# CONTENTS 

Agenda item 19:Consideration of the provisional agenda forthe thirty-sixth session and establishmentof dates for opening debate on items (con-cluded)103
Agenda item 15:
Elections
Functional commissions ..... 103
Governing Council of the Special Fund ..... 105
Executive Board of the United Nations Chil- dren's Fund ..... 105
Agenda item 16:
Confirmation of members of functional com-missions of the Council.106
President: Mr. Alfonso PATIÑO (Colombia).

## Present:

Representatives of the following States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, E1 Salvador, Ethiopia, France, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Senegal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain andNorthern Ireland, United States of Ameriea, Uruguay, Yugoslavia.
Observers for the following Member States: Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Chile, Denmark, Hungary, Indonesia, Iran, Israel, Netheriands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Philippines, Polend, Romania, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Arab Republic.
The representative of the following specialized agency: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

## AGENDA ITEM 19

Consideration of the provisional agenda for the thiry-sixth session and establishment of dates for opening debate on items ( $\mathrm{E} / 3730$ and Add. 1 and 2, E/L.992) (concluded)

1. In reply to a question from Mr. ORNATSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) concerning a decision taken at the 1258th meeting, Mr. WALKER (Australia), who had taken the Chair at that meeting, confirmed that the Council had decided to consider items 2 and 3 separately at its thirty-sixth session, on the understanding that the debate on item 3 (World social trends) would follow immediately after that on item 2 (World economic trends).

## AGENDA ITEM 15

Elections ( $\mathrm{E} / 3655 /$ Rev.1, paras. 140-143, E/3732 and Add.13, E/L.993)
FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS
2. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to the elections of the members of functional com-
missions, following the order appearing in the annotated agenda; the ballot would be secret. He drew the Council's attention to the Secretary-General's note ( $\mathrm{E} / 3732$ and Add.1-3).
At the invitation of the President, Mr, Wilson (Australia), Mr. Reisch (Austria), Mr. Moulias (France) and Mr. Sawai (Japan) acted as tellers.

## Commission on International Commodity Trade

3. The PRESIDENT invited the Council toelect seven members to serve on the Commission on International Commodity Trade for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964, and announced that the Federation of Malaya had withdrawn its candidature.

## A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: 18
Invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: $\quad 18$
Required majority: 10
Number of potes obtained:
Yugoslavia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
Japan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17
New Zealand. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Pakistan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
United States of America . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Ivory Coast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
India. . . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11
Sweden . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9
Tunisia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8
Jamaica. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Sierra Leone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Having obtained the required majority, the Ivory Coast, India, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, the United States of America and Yugoslavia were elected.

## Statistical Commission

4. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect six members to serve on the Statistical Commission for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1964.

## A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: $\quad 18$
Invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: $\quad 18$
Required majority: 10
ITumber of votes obtained:
Australia 18
Brazil. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 18
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. . . . . 18
India. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 17
United Arab Republic . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16
Indonesia . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
New Zealand. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
Sudan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. . . . . 1
Having obtained the required majority, Australia, Brazil, India, Indonesia, the UkrainianSoviet Soqialist Republic and the United Arab Republic were elected.

## Population Commission

5. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect six members to serve on the Population Commission for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1964.
A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majority: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained:
Ghana ..... 18
Sweden ..... 18
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic ..... 18
Tunisia ..... 17
France ..... 16
China ..... 14
India. ..... 2
Afghanistan ..... 1
Iran ..... 1
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ..... 1
Having obtained the required majority, China, France,Ghana, Sweden, Tunisia and the Ukrainian SovietSocialist Republic were elected.
Social Commission
6. The PRESIDENT invited the Council toelect seven members to serve on the Social Commission for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964.

## A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalid ballots: ..... 1
Number of valid ballots: ..... 17
Required majority: ..... 9
Number of votes obtained: Czechoslovakia ..... 16
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. ..... 16
Argentina. ..... 15
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic ..... 14
Denmark ..... 14
Uruguay ..... 14
Indonesia ..... 12
Syria. ..... 10
United Arab Republic ..... 3
Chad. ..... 2
Brazil ..... 1
Senegal ..... 1

Having obtained the required majority, Argentina, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay were elected.

## Commission on Human Rights

7. The PRESIDENT invited the Council toelect seven members to serve on the Commission on Human Rights for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964.

## A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majority: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained:Italy17
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. ..... 16
Dahomey ..... 14
Poland. ..... 14
Austria ..... 13
Costa Rica ..... 13
Netherlands ..... 10
United Arab Republic ..... 9
China ..... 8
Israel ..... 8
Syria ..... 1
Uganda ..... 1

Having obtained the required majority, Austria, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected.

## Commission on the Status of Women

8. The PRESIDENT invited the Council toelect seven members to serve on the Commission on the Status of Women for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964.A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majority: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained:
Dominican Republic ..... 16
Hungary. ..... 16
Iran ..... 15
Philippines. ..... 15
United Arab Republic ..... 15
Nepal ..... 14
Guinea. ..... 13
Ceylon. ..... 10
China ..... 9
Uganda ..... 3

Having obtained the required majority, the Dominican Republic, Guinea, Hungary, Iran, Nepal, the Philippines and the United Arab Republic were elected.

## Commission on Narcotic Drugs

9. The PRESIDENT invited the Council toelect seven members to serve on the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964. He recalled that, under Council resolution 845 II (XXXII), the members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs were to be elected from among the Members of the United Nations and of the specialized agencies and the Parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which were important producers of opium or coca leaves, of countries which were important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs, and of countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constituted an important problem.
A vote was taken by secret ballot.Number of ballot papers:18
Invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majorily: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained:
Ghana ..... 18
India ..... 18
Japan ..... 18
Turkey ..... 18
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics ..... 18
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. ..... 17
China ..... 14
Poland. ..... 2
Cuba ..... 1
United Arab Republic ..... 1

Having obtained the required majority, China, Ghana, India, Japan, Turkey, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected.

## GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE SPECIAL FUND

10. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect six members of the Governing Council of the Special Fund to serve for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1964. He recalled that, under General Assembly resolution 1240 B (XIII), paragraphs 13 and 14, the States members of the Governing Council were to be elected from among Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and that there was to be equal representation of economically more developed countries, on the one hand, having due regard to their contributions to the Special Fund, and of less developed countries, on the other hand, taking into account the need for equitable geographical distribution among the latter members. Afghanistan, Argentina, Ghana, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Senegal had indicated a desire to be elected or re-elected to the Governing Council. In accordance with previous practice, he proposed that the vote should be takken in two parts, the first to fill the three seats intended for the economically more developed countries, and the second to fill the three seats intended for the less developed countries.
It was so decided.
A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majority: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained:
Italy ..... 18
Netherlands ..... 17
Norway ..... 17
Japan ..... 1
Sweden ..... 1
Having obtained the required majority, Italy, theNetherlands and Norway were elected.
Number of ballot papers: ..... 18
Invalld ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 18
Required majority: ..... 10
Number of votes obtained: Senegal ..... 16
Ghana ..... 14
Argentina. ..... 12
Afghanistan ..... 10
El Salvador ..... 1
11. Mr. FRANZI (Italy) observed that General Assembly resolution 1240 (XIII), establishing the Special Fund, provided that the Governing Council would have eighteen members. Although the Special Fund had not yet achieved the objectives laid down by the General Assembly, it had expanded its activities substantially since 1958; both the number of recipient countries and the amount of contributions had risen. Over the same period, the membership of all the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council had been enlarged. His Government believed that the time had come to provide for an increase in the membership of the Governing Council of the Special Fund. His delegation would therefore propose an increase in the membership of that body to the Economic and Social Councll at its summer session so that the Council could in turn submit an appropriate proposal to the General Assembly. His delegation, basing itself again on resolution 1240 B (XIII), paragraphs 13 and 14, believed that the Governing Council could have six more seats.

## EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND (E/3655/REV.1, PARAS. 140-143)

12. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect ten members to serve on the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a term of three years. The Executive Board had asked, in paragraphs 140-143 of its report ( $\mathrm{E} / 3655 / \mathrm{Rev} .1$ ), that its term should henceforth run from 1 February to 31 January to enable the Board, when necessary, to postpone its December session until January without thereby entailing a change in the members attending and officers serving the session. If the Council agreed, the term of the members of the Executive Board would therefore begin on 1 February 1964:

## It was so decided.

13. The PRESIDENT informed the Council that Senegal also wished to be considered a candidate.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

| Number of ballot papers: | 18 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Invalid ballots: | 0 |
| Number of valid ballots: | 18 |
| Required majority: | 10 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
| Afghanistan | 18 |
| Brazil. . . . | 18 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist | 18 |
| Poland. | 17 |
| France | 16 |
| Thailand | 15 |
| United States of Americ | 15 |
| Tunisia | 14 |
| China | 13 |
| United Arab Republic | 11 |
| El Salvador | 10 |
| Japan | 2 |
| Cambodia. | 1 |
| Chile. | 1 |
| Cuba. | 1 |
| Czechoslovakia. | 1 |
| Ecuador. | 1 |
| Ethiopia. | 1 |
| Nepal . | 1 |
| United Kingdom of Great Britain andNorthern Ireland. . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
|  |  |

Having obtained the required majority, Afghanistan, Brazil, China, France, Poland, Thailand, Tunisia,
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republios, the United Arab Republic and the United States of America were elected.

## AGENDA ITEM 16

Confirmation of members of functional commissions of the Council (E/3734 and Add.1)
14. Mr. VIAUD (France) announced that his country, which had been re-elected to the Population Com-
mission, would continue to be represented on it by Mr. Sauvy, former Director of the National Institute of Demography and Professor at the College de France.
15. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to confirm the nomination of members of functional commissions of the Council, whose names were listed in the Secretary-General's note (E/3734 and Add.1).

The nominations were confirmed.
The meeting rose at $1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

