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AGENDA ITEM 1

Election of President and Vice-Presidents for 1964

2. The ACTING PRESIDENT invited members to nominate candidates for the office of President of the Economic and Social Council for 1964.

3. Mr. NEHRU (India) nominated Sir Ronald Walker (Australia).

4. Mr. MIGONE (Argentina) seconded the nomination.

Sir Ronald Walker (Australia) was elected President by acclamation.

5. The PRESIDENT thanked the members of the Council for the great honour done to him and to his country. Since the inception of the United Nations, Australia had always attached special importance to the work of the Economic and Social Council. It had often championed the rights of small countries and had concerned itself particularly with the problems of the developing countries.

6. He was glad that the Council, replying to an invitation from the General Assembly in its resolution 1992 (XVIII), had enlarged the membership of its sessional Committees. He welcomed the delegations of the States which had been elected to the committees (Cameroon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Madagascar, Mexico, the United Arab Republic and the United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar) and invited them to take their places at the Council table and to participate fully in the debates of the Council in addition to the proceedings of the Committees. He felt sure that that would accord with the wishes of the General Assembly and would facilitate the discharge by those delegations of their responsibilities as committee members. He also welcomed the new members of the Council (Algeria, Chile, Ecuador, Iraq and Luxembourg) and France, which had been re-elected to the Council that year.

7. He invited the members of the Council to nominate candidates for the office of first Vice-President.

8. Mr. PATIÑO (Colombia) nominated Mr. Matsui (Japan).

9. Mr. FALL (Senegal) seconded the nomination.

Mr. Matsui (Japan) was elected first Vice-President by acclamation.

10. Mr. MATSUI (Japan) thanked the Council for the honour done to his country, which had always taken a special interest in the Council's activities and had participated in its work for the last five years.

Acting President: Mr. Alfonso PATIÑO (Colombia)

President: Sir Ronald WALKER (Australia)

Present:

Representatives of the following States, members of the Council: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, India, Iraq, Japan, Luxembourg, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Yugoslavia.

Representatives of the following States, additional members of the sessional Committees: Cameroon, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran, Mexico, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanganyika and Zanzibar.

Observers for the following Member States: Brazil, Canada, Central African Republic, China, Cuba, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.

Observer for the following non-member State: Holy See.

Representatives of the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund, World Health Organization, Universal Postal Union, International Telecommunication Union, World Meteorological Organization, Interim Commission for the International Trade Organization.

The representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Opening of the session

1. The ACTING PRESIDENT declared open the thirty-seventh session of the Economic and Social Council.

11. Mr. LEKIC (Yugoslavia) nominated Mr. Chanderli (Algeria) for the office of second Vice-President.

12. Mr. BURR (Chile) seconded the nomination.

Mr. Chanderli (Algeria) was elected second Vice-President by acclamation.

13. Mr. CHANDERLI (Algeria) thanked the Council for the confidence it had shown not only in himself and his country, which was engaged in a unique economic and social experiment, but in Africa as a whole. He stressed the importance of the role played by the developing countries, which had once again been demonstrated at the recent United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, and the need to enlarge the membership of the Council, and he welcomed the presence in the Council of new States which had become members of its sessional Committees.

AGENDA ITEM 2

Adoption of the agenda (E/3853, E/3859 and Add.1-3, E/3927, E/3938, E/3940)

14. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to consider the provisional agenda for the thirty-seventh session (E/3859 and Add.1-3). It had been proposed that the following four supplementary items should be included in the agenda:

Participation in general multilateral treaties concluded under the auspices of the League of Nations, item proposed by the Secretary-General (E/3853);

World Campaign for Universal Literacy, item proposed by the Director-General of UNESCO (E/3927);

United Nations Disaster Fund, item proposed by Algeria, Chile and Iraq (E/3938);

Emergency aid to Costa Rica, item proposed by Chile (E/3940).

The provisional agenda, with the four supplementary items listed above, was adopted.

AGENDA ITEM 3

Organization of work of the thirty-seventh session (E/3859/ Add.2 and 3; E/L.1051 and Add.1)

15. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to consider the organization of work proposed by the Secretary-General in his Note (E/L.1051 and Add.1). The Secretary-General further suggested (E/3859/Add.2 and 3) that the question of the United Nations Disaster Fund should be referred in the first instance to the Co-ordination Committee, and that the question of emergency aid to Costa Rica should be considered in plenary session.

16. The Council would consider item 6 (General review of the development, co-ordination and concentration of economic, social and human rights programmes and activities of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as a whole) and item 7 (United Nations Development Decade) on 22 July, in order to enable the Secretary-General, who

would be present on that date, to open the discussion. Item 18 (Reports of the Governing Council of the Special Fund) and item 19 (Programmes of Technical Co-operation) would be considered on 21 July.

17. Moreover, since the Council would have to take a decision on draft resolution C submitted by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/3893, chapter XIV), it was proposed that the Social Committee, when dealing with agenda item 34 (international control of narcotic drugs), should bear in mind the recommendation made by the Technical Assistance Committee in its report to the Council (E/3933, para 72).

18. He drew the Council's attention to paragraph 4 of the note by the Secretary-General; the Council would have to decide whether to establish a committee on questions relating to the Special Fund and the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA).

19. Mr. WILLIAMS (United States of America) thought that it would be better to refer item 36 (Review of the pattern of conferences and establishment of the calendar of conferences for 1965) to the co-ordination Committee. He also proposed that the Council should consider item 24 (International Co-operation in Cartography) in plenary session, in order to facilitate the work of the Economic Committee.

20. Mr. MOLIAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) proposed that in view of the importance of item 8 (Economic and social consequences of disarmament), that item should be considered during the first or second week of the session, not only in plenary session but also in the Economic Committee. It would also be well to consider items 15 (Permanent sovereignty over natural resources) and 14 (Development of natural resources) jointly in plenary session before referring them to the Economic Committee, since the problems involved were of great importance, affecting the sovereign rights of the developing countries. Similarly, item 11 (Activities in the field of industrial development) should be considered in the Economic Committee as well as in plenary session, and item 23 (Report of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning) should be studied in plenary session and then in the Social Committee.

21. Mr. SCOTT (United Kingdom), referring to the third sentence of paragraph 1 of document E/L.1051/Add.1, in which it was suggested that consideration of item 13 (the role of patents in the transfer of technology to underdeveloped countries) by the Economic Committee, which had been scheduled for the second week, should be brought forward to the first week, proposed that a representative of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property should be invited to take part, as an observer, in the discussion of the item both in the Economic Committee and in plenary session.

22. With regard to item 27 (Report of the Commission on Human Rights), he would like the Social Committee to be asked to organize its work in such a way as to complete the draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance in order that the Council might submit it to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session.

23. Mr. NEHRU (India) agreed with the USSR representative on the importance of the question of the economic and social consequences of disarmament. Since, however, the Eighteen-nation Committee on Disarmament was at present considering the question and its debate was to continue for a further two weeks, he thought that it would be better for the Council not to take up the item until the third week of the session, so that it might have the benefit of the views of the Committee.

24. The PRESIDENT, after consulting the Secretariat, pointed out that the Secretary-General would be present at the opening of the debate on items 4 and 5 (first week) and on item 7 (second week). It was therefore scarcely likely that the Council would be able to take up item 8 before the third week of the session.

25. Mr. MOLIAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that he would not press his proposal regarding item 8.

26. Mr. WILLIAMS (United States of America) thought that instead of considering whether to establish a committee to assist the Council in the examination of the reports of the Special Fund and of EPTA, as suggested in paragraph 4 of the note by the Secretary-General, the Council should allocate that task to the Co-ordination Committee.

It was so decided.

27. Mr. MIGONE (Argentina) said that he would like the Social Committee to make a thorough study of the question of the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance when it considered item 27 of the agenda.

28. The PRESIDENT suggested that item 24 should be considered in plenary session only, that item 15 should be considered in plenary session together with item 14 before being referred to the Economic Committee, that item 11 should be considered in plenary session before being referred to the Economic Committee and that item 23 should be considered in plenary session before being referred to the Social Committee. He also proposed that the Social Committee should be asked to consider the draft declaration on the elimination of all forms of religious intolerance with a view to its completion and subsequent transmission to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session. Lastly, he proposed that the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property should be invited to send an observer to the Economic Committee and the plenary session for the discussion of item 13.

It was so decided.

The plan of organization of work, as amended, was adopted.

The meeting rose at 12.30 p.m.