



Economic and Social Council

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PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 7th MEETING

Held at Headquarters, New York,
on Thursday, 6 May 1999, at 10 a.m.

President: Mr. FULCI (Italy)

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The meeting was called to order at 10.10 a.m.

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS (continued)
(E/1999/2/Add.1 and E/1999/5)

Executive Board of the World Food Programme

The PRESIDENT recalled that it had been recommended during the informal consultations that the Council should await the concurrence of the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), which was scheduled to be held the following November, before implementing the provisions of General Assembly resolution 53/223. He therefore took it that the Council decided to hold elections to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme after action had been taken by the Conference of FAO.

It was so decided.

Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to consider the application of the Czech Republic for full membership in the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. In document E/1999/5, the Secretary-General had approved the application of the Czech Republic for full membership in the Committee. He took it that the Council wished to endorse the decision of the Secretary-General.

It was so decided.

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS, CONFIRMATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS (continued)

Statistical Commission (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Morocco and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Hungary and Romania had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

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The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

China, Hungary, Morocco, Pakistan, Peru, Romania, Uganda and United States of America were elected members of the Statistical Commission.
Commission on Population and Development (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Algeria, Kenya and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Japan and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Belarus had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Brazil had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and France and the Netherlands had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Algeria, Belarus, Brazil, France, Japan, Kenya, Netherlands, Pakistan and Uganda were elected members of the Commission on Population and Development.
Commission for Social Development (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 15 members of the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Benin, Ghana, Nigeria and the Sudan had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Indonesia, Japan and the Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the two non-endorsed candidates for the Group of Eastern European States were Belarus and the Russian Federation; Ecuador, Guatemala and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and France, Germany and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Belarus, Benin, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan, Nigeria, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sudan and United States of America were elected members of the Commission for Social Development. Commission on Human Rights (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 15 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of African States had endorsed the candidacies of Burundi, Nigeria, Swaziland and Zambia for the four existing vacancies. There were three vacancies for the Group of Asian States, for which the four non-endorsed candidates were China, Indonesia, Japan and the Syrian Arab Republic. Belarus and the Czech Republic were the two non-endorsed candidates for the vacancy for the Group of Eastern European States. Argentina, Brazil, the Dominican Republic and Ecuador were the non-endorsed candidates for the three vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States. There were four vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States, for which the five non-endorsed candidates were Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain and Turkey.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in the Group of African States was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Burundi, Nigeria, Swaziland and Zambia were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

The PRESIDENT said that, since there were more candidates from the Group of Asian States, the Group of Eastern European States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and the Group of Western European and other States, the Council would proceed to elect by secret ballot three members from the Group of Asian States, one member from the Group of Eastern European States, three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States and four members from the Group of Western European and other States.

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At the invitation of the President, Mr. Tapia (Chile), Mr. Bhuckory (Mauritius), Ms. Aftab (Pakistan) and Mr. Bahaitham (Saudi Arabia) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Group of Asian States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
China	48
Indonesia	42
Japan	42
Syrian Arab Republic	27

Having obtained the required majority, China, Indonesia and Japan were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Group of Eastern European States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Czech Republic	31
Belarus	23

Having obtained the required majority, the Czech Republic was elected a member of the Commission on Human Rights.

Group of Latin American and Caribbean States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Brazil	49
Argentina	39

Ecuador 38

Dominican Republic 28

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Brazil, Argentina and Ecuador were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Group of Western European and other States

Number of ballot papers: 54

Number of valid ballots: 54

Number of members voting: 54

Required majority: 28

Number of votes obtained:

Italy 45

Germany 44

Portugal 43

Spain 41

Turkey 32

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Italy, Germany, Portugal and Spain were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Commission on the Status of Women (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Benin and Malawi had been endorsed by the Group of African States; the non-endorsed candidates for the two vacancies for the Group of Asian States were China and Kyrgyzstan; Croatia had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Brazil, Chile and the Dominican Republic had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Denmark and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

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Benin, Brazil, Chile, China, Croatia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi and United States of America were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 33 members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Angola, Benin, Egypt, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Sudan and Swaziland had been endorsed by the Group of African States; India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Thailand had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Cuba, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Austria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Portugal and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Angola, Argentina, Austria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Germany, Greece, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mozambique, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Slovakia, Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States of America and Venezuela were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.
Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 20 members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Mr. MONTEIRO (Observer for Portugal) said that, after consultations with the Group of Western European and other States, Portugal had withdrawn its candidature.

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Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of African States had endorsed the candidacies of Algeria, Egypt, Morocco, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan and Tunisia; the Group of Asian States had endorsed the candidacies of Japan, Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand; the Group of Eastern European States had endorsed the candidacies of Belarus and the Russian Federation; Bolivia, Jamaica and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Belgium, Canada and Spain had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Algeria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia, Canada, Egypt, Jamaica, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Thailand and Tunisia were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
Commission on Human Settlements (E/1999/L.1/Add.9)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.9.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Algeria, Benin, Kenya, Morocco and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; India and Malaysia were the endorsed and Georgia and Sri Lanka the non-endorsed candidates for the Group of Asian States; Croatia and the Czech Republic had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Barbados, Colombia and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, Norway and Spain were the non-endorsed candidates for the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Algeria, Barbados, Benin, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Georgia, Germany, India, Kenya, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Spain, Sri Lanka and Uganda were elected members of the Commission on Human Settlements.

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Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (E/1999/L.1/Add.10)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 21 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000 and drew the Council's attention to document E/1999/L.1/Add.10.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Gabon, Morocco, Namibia, Sudan and Swaziland had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China, Kazakhstan and Thailand had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Panama was the non-endorsed candidate for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom were the non-endorsed candidates for the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

China, Gabon, Germany, Italy, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Namibia, Panama, Portugal, Russian Federation, Spain, Sudan, Swaziland, Switzerland, Thailand and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting.

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1999/L.1/Add.13)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000. Information regarding the Executive Board was given in document E/1999/L.1/Add.13.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Côte d'Ivoire and Guinea had been endorsed by the Group of African States; India and the Islamic Republic of Iran had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Romania had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Bolivia and Trinidad and Tobago had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Greece, Italy, Turkey and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

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The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Greece, Guinea, India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey and United States of America were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.

Mr. KAARIAINEN (Observer for Finland), speaking on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, said that France, Norway and Switzerland would be unable to fulfil their mandates on the UNICEF Executive Board and would relinquish their seats on 1 January 2000. In accordance with a rotation agreement concluded by the Group, their terms would be completed by Spain, Sweden and the Netherlands, respectively.

The PRESIDENT said he took it that the Council agreed that the terms of France, Norway and Switzerland on the UNICEF Executive Board would be completed by Spain, Sweden and the Netherlands, respectively.

It was so decided.

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-Sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) (E/1999/L.1/Add.15)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect five members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-Sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) (UNAIDS) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000. Information regarding the Board was contained in document E/1999/L.1/Add.15.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Senegal had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Finland and Greece had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States. No candidate had been proposed by the Group of Asian States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates in all the groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Finland, Greece, Mexico and Senegal were elected members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-Sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS).

Mr. KAARIAINEN (Observer for Finland), speaking on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, said that Spain, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland and Belgium would be unable to fulfil their mandates on the UNAIDS Programme Coordination Board and would relinquish their seats on 1 January 2000. In accordance with a rotation agreement concluded by the Group, their terms would be completed by the United States of America, France, Italy, Sweden and Luxembourg, respectively.

The PRESIDENT said he took it that the Council agreed that the terms of Spain, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Switzerland and Belgium on the UNAIDS Programme Coordination Board would be completed by the United States of America, France, Italy, Sweden and Luxembourg, respectively.

It was so decided.

Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1999/L.1/Add.18)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to the appointment of three members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women and drew attention to the list of candidates contained in document E/1999/L.1/Add.18. Those elected would serve for a three-year term beginning on 1 July 1999. Since the number of candidates endorsed by the Group of African States and the Group of Asian States was equal to the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to appoint those candidates.

It was so decided.

Hanan El-Malki (Syrian Arab Republic) and Jane Nambakire Mulemwa (Uganda) were appointed to the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

The PRESIDENT said that, since there were more candidates from the Group of Western European and other States than there were vacancies, the Council would elect one candidate from that Group for appointment to the Board at a later meeting.

Executive Committee of the Programme of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

The PRESIDENT recalled that the General Assembly had decided in resolution 53/121 of 9 December 1998 to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees from 53 to 54 and had requested the Council to elect the new member.

He invited the Council to elect one State to fill the new seat, for which the candidature of Mozambique had been proposed. He said he took it, in the absence of any other candidates, that the Council wished to elect Mozambique by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Mozambique was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Office of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.
Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1999/L.1/Add.16)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to nominate 20 members for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000. Information regarding the Committee was given in document E/1999/L.1/Add.16.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Cameroon, Gabon, Mauritania and Zimbabwe had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Poland, Moldova and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; and Argentina, Brazil, Cuba and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States. There were five vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States, for which the five non-endorsed candidates were Germany, Italy, Portugal, San Marino and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

The PRESIDENT said he took it that the Council wished to nominate the candidates whose names had been read out.

It was so decided.

Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Cameroon, Cuba, Gabon, Germany, Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Italy, Mauritania, Moldova, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Portugal, San Marino, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe were nominated by acclamation.

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Commission on Sustainable Development (E/1999/L.1/Add.8)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term, which would begin at the organizational meeting of the Commission's ninth session in 2000 and expire at the close of the Commission's eleventh session in 2003. Information regarding the Commission was contained in document E/1999/L.1/Add.8.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Madagascar, Mali, Sudan and Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Belarus and Poland had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; and Australia, Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States. The Group of Asian States had three seats, for which the four non-endorsed candidates were Japan, Kuwait, Pakistan and Thailand. For the three seats of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, there were four non-endorsed candidates, namely, Bolivia, Guatemala, Mexico and Panama.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates proposed by the Group of African States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies in those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Australia, Belarus, Germany, Madagascar, Mali, Poland, Sudan, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot three members from the Group of Asian States and three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Alatas (Indonesia) and Mr. Contreras (Venezuela) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Group of Asian States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28

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Number of votes obtained:

Pakistan	50
Japan	44
Thailand	35
Kuwait	27
Republic of Korea	1

Having obtained the required majority, Japan, Pakistan and Thailand were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Mr. LEE See-young (Republic of Korea) thanked the delegation that had voted for his country, which was, in fact, already a member of the Commission.

Group of Latin American and Caribbean States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	

Guatemala	46
Mexico	46
Bolivia	33
Panama	33
Antigua and Barbuda	1

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Guatemala and Mexico were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Two candidates having received an equal number of votes, a second vote was taken by secret ballot.

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Abstentions:</u>	2
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	52
<u>Required majority:</u>	27
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	

Bolivia	33
Panama	19

Having obtained the required majority, Bolivia was elected a member of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

International Narcotics Control Board (E/1999/L.1/Add.11, 12, 17, 19 and 20)

The PRESIDENT drew attention to documents E/1999/L.1/Add.11, 17, 19 and 20, which contained the names of the candidates for the International Narcotics Control Board nominated by Governments, and document E/1999/L.1/Add.12, which contained the list of names submitted by the World Health Organization (WHO). He noted that Philip Onagwele Emafo of Nigeria had been nominated by both the Government of Nigeria and WHO. He had ascertained that the procedure was in accordance with the provisions of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol. If Mr. Emafo was elected from the candidates nominated by Governments, his name would be removed from the list of candidates proposed by WHO.

He invited the Council to elect by secret ballot five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from the candidates nominated by Governments for a five-year term beginning on 2 March 2000.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) said that Ukraine had withdrawn the candidature of Vladimir Belyavsky.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Tavora (Brazil) and Ms. Afifi (Morocco) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: 54

Number of valid ballots: 54

Number of members voting: 54

Required majority: 28

Number of votes obtained:

Nüzhet Kandemir (Turkey)	34
María Elena Medina Mora (Mexico)	29
Edouard Armenakovich Babayan (Russian Federation)..	28
Mohamed Abbas Mansour (Egypt)	19
Zheng Jiwang (China)	18
Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela)	18
Alfredo Pemjean (Chile)	14
Carlos María Alvarez Vara (Spain)	12
Oskar Schroeder (Germany)	12

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Witold Wieniawski (Poland)	10
Leonard Blumenthal (Canada)	9
Juhana Idänpää-Heikkilä (Finland)	9
Philip Lazarov (Bulgaria)	7
Jakob Lindberg (Sweden)	7
Maurice Randrianame (Madagascar)	7
Chavalit Yodmani (Thailand)	7
Philip Onagwele Emafo (Nigeria)	6
Jules Akmel Akpa (Côte d'Ivoire)	5
António Lourenço Martins (Portugal)	5
Jorge Emilio Cedeño Samaniego (Panama)	4
Rainer Wolfgang Schmid (Austria)	3
Milan Skrlj (Slovenia)	2

Having obtained the required majority, Nüzhet Kandemir (Turkey),
María Elena Medina Mora (Mexico) and Edouard Armenakovich Babayan (Russian
Federation) were elected members of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The PRESIDENT said that, no other candidate having received the
required majority, the Council would proceed to a second ballot restricted to
the four candidates who had obtained the largest number of votes without having
obtained the required majority.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Tavora (Brazil) and Ms. Afifi
(Morocco) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: 54

Number of valid ballots: 54

Number of members voting: 54

Required majority: 28

Number of votes obtained:

Zheng Jiwang (China) 31

Mohamed Abbas Mansour (Egypt) 27

Alfredo Pemjean (Chile) 23

Elba Torres Graterol (Venezuela) 22

Having obtained the required majority, Zheng Jiwang (China) was elected a
member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The PRESIDENT said that a third ballot to elect a fifth member of the International Narcotics Control Board restricted to the two candidates who had obtained the largest number of votes without having obtained the required majority in the second ballot, would be held at a later meeting.

He invited the Council to elect one member to the International Narcotics Control Board from the candidates proposed by WHO.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Kaji (Japan) and Ms. Moteetee (Lesotho) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballots: 54

Number of valid ballots: 54

Abstentions: 1

Members voting: 53

Required majority: 27

Number of votes obtained:

Philip Onagwele Emafo (Nigeria) 23

Kalman Szendrei (Hungary) 20

Abdullahi Sheikh Elmi (Somalia) 10

The PRESIDENT said that, no candidate having obtained the required majority, a second ballot, restricted to the two candidates who had obtained the largest number of votes without having obtained the required majority in the first ballot, would be held at a later meeting.

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund (E/1999/L.1/Add.14)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2000. Information regarding the Executive Board was given in document E/1999/L.1/Add.14.

Ms. NEWELL (Deputy Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: Egypt and Togo for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of African States; Indonesia, Kazakhstan and Viet Nam for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation for the vacancy to be filled by the Group of Eastern European States; Antigua and Barbuda, Brazil and Honduras for the two vacancies to be filled by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Belgium, Japan, the Netherlands and

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Sweden for the four vacancies to be filled by the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates for the Group of African States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies for those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation.

It was so decided.

Belgium, Egypt, Japan, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Sweden and Togo were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund.

The PRESIDENT said that since there were more candidates from the Group of Asian States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States than there were vacancies, the Council would proceed to elect, by secret ballot, two members for each of those groups.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Samah (Algeria) and Mr. Felten (Germany) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Group of Asian States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28
<u>Number of votes obtained:</u>	
Viet Nam	48
Indonesia	36
Kazakhstan	21

Having obtained the required majority, Indonesia and Viet Nam were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund.

Group of Latin American and Caribbean States

<u>Number of ballot papers:</u>	54
<u>Number of valid ballots:</u>	54
<u>Number of members voting:</u>	54
<u>Required majority:</u>	28

Number of votes obtained:

Honduras	43
Brazil	39
Antigua and Barbuda	24

Having obtained the required majority, Brazil and Honduras were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund.

Mr. KAARAINEN (Observer for Finland), speaking on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, said that under the rotation agreement, Canada, Denmark and Spain would not complete their terms as members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme and of the United Nations Population Fund, and would be releasing their seats to New Zealand, Norway and France respectively as of 1 January 2000.

The PRESIDENT said that he took it that the Council wished to agree to those replacements.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.