts to Study the Organization and Financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the Auspices of the United Nations.	35/152 I	S	E	SG	L	36/92 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to carry out, with the assistance of a small group of experts, for whose composition, in so far as circumstances permitted, preference should be given to</p>

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71. Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons	33/91 D	S	E	SG	L	35/156 F	—	SG	<p>members of the Secretariat, a study on the organization and financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the auspices of the United Nations.</p> <p>At its thirty-sixth session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the experts who had assisted him for the prompt and effective manner in which the study had been prepared. (For the composition of the Group, see A/36/458.)</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly took note with satisfaction of the report of the Secretary-General and expressed its appreciation to him and to the experts who had assisted him for the prompt and effective manner in which the report had been prepared. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/392.) (See table B, item 59.)</p>
72. Group of Experts on Regional Disarmament	33/91 E	S	E	SG	L	35/156 D	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-fifth session, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General and the study annexed thereto. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/416.) (See table B, item 60.)</p>
73. Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	S-10/2	S	E	SG	L	36/92 G	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly expressed its thanks to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development, as well as to the Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations that had rendered assistance in the preparation of the report. (For the composition of the Group, see A/36/356 and Corr.1.) (See table B, items 35, 49 and 53.)</p>
74. Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security	S-10/2, section III	S	E	SG	L	36/97 L	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly took note with satisfaction of the study on the relationship between disarmament and international</p>



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75. Group of Experts on All Aspects of the Conventional Arms Race and on Disarmament relating to Conventional Weapons and Armed Forces	36/97 A  38/188 A	S	E	SG	L	39/151 C	-	SG	security and expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Experts. (For the composition of the Group, see A/36/597.) (See table B, item 54.) At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to establish the Group of Experts on All Aspects of the Conventional Arms Race and on Disarmament relating to Conventional Weapons and Armed Forces to carry out a study on all aspects of conventional weapons and armed forces. The qualified experts were to be appointed by the Secretary-General on a balanced geographical basis. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a final report to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session. At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General, to which was annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Experts informing him that, owing to the very wide area embraced by the study and the sensitivity and complexity of issues involved, the Group of Experts needed further time in order to complete its work. The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the final report to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session. At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly took note with satisfaction of the study and expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Experts who had assisted him in the preparation of the study. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/437.)

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76. Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees	36/148	S	E/S	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a group of governmental experts of seventeen members to be appointed by the Secretary-General, upon nomination by the Member States concerned after appropriate consultation with the regional groups and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, and whose expenses as a rule should be borne by each nominating State for its experts.</p> <p>It requested the Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees, in the light of the existing relevant international instruments, norms and principles and with due regard to the rights of refugees to return to their homes in their homelands, to undertake as soon as possible, in order to improve international cooperation to avert new massive flows of refugees, a comprehensive review of the problem in all its aspects, with a view to developing recommendations on appropriate means of international cooperation in that field, having due regard to the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of sovereign States.</p> <p>The Assembly called upon the Group of Governmental Experts to take into account the comments and suggestions submitted to the Secretary-General in response to resolution 35/124 on the same subject and any further comments and suggestions from Member States, organs and organizations of the United Nations and specialized agencies, as well as the views expressed during the debate on the item at the thirty-sixth session of the Assembly and</p>

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	37/121								<p>also the study to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its thirty-eighth session by the special rapporteur, pursuant to its resolution 29 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981, and furthermore the deliberations on that study by the Commission.</p> <p>The Assembly called upon the Group of Governmental Experts to submit a report to the Secretary-General in time for deliberation by the Assembly at its thirty-seventh session.</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the Assembly decided to enlarge the Group of Governmental Experts from seventeen to twenty-four members. One additional seat was to be rotated between the Latin American, African and Asian regions.</p> <p>The Assembly also reaffirmed the mandate of the Group of Governmental Experts.</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions, the Assembly reaffirmed and extended the mandate of the Group of Governmental Experts.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly called upon the Group of Governmental Experts to work expeditiously on the fulfilment of its mandate and to make every effort to conclude its comprehensive review of the problem in all its aspects. It requested the Group to submit a report on its work in time for consideration by the Assembly at its fortieth session. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/273.)</p>
	38/84 39/100								<p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly called upon the Group of Governmental Experts to work expeditiously on the fulfilment of its mandate and to make every effort to conclude its comprehensive review of the problem in all its aspects. It requested the Group to submit a report on its work in time for consideration by the Assembly at its fortieth session. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/273.)</p>
77. Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations	37/18	S	E	SG	L	38/9	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of experts, a comprehensive study on the consequences of the Israeli armed attack against the Iraqi nuclear installations devoted to</p>

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78. Group of Consultant Experts Established Pursuant to Resolution 37/98 D relating to Provisional Procedures to Uphold the Authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol	37/98 D	S	E	SG	L	39/65 E	—	SG	<p>peaceful purposes, and to submit the study to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly expressed its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General and the Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Armed Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations for their comprehensive study. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/337.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to investigate with the assistance of qualified experts, information that might be brought to his attention by any Member State concerning activities that might constitute a violation of the 1925 Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, or of the relevant rules of customary international law, in order to ascertain thereby the facts of the matter, and promptly to report the results of any such investigation to all Member States and to the Assembly.</p> <p>The Assembly further requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts, to devise procedures for the timely and efficient investigation of information concerning activities that might constitute a violation of the Geneva Protocol or of the relevant rules of customary international law and to assemble and organize systematically documentation relating to the identification of signs and symptoms associated with the use of such agents as a means of facilitating such investigations and the medical treatment that might be required.</p>

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79. Group of Governmental Experts on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones	38/187 C								At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly took note of the report submitted by the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 37/98 D (A/37/435) and requested the Secretary-General to pursue his action to that end and, in particular, to complete during 1984, with the assistance of the Group of Consultant Experts, the task entrusted to him under the terms of paragraph 7 of resolution 37/98 D and to submit his report on the work of the Group.
	37/99 F	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General, to which was annexed the report of the Group of Consultant Experts. (For the composition of the Group, see A/38/435, annex II.)
	39/151 B								At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an ad hoc group of qualified governmental experts, to carry out the <i>Comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects</i> (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.I.7), in the light of information and experience accumulated since 1975 and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, bearing in mind the savings that might be made within existing budgetary appropriations.  At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/39/400), to which was annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Governmental Experts on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones, informing the Secretary-General that the Group had not been able to conclude the study within the time available and that the experts considered that

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80. Group of Governmental Experts on Military Research and Development	37/99 J	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>the work could be completed if the time period of the study were extended.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the report to the Assembly at its fortieth session.</p>
	39/151 F								<p>At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, bearing in mind the savings that might be made from the existing budgetary appropriations, to carry out a comprehensive study on the scope, role and direction of the military use of research and development, the mechanisms involved, its role in the overall arms race, in particular the nuclear-arms race, and its impact on arms limitation and disarmament, particularly in relation to major weapons systems, such as nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, with a view to preventing a qualitative arms race and to ensuring that scientific and technological achievements might ultimately be used solely for peaceful purposes.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/39/525), to which was annexed a letter from the Chairman of the Group of Governmental Experts on Military Research and Development, informing the Secretary-General that, although substantial progress had been made in the preparation of the report, certain issues remained to be resolved, and that after consultations among the experts an extension of the time period of the study was requested in order to enable the Group to resolve those issues and to submit its final report in time for the fortieth session of the Assembly.</p>

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81. Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies	37/99 K, section III  38/183 O  39/148 H, annex, article III	S	E	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>The Assembly, requested the Secretary-General to continue the study and to submit the final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session. (For the composition of the Group, see A/39/525.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to revive the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies in line with his note of 26 October 1982 (A/37/550) and to entrust it with the functions listed therein, taking into account the provisions of section IV of resolution 37/99 and further relevant decisions of the Assembly in that regard.</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth session, the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the activities of the Advisory Board in 1983 (A/38/467) and requested him to report annually to the Assembly on the work of the Advisory Board.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly approved the statute of the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research. Article III stated that the Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies, together with the Director of the Institute as an ex officio member, would function as the Board of Trustees of the Institute. (See table B, item 55.)</p>
82. Group of Governmental Experts on Unilateral Nuclear Disarmament Measures	38/183 J	S	E	SG	L	39/148 A	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts and applying the methods customary in those cases, a report to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, on ways and means that seemed advisable for stimulating the adoption of unilateral nuclear disarmament measures which, without</p>

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83. Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study on the Naval Arms Race, Naval Forces and Naval Arms System	38/188 G	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>prejudice to the security of States, would come to promote and complement bilateral and multilateral negotiations in that sphere.</p> <p>At its thirty-ninth session, the Assembly took note with satisfaction of the study on unilateral nuclear disarmament measures (A/39/516, annex) and expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Governmental Experts on Unilateral Nuclear Disarmament Measures which had assisted him in the preparation of the study. (For the composition of the Group, see A/39/516.)</p> <p>At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study on the naval arms race, on naval forces and naval arms systems, including maritime nuclear-weapons systems, as well as on the development, deployment and mode of operation of such naval forces and systems, all with a view to analysing their possible implications for international security, for the freedom of the high seas, for international shipping routes and for the exploitation of marine resources, thereby facilitating the identification of possible areas for disarmament and confidence-building measures.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session.</p>
84. Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study of Concepts of Security.	38/188 H	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified governmental experts, to carry out a comprehensive study of concepts of security, in particular security policies which emphasized cooperative efforts and mutual</p>



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18. Group of High-level Specialists in International Financing to Prepare a Study on the Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification.	34/184	S	E	I	L	35/73	—	SG	<p>understanding between States, with a view to developing proposals for policies aimed at preventing the arms race, building confidence in relations between States, enhancing the possibility of reaching agreements on arms limitation and disarmament and promoting political and economic security.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the Assembly at its fortieth session.</p> <p>At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme, to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session a report, on the basis of a study to be prepared by a group of high-level specialists in international financing to be convened by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, which would deal with:</p> <p>(a) A complete inventory of relevant ideas and proposals put forward in the United Nations system of possible new ways and means to finance programmes of multilateral organizations at the world level, additional to regular assessed budgets and conventional extrabudgetary resources;</p> <p>(b) A financial plan and analysis outlining the components and costs of a programme to stop further desertification and identifying what was already being financed and what additional resources might be needed to meet the minimum objectives of stopping the spread of desertification;</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
19. Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products to South Africa	37/69 J	S	E	I	L	—	—	O	<p>(c) Methods for the mobilization of domestic resources;</p> <p>(d) The practicality of obtaining loans from Governments and world capital markets on a concessionary basis;</p> <p>(e) The feasibility of the creation of a public international corporation which would attract investments from countries as well as institutions and would provide financing for suitable anti-desertification projects with non-commercial rates of return;</p> <p>(f) The means for encouraging the active participation of foundations in the financing of anti-desertification training and research programmes.</p> <p>At its thirty-fifth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General and the study annexed thereto of the Group of High-level Specialists on additional measures for financing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification. (For the composition of the Group, see A/35/396, appendix to the annex.) (See table C, item 15.)</p> <p>At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly authorized the Special Committee against Apartheid to appoint a group of experts on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa, nominated by Governments, to prepare a thorough study and report as soon as possible on all aspects of the question as a basis for the consideration of national and international measures to ensure the effective implementation of the embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa. (See table A, item 297.)</p>

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
20. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships	37/209	S	S	I	L	C	—	ESC	At its thirty-seventh session, the General Assembly requested the Trade and Development Board to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships, open to the participation of all States, and decided that the Preparatory Committee should prepare and recommend a draft international agreement on conditions of registration of ships, taking fully into account the views of all interested parties.

## ANNEX II

**Alphabetical list of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established  
between 1 January 1979 and 31 December 1985**

**Explanatory remarks**

The present annex contains an alphabetical listing of all the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established during the period under review.

The letter appearing in the second column indicates the method of establishment of the subsidiary organ, as follows:

A—Bodies established, continued or re-established by the General Assembly;

B—Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General;

C—Bodies to be established by other organs.

The third column, entitled "Number of listing in Annex I", refers to the numbers of the classified tabulations annexed to the present study of Article 22. The numbers are consecutive for each of the categories A, B and C described above.

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in annex I</i>
Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole to Review the Implementation of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States	A	348
Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism	A	306
Ad Hoc Committee on Subsidiary Organs	A	319
Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against Apartheid in Sports	A	298
Ad Hoc Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries	A	325
Ad Hoc Committee on the Implementation of the Collective Security Provisions of the Charter of the United Nations	A	345
Ad Hoc Committee on the Indian Ocean	A	302
Ad Hoc Committee on the Question of Cyprus	A	300
Ad Hoc Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	A	303
Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Group on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development	A	337
Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies	B	81
Advisory Committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons	A	310, 340
Advisory Committee for the International Youth Year	A	309
Advisory Committee for the World Assembly on Ageing	A	328
Commission on the University for Peace	A	304
Committee of Governmental Experts to Evaluate the Present Structure of the Secretariat in the Administrative, Finance and Personnel Areas	A	331
Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174	A	305
Committee on Conferences	A	321
Committee on Information	A	312
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	A	323
Committee on the Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade	A	342
Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	A	318
Group of Consultant Experts Established Pursuant to Resolution 37/98 D relating to Provisional Procedures to Uphold the Authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol	B	78

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in annex I</i>
Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study of Nuclear Weapons	B	71
Group of Experts on All Aspects of the Conventional Arms Race and on Disarmament relating to Conventional Weapons and Armed Forces	B	75
Group of Experts on Regional Disarmament	B	72
Group of Experts on South Africa's Plan and Capability in the Nuclear Field	B	61
Group of Experts on the Consequences of the Israeli Attack against the Iraqi Nuclear Installations	B	77
Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures	B	67
Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	B	68
Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security	B	74
Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products in South Africa	C	19
Group of Experts to Investigate Reports on the Alleged Use of Chemical Weapons	B	69
Group of Experts to Prepare a Study on Israeli Nuclear Armaments	B	65
Group of Experts to Study the Organization and Financing of a World Disarmament Campaign under the Auspices of the United Nations	B	70
Group of Governmental Experts on Confidence-building Measures	B	63
Group of Governmental Experts on International Cooperation to Avert New Flows of Refugees	B	76
Group of Governmental Experts on Military Research and Development	B	80
Group of Governmental Experts on Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones	B	79
Group of Governmental Experts on the Implementation of the Declaration on the Strengthening of International Security	B	66
Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency	B	62
Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship Between Disarmament and Development	B	773
Group of Governmental Experts on Unilateral Nuclear Disarmament Measures	B	82
Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study of Concepts of Security	B	84
Group of Governmental Experts to Carry Out a Comprehensive Study on the Naval Arms Race, Naval Forces and Naval Arms System	B	83
Group of Governmental Experts to Study the Institutional Arrangements relating to the Process of Disarmament	B	64
Group of High-level Specialists in International Financing to Prepare a Study on the Implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification	C	18
Intergovernmental Committee on Science and Technology for Development	A	313
Intergovernmental Committee on the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy	A	343
Intergovernmental Group of Experts on the United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development	A	315
Interim Committee of the United Nations Conference on an International Code of Conduct on the Transfer of Technology	A	335
Interim Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy	A	338
International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	A	307
International Law Commission	A	333
Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	A	341
Open-ended Working Group for the purpose of concluding the elaboration of the final version of the draft declaration on the human rights of individuals who are not citizens of the country in which they live	A	330

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in annex I</i>
Open-ended Working Group on the Draft Body of Principles for the Protection of All Persons under Any Form of Detention or Imprisonment	A	329
Preparatory Committee for the Fortieth Anniversary of the United Nations	A	346
Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	A	347
Preparatory Committee for the Second Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	A	324
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy	A	327
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Conditions for Registration of Ships	C	20
Special Committee against Apartheid	A	297
Special Committee on Peacekeeping Operations	A	344
Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	A	308
Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	A	332
Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	A	317
United Nations Children's Fund	A	299
United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	A	326
United Nations Development Programme	A	339
United Nations Financing System for Science and Technology for Development	A	314
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	A	336
United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund	A	316
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	A	322
United Nations Special Fund	A	320
Working Group on the Review of the Multilateral Treaty-making Process	A	334
Working Group on the Drafting of an International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families	A	311
Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	A	301