

resolutions I, II and III and draft decisions A and B recommended by the Economic Committee in paragraph 14 of its report (E/5961), without a vote.

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 2051 (LXII)).

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 2052 (LXII)).

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 2053 (LXII)).

Draft decisions A and B were adopted (decisions 221 (LXII) and 222 (LXII)).

AGENDA ITEM 9

Statistical questions (E/5910)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE (E/5960 AND CORR.1)

64. The PRESIDENT said that, if there were no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to adopt draft

resolutions I and II and draft decisions A and B recommended by the Economic Committee in paragraph 13 of its report (E/5960 and Corr.1), without a vote.

Draft resolution I was adopted (resolution 2054 (LXII)).

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 2055 (LXII)).

Draft decisions A and B were adopted (decisions 220 (LXII) and 213 (LXII), para. 1 (e)).

65. The PRESIDENT said that, as recommended by the Economic Committee in paragraph 11 of its report, the question of the date of the twentieth session of the Statistical Commission could be considered at the sixty-third session of the Council, within the context of its consideration of the biennial calendar of conferences.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

2055th meeting

Wednesday, 11 May 1977, at 11.25 a.m.

President: Mr. Ladislav ŠMÍD (Czechoslovakia).

E/SR.2055

AGENDA ITEM 15

Elections (E/L.1741, E/L.1747 and Corr.1, E/L.1748, E/L.1749 and Add.1 and 2, E/L.1750-1753)

1. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should take the elections in the order in which the bodies concerned were listed in the annotations to item 15 in the provisional agenda for the sixty-second session (E/5917), beginning with the Statistical Commission.

STATISTICAL COMMISSION (E/L.1747 AND CORR.1)

2. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a term of four years beginning on 1 January 1978.

3. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for two of the three seats allotted to African States: Ethiopia and Tunisia; for the seat allotted to Latin American States: Jamaica; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: Canada, Spain and the United States of America; for the seat allotted to Eastern European States: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

4. The PRESIDENT suggested that those countries should be elected by acclamation, with the understanding that the third African seat would be filled at a later time.

Canada, Ethiopia, Jamaica, Spain, Tunisia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America were elected members of the Statistical Commission by acclamation.

POPULATION COMMISSION (E/L.1747)

5. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Population Commission for a term of four years beginning on 1 January 1978.

6. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: Egypt and Malawi; for the two seats allotted to Asian States: India and Japan; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Barbados and Panama; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America; for the seat allotted to Eastern European States: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

7. The PRESIDENT suggested that those countries should be elected by acclamation.

Barbados, Egypt, India, Japan, Malawi, Panama, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America were elected members of the Population Commission by acclamation.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (E/L.1747)

8. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1978.

9. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the three seats allotted to African States: Burundi, Ethiopia and the Ivory Coast; for the seat allotted to Asian States: Iran and the Philippines; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Brazil, Colombia and Costa Rica; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United States of America; for the two seats allotted to Eastern European States: Poland and Yugoslavia.

10. Mr. ZAIMI (Observer for Morocco), speaking at the invitation of the President, said that his country was a candidate for one of the three seats being relinquished by Egypt, Senegal and the Upper Volta.

11. Mr. SOBHY (Observer for Egypt), speaking at the invitation of the President, said that there was no consensus on the candidates endorsed by the African Group. His delegation maintained its candidature for a seat on the Commission on Human Rights.

12. Mr. BAMBA (Upper Volta) said that, contrary to the statements made by the observers for Egypt and Morocco, there had been a consensus in the African Group on the three African States included in the list of candidates read out by the Assistant Secretary of the Council. Any State was, of course, free to nominate itself.

13. Miss BALOGUN (Nigeria) agreed that there had been a consensus in the African Group, and said that the Council should endorse the Group's position without a vote.

14. Mr. MESTIRI (Tunisia) also agreed that there had been a consensus in the African Group. However, the Nigerian representative's proposal that there should be no vote was not in conformity with the spirit and practice of the Council.

15. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that normally the Secretariat read out the names of candidates endorsed by a given group. If a vote was to be taken to fill the seats allotted to African States, she would inform the Council that the delegations of Senegal and the Upper Volta had also submitted the candidatures of their countries for those seats by letter to the Secretary-General.

16. Mr. BAMBA (Upper Volta) insisted that there had been consensus in the African Group, and said that his delegation had withdrawn its candidature for that reason. The Group had proceeded by assigning one seat to each of the three subregions, central Africa, east Africa and west Africa, and the candidates chosen had been Burundi, Ethiopia and the Ivory Coast. The delegations of Senegal and the Upper Volta had supported the Group's decision; the delegations of Egypt and Morocco had dissented, but there had still been a consensus in the Group.

17. Mr. BENHOCINE (Algeria) agreed that the African Group had reached a consensus on the three candidates

read out by the Assistant Secretary of the Council, as could be seen from a document circulated by the Organization of African Unity. It should be remembered, however, that a consensus was not necessarily a unanimous decision. Some African countries continued to maintain their candidature, and they had the right to do so. He felt that the Council should take a vote by secret ballot.

18. Miss BALOGUN (Nigeria) said that a question of morality was involved. The African Group had tried to follow the principle of geographical distribution. The seat intended for an east African State had been assigned to Ethiopia. Was it morally correct for a country from another subregion to attempt to take that seat? She appealed to the observers for Egypt and Morocco to withdraw their countries' candidatures.

19. Mr. AL-HUSSAMY (Syrian Arab Republic) noted that, apart from the excess number of candidates for the seats allotted to African States, there were similar problems with regard to the Asian, Latin American and Western European and other States. Apparently only the Eastern European States had reached a consensus. He therefore suggested that a vote should be taken on the seats for all regions.

20. Mr. MADEY (Yugoslavia) said the practice of the Council was that, when the number of candidates was equal to the number of seats becoming vacant, the list submitted was endorsed by the Council. He therefore urged the Council to endorse without a vote the candidates nominated by the Eastern European States.

21. Mr. AMIRDZHANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the Yugoslav proposal.

22. The PRESIDENT suggested that in the case of the Eastern European States, where the number of candidates was equal to the number of available seats, the Council should elect those candidates by acclamation, and in the case of the other four regional groups the Council should vote by secret ballot.

23. Miss BALOGUN (Nigeria) said that the supreme body of African States, the Organization of African Unity, had circulated a document endorsing the candidates. She did not feel that the Council should question the position of OAU, and she therefore called for a decision by the Council on whether a ballot was necessary with regard to the seats allotted to African States.

24. Mr. BENHOCINE (Algeria) reaffirmed that there had been a consensus in the African Group and that the three States whose names had been read out were indeed the candidates endorsed by the Group. However, votes had been taken by the Council in the past, even when the number of candidates had been equal to the number of seats available. He suggested that the Council might wish to obtain the advice of the Legal Counsel on the matter.

25. Mr. MWANGAGUHUNGA (Uganda) suggested that the list of candidates for the seats allotted to African States should be reconsidered by the African Group through consultations. He did not wish to see a bad precedent set in the Council.

26 Miss BALOGUN (Nigeria) supported the Ugandan suggestion and said that, if it was accepted, she would withdraw her own proposal. African States were accustomed to settle matters as a family.

27. Mr LOWENSTEIN (United States of America) expressed the hope that the spirit which had prevailed at the last session of the Commission on Human Rights would also prevail in the Council. He did not wish the Council to be put in the position of having to act as if it chose not to take into account the will of the African Group. He therefore supported the Ugandan representative's suggestion, which might promote a better atmosphere for the next session of the Commission.

28. The PRESIDENT suggested that the candidates for the two seats allotted to Eastern European States should be elected by acclamation.

Poland and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights by acclamation.

29. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections for the three seats allotted to African States should be postponed until a future meeting.

It was so decided.

30. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect one member from the two candidates proposed by the Asian States, two members from the three candidates proposed by the Latin American States and three members from the four candidates proposed by the Western European and other States.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Kongshem (Norway) and Mr. Pierce (Jamaica) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	54
Required majority:	28

Number of votes obtained:

Colombia	46
France	45
United States of America	43
Brazil	42
Iran	40
Australia	36
Germany, Federal Republic of	29
Costa Rica	20
Philippines	14

Having obtained the largest number of votes and the required majority, Australia, Brazil, Colombia, France, Iran and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND
CO-ORDINATION (E/L.1748)

31. The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with the procedure instituted in its decision 139 (ORG-76), the

Council was required to nominate seven members for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session to fill the vacancies in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination which would occur at the end of 1977. The term would be three years, beginning on 1 January 1978. He drew attention to the reminder, in document E/L.1748, paragraph 2, that the General Assembly, in its resolution 3392 (XXX), had encouraged Member States to be represented in the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination at an adequate level in order to raise the expertise of that Committee.

32. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the three seats allotted to African States: Burundi, Ghana and Kenya; for the three seats allotted to Asian States: India, Indonesia and Japan; for the seat allotted to Latin American States: Brazil.

33. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should nominate those countries for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

Brazil, Burundi, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, and Kenya were nominated for election to the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination by the General Assembly at its thirty-second session.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND
PLANNING (E/L.1749 AND ADD.1 AND 2)

34. The PRESIDENT said that nine members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning were to be elected for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1978. In addition, there were two vacancies, one for an African State and one for an Asian State, for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980. The election to fill the latter two vacancies had been postponed until the sixty-second session.

35. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: the Central African Empire and Egypt; for the additional seat allotted to African States: Malawi; for the two seats allotted to Asian States: Iraq and Thailand; for the additional seat allotted to Asian States: the Syrian Arab Republic; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Barbados and Jamaica; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: Canada and Sweden; for the seat allotted to Eastern European States: the German Democratic Republic.

36. The PRESIDENT suggested that those countries should be elected by acclamation.

Barbados, Canada, the Central African Empire, Egypt, the German Democratic Republic, Iraq, Jamaica, Malawi, Sweden, the Syrian Arab Republic and Thailand were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning by acclamation.

COMMITTEE ON REVIEW AND APPRAISAL (E/L.1750)

37. The PRESIDENT said that 27 members of the Committee on Review and Appraisal were to be elected for

a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1978. In addition, the Council was called upon to elect one member from African States and two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1979, as well as two members from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1977. The election of the latter five members had been postponed until the sixty-second session.

38. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for five of the 10 seats allotted to African States: Algeria, Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria and the United Republic of Cameroon; for the five seats allotted to Asian States: none; for the five seats allotted to Latin American States: Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Surinam and Venezuela; for the seven seats allotted to Western European and other States: Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

39. The PRESIDENT suggested that those countries should be elected by acclamation.

Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Kenya, the Netherlands, Nigeria, Surinam, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Cameroon and Venezuela were elected members of the Committee on Review and Appraisal by acclamation.

40. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections for the remaining seats allotted to African States and for the seats allotted to Asian States should be postponed until a future meeting.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

41. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect two members of the Committee on Natural Resources from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980 and one member from Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1978. The election of those members had been postponed from previous sessions.

42. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that Sierra Leone was a candidate for one of the two seats allotted to African States. There was no candidate for the seat allotted to Asian States.

43. The PRESIDENT suggested that Sierra Leone should be elected by acclamation

Sierra Leone was elected a member of the Committee on Natural Resources by acclamation.

44. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections for the remaining seat allotted to African States and for the seat allotted to Asian States should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

45. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect one member of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development from African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1980 and two members from Asian States, one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1978 and one for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1979. The election of those members had been postponed from previous sessions.

46. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that Sierra Leone was a candidate for the seat allotted to African States. There were no candidates for the two seats allotted to Asian States.

47. The PRESIDENT suggested that Sierra Leone should be elected by acclamation.

Sierra Leone was elected a member of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development by acclamation.

48. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections for the seats allotted to Asian States should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES (E/L.1753)

49. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes from among States Members of the United Nations or members of FAO for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1978.

50. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that four candidatures had been received: the African States had nominated Tunisia; the Western European and other States had nominated Greece and Norway; the Eastern European States had nominated Hungary.

51. The PRESIDENT suggested that those countries should be elected by acclamation.

Greece, Hungary, Norway and Tunisia were elected members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes by acclamation.

52. The PRESIDENT suggested that the election for the remaining seat should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL FUND FOR LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

53. The PRESIDENT recalled that at its thirty-first session the General Assembly had decided that the election of the members of the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries should take place at its resumed thirty-first session. If the

thirty-first session were not resumed, however, the Economic and Social Council was authorized to elect the members of the Board.

54. If there were no objection, he would take it that the Council preferred not to hold the elections to the Board of Governors of the Special Fund at its current session but to leave the elections to the General Assembly at its resumed session.

It was so decided.

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS (E/L.1751)

55. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for a term of three years beginning on 1 January 1978.

56. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the four seats allotted to African States: Benin, Ghana, Tunisia and Zambia; for one of the four seats allotted to Asian States: Japan; for the three seats allotted to Latin American States: Argentina, Colombia and Surinam; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: Australia, France, the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland; for the two seats allotted to Eastern European States: the German Democratic Republic and Romania.

57. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should elect by acclamation the candidates from the Group of African States, the Group of Asian States, the Group of Latin American States and the Group of Eastern European States.

Argentina, Benin, Colombia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Japan, Romania, Surinam, Tunisia and Zambia were elected members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations by acclamation.

58. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect three members from among the Western European and other States.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Kongshem (Norway) and Mr. Pierce (Jamaica) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	54
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	52
<i>Required majority:</i>	28

<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Switzerland	42
Germany, Federal Republic of	41
France	40
Australia	33

Having obtained the largest number of votes and the required majority, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, and Switzerland were elected members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations.

59. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections for the remaining seats allotted to Asian States should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.

2056th meeting

Wednesday, 11 May 1977, at 4 p.m.

President: Mr. Ladislav ŠMÍD (Czechoslovakia).

E/SR.2056

AGENDA ITEM 15

**Elections (continued) (E/L.1741, E/L.1747 and Corr. 1,
E/L.1750, E/L.1752)**

COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS (E/L.1747)

1. The PRESIDENT said the criteria to be applied with regard to the composition of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs were set out in paragraph 4 of document E/L.1747: the Council was required to elect 15 members for a period of four years.

2. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that the following candidatures had been proposed for

the Commission on Narcotic Drugs: the African States had proposed Algeria, Togo and Tunisia; the Asian States had proposed Indonesia, Iran and Japan; the Latin American States had proposed Brazil, Chile, Mexico and Panama; the Western European and other States had proposed Australia, Belgium, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Turkey; and the Eastern European States had proposed the German Democratic Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

3. Mr. AMIRDZHANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) wished it to be placed on record that his delegation had taken no part in the decision proposing the candidature of the Chilean junta for a seat on the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and that if the election were held by secret