

on Conferences and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

33. Her delegation had abstained in the vote on operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution E/L.1713, and on operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly in draft resolution E/L.1714.

34. Mr. OLIVERI LOPEZ (Argentina) said that his delegation had voted for the draft resolutions because they were in accordance with his country's position on racism, particularly as it was practised in South Africa. However, it had reservations concerning certain points which were similar to those it had expressed at the time of the adoption of resolution 3379 (XXX).

35. Mr. DAMMERT (Peru) said that his delegation had voted for the draft resolutions because they were in accordance with Peru's position on racism and its support for the Decade. However, that vote must not

be taken to reflect a change in his delegation's position on resolution 3379 (XXX), on which it had abstained.

36. Mr. STOFOROPOULOS (Greece) said that he supported the Decade and had voted in the affirmative in the four votes on the draft resolutions. However, his delegation's vote on operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution E/L.1713 and on operative paragraph 2 of the draft resolution recommended for adoption by the General Assembly in draft resolution E/L.1714 should not be construed as representing a change in its position on resolution 3379 (XXX), on which it had abstained.

37. Mr. BADAWI (Egypt) said that his delegation supported all efforts to combat racism and all United Nations resolutions on that subject, including all the resolutions adopted on the Programme for the Decade at the thirtieth session of the General Assembly. It was in that spirit that he had voted for the two draft resolutions.

The meeting rose at 6.35 p.m.

2001st meeting

Wednesday, 12 May 1976, at 11.15 a.m.

President: Mr. Siméon AKE (Ivory Coast).

E/SR.2001

AGENDA ITEM 14

Elections (E/5770, E/5774, E/5775 and Corr.1 and 2 and Add.1-6, E/5776, E/5826, E/L.1693, E/L.1694 and Add.1 and 2, E/L.1695 and Corr.1, E/L.1696-1699, E/L.1701)

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 14 in the provisional agenda for the sixtieth session (E/5770), beginning with the Statistical Commission.

STATISTICAL COMMISSION (E/L.1693)

2. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the Statistical Commission for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977.

3. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to Asian States: Japan and Malaysia; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Brazil and Panama; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: France, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Romania.

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

Brazil, France, Japan, Malaysia, Panama, Romania, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of the Statistical Commission by acclamation.

POPULATION COMMISSION (E/L.1693)

5. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Population Commission for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977.

6. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for

the two seats allotted to African States: Rwanda and Zaire; for the seat allotted to Asian States: Thailand; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Brazil and the Dominican Republic; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: the Netherlands, Norway and Spain; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Hungary.

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

Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Hungary, the Netherlands, Norway, Rwanda, Spain, Thailand and Zaire were elected members of the Population Commission by acclamation.

COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (E/L.1693)

8. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Commission for Social Development for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977.

9. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: Guinea and Madagascar; for the two seats allotted to Asian States: Iraq and the Philippines; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Chile and Ecuador; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: Denmark, Italy and Turkey; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Poland.

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

Chile, Denmark, Ecuador, Guinea, Iraq, Italy, Madagascar, the Philippines, Poland and Turkey were elected members of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation.

11. Mr. MADEY (Yugoslavia) said that his delegation had strong reservations regarding the election of Chile to the Commission for Social Development, since that country constantly violated the human rights

and fundamental freedoms of its citizens and did not comply with its obligations under international treaties as stipulated in United Nations resolutions. He wished those reservations to be reflected in the record of the meeting.

12. Mr. AMIRDZHANOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that his delegation had not participated in the decision to elect the Chilean junta as a member of the Commission for Social Development and would have voted against the candidacy of Chile if a ballot had been held. He was sure that many other delegations would have done the same, as they had on previous occasions. His delegation did not agree with the decision of the Council and wished its reservations to be reflected in the record of the meeting.

13. The PRESIDENT said he was informed that the delegations of Algeria, Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, the German Democratic Republic and Mexico also wished the record to show that they had reservations with regard to the election of Chile as a member of the Commission for Social Development.

COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (E/5826, E/L.1693)

14. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977.

15. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: Nigeria and Uganda; for the four seats allotted to Asian States: Cyprus, India, Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Panama and Peru; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: Austria, France and Sweden; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

16. 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 socialist States of Eastern Europe.

Cyprus, India, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights by acclamation.

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

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Broad (United Kingdom) and Mr. Qadrud-Din (Pakistan) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers:	53
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	53
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Austria	38
Sweden	34
France	31

Having obtained the required majority, Austria and

Sweden were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (E/L.1693)

18. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977.

19. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the three seats allotted to African States: the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar and the Niger; for the two seats allotted to Asian States: India and Japan; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Peru and Trinidad and Tobago; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: Belgium, Germany (Federal Republic of) and New Zealand; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Bulgaria.

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

Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Japan, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, New Zealand, the Niger, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women by acclamation.

COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND CO-ORDINATION (E/L.1699)

21. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect one member of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination from among the Asian States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the end of 1977.

22. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that the candidate for the seat allotted to Asian States was Indonesia.

23. The PRESIDENT suggested that Indonesia should be elected by acclamation.

Indonesia was elected a member of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination by acclamation.

24. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to nominate seven members, in accordance with the new procedure instituted in decision 139 (ORG-76), for election by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977. If there were no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to maintain the existing pattern in the distribution of seats provided for in paragraph 2 of its resolution 1472 (XLVIII), in which case the vacancies would be filled as follows: two members from African States, two members from Latin American States, two members from Western European and other States and one member from the socialist States of Eastern Europe.

It was so decided.

25. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: the Sudan and Uganda; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Argentina and Colombia; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: France and the United States of America; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

26. The PRESIDENT said that, if there were no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to nomi-

nate those countries for election to CPC by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING, BUILDING AND PLANNING
(E/L.1694 AND ADD.1 AND 2)

27. The PRESIDENT said that nine members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning were to be elected for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977.

28. 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: Ghana and Uganda; for one of the two seats allotted to Asian States: Iran; for the seat allotted to Latin American States: El Salvador; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: Portugal and the United States of America; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia.

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

Czechoslovakia, El Salvador, Ghana, Iran, Portugal, Uganda and the United States of America were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning by acclamation.

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

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES
(E/L.1695 AND CORR.1)

31. The PRESIDENT said that 27 members of the Committee on Natural Resources were to be elected for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977.

32. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for six of the eight seats allotted to African States: Algeria, Burundi, the Central African Republic, Swaziland, Zaire and Zambia; for four of the five seats allotted to Asian States: Bangladesh, India, Japan and Malaysia; for the eight seats allotted to Latin American States: Brazil, Colombia, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela; for the four seats allotted to Western European and other States: Canada, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; for the two seats allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

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

Algeria, Bangladesh, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, the Central African Republic, Colombia, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, India, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Swaziland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Zaire and Zambia were elected members of the Committee on Natural Resources by acclamation.

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

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FOR DEVELOPMENT (E/L.1696)

35. The PRESIDENT said that the elections to the Committee on Science and Technology for Development would be in two parts: the Council would be asked, first, to elect 18 members for a term of office of four years beginning on 1 January 1977 and, secondly, to elect three members from among the Asian States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the end of 1978 in one case and at the end of 1979 in the other two.

36. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates for a four-year term: for five of the six seats allotted to African States: Algeria, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal and the Sudan; for the seat allotted to Asian States: Japan; for the five seats allotted to Latin American States: Argentina, Cuba, Jamaica, Mexico and Venezuela; for the four seats allotted to Western European and other States: Australia, Belgium, Germany (Federal Republic of) and Portugal; for the two seats allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

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

Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Cuba, Germany (Federal Republic of), Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Madagascar, Mexico, Portugal, Senegal, the Sudan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Yugoslavia were elected members of the Committee on Science and Technology for Development by acclamation.

38. The PRESIDENT suggested that the election for the remaining seat to be filled by an African State should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

39. Mr. GUNA-KASEM (Thailand) announced that the Asian Group endorsed the candidacy of Iran for one of the two seats for a term of office expiring at the end of 1979.

40. The PRESIDENT suggested that Iran should be elected by acclamation and that the elections for the two remaining seats should be postponed until a future session.

It was so decided.

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

COMMISSION ON TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS
(E/L.1697)

41. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977.

42. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the four seats allotted to African States: Kenya, Madagascar, Uganda and Zaire; for the three seats allotted to Asian States: Indonesia, Kuwait and Thailand; for the four seats allotted to Latin American States: Brazil, Cuba, Mexico and Panama; for the four seats allotted to Western European and other States: the Netherlands, Sweden, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

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

Brazil, Cuba, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Mexico, the Netherlands, Panama, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Zaire were elected members of the Commission on Transnational Corporations by acclamation.

GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (E/L.1698)

44. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Governing Council of UNDP for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977.

45. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the five seats allotted to African States: Burundi, Congo, Guinea, Madagascar and Swaziland; for the three seats allotted to Asian States and Yugoslavia: Democratic Yemen, Kuwait, Pakistan and Thailand; for the seat allotted to Latin American States: Brazil; for the six seats allotted to Western European and other States: Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Norway and Sweden; for the seat allotted to the socialist States of Eastern Europe: Romania.

46. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should elect by acclamation the candidates from the group of African States, the group of Latin American States, the group of Western European and other States and the group of socialist States of Eastern Europe.

Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Burundi, Canada, Congo, France, Guinea, Madagascar, Norway, Romania, Swaziland and Sweden were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme by acclamation.

47. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect three members from among the Asian States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Broad (United Kingdom) and Mr. Kouame (Ivory Coast) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	52
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	52
<i>Required majority:</i>	27
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Pakistan	42
Kuwait	39
Thailand	36
Democratic Yemen	29

Having obtained the required majority, Kuwait, Pakistan and Thailand were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.

The meeting was suspended at 12.15 p.m. and resumed at 12.35 p.m.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (E/5770, PARA. 10 (I))

48. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect six members of the Executive Board of UNICEF for a

term of office of three years beginning on 1 August 1976.

49. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the three seats allotted to African States: Egypt, Morocco, the United Republic of Cameroon and the United Republic of Tanzania; for the three seats allotted to Western European and other States: France, Italy and the United States of America.

50. The PRESIDENT suggested that the candidates from the group of Western European and other States should be elected by acclamation.

France, Italy and the United States of America were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund by acclamation.

51. Mr. HOSNY (Egypt) said that his country's candidature for the Executive Board had been agreed upon at the sixty-fifth session of the League of Arab States, held from 15 to 21 March 1976. His Government was discussing the candidature of Morocco with the Moroccan Government.

52. The PRESIDENT invited the observer for Morocco to address the Council.

53. Mr. LAHLOU (Observer for Morocco) said that discussions between the Governments of Morocco and Egypt had already taken place. His Government was not prepared to withdraw its candidature, which had been endorsed by the African States.

54. The PRESIDENT suggested that a vote should be taken by secret ballot at the following meeting to elect the members from among the African States.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES (E/L.1701)

55. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect five members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977; in addition, one member from among the African States was to be elected for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the end of 1978.

56. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: for the two seats allotted to African States: Ethiopia and Zaire; for the two seats allotted to Latin American States: Argentina and Guatemala; for the two seats allotted to Western European and other States: Ireland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

Argentina, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Ireland, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zaire were elected members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes by acclamation.

58. The PRESIDENT suggested that lots should be drawn to determine which African State would serve for a regular three-year term of office beginning immediately after the election.

It was so decided.

59. The PRESIDENT, announcing the result of the drawing of lots, said that Zaire would serve as a member of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1977, and Ethiopia for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the end of 1978.

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
(E/5770, PARA. 10 (q))

60. The PRESIDENT said that, in order to fill a vacancy on the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, the Council was to elect one member from among the African and Asian States for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring at the end of 1978.

61. Miss ST. CLAIRE (Assistant Secretary of the Council) said that the candidature of Iraq had been endorsed by the African and Asian States.

62. The PRESIDENT suggested that Iraq should be elected by acclamation.

Iraq was elected a member of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations by acclamation.

63. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections to the International Narcotics Control Board should be postponed until the following meeting, and the elections to the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund and the Committee on Review and Appraisal until a future session.

It was so decided.

Arrangements for the negotiation of an agreement between the United Nations and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (E/L.1702)

64. Mr. CORDOVEZ (Secretary of the Council), referring to the negotiation of a relationship agreement with IFAD, drew the attention of the Council to document E/L.1702. The conference of plenipotentiaries would be held at Rome on 10 and 11 June 1976 and would elect a Preparatory Commission charged, among other things, with negotiating a relationship agreement between the United Nations and IFAD. The Council might therefore wish to elect the members and Chairman of the Committee on Negotiations with Intergovernmental Agencies to negotiate with the Preparatory Commission. With respect to the size of the Committee, there were no fixed rules. The Council might also wish to request the Preparatory Commission to produce a first draft of the relationship agreement and might decide on the date by which the relationship agreement should be submitted to the Council for its approval. It was desirable for the relationship agreement to be submitted by the end of 1976 so that the Council could consider it at its sixty-first session or its resumed sixty-first session. If the Council so wished, the Secretariat could prepare a procedural text to that effect for consideration by the Council.

65. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Secretariat should be requested to prepare a procedural draft decision concerning the negotiation of a relationship agreement with IFAD.

It was so decided.

The meeting rose at 1.05 p.m.

2002nd meeting

Wednesday, 12 May 1976, at 3.35 p.m.

President: Mr. Siméon AKE (Ivory Coast).

E/SR.2002

AGENDA ITEM 7

Human rights questions (E/5765 to E/5768, E/5821)

1. The PRESIDENT invited delegations to vote on the draft resolutions and draft decisions recommended by the Social Committee in paragraph 32 of its report (E/5821).

Draft resolution I was adopted by 34 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (resolution 1991 (LX)).

Draft resolutions II and III were adopted (resolutions 1992 (LX) and 1993 (LX)).

Draft resolution IV was adopted by 35 votes to 2, with 6 abstentions (resolution 1994 (LX)).

2. Mr. PENTCHEV (Bulgaria) suggested that the wording of the French text of draft resolution V should be corrected to read "*se félicite*" instead of "*la félicite*".

It was so decided.

Draft resolution V was adopted by 32 votes to none, with 14 abstentions (resolution 1995 (LX)).

Draft resolution VI was adopted (resolution 1996 (LX)).

3. Mr. BADAWI (Egypt), speaking on behalf of the delegations of Algeria, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria and Zambia as well as his own, proposed that the words "and for the immediate recognition and restitution of all trade union rights" should be added at the end of operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution VII.

It was so decided.

Draft resolution VII, as orally amended, was adopted (resolution 1997 (LX)).

Draft decisions 1, 2 and 3 were adopted (decisions 145 (LX), 146 (LX) and 147 (LX)).

Draft decision 4 was adopted by 38 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (decision 148 (LX)).

Draft decisions 5 and 6 were adopted (decisions 149 (LX) and 150 (LX)).

4. Mr. RIVAS (Colombia) said that his delegation welcomed draft resolution IV, the effects of which had to be studied. His delegation deplored the violations of human rights in Chile and believed that such United Nations decisions provided a means for restoring certain values rooted in Chilean history. It also welcomed the fact that Chile had re-established contact with the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of the Commission on Human Rights.