



## Economic and Social Council

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Resumed organizational session for 1996  
2 and 3 May 1996

### ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

#### Election of members of the functional commissions of the Council

##### Note by the Secretary-General

1. In accordance with section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII) of 5 August 1954, as amended by the Council's decision of 19 December 1968, the Secretary-General sent a note verbale to Member States, on 23 February 1996, informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 1996 (2 and 3 May 1996).

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1996 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Sustainable Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The Secretary-General, in the annex to his note verbale, indicated the pattern applicable to each of those commissions.

3. With regard to the Commission on Population and Development, the Council, in decision 1995/320 of 12 December 1995, decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 27 to 47. By decision 1996/201 of 25 January 1996, the Council elected 15 States members of the Commission and postponed the election of 5 members. As soon as all the new members have been elected, the initial terms of office will be determined, by lot, according to the following pattern:

African States: two members for 3 years, two members for 2 years, one member for 1 year;

Asian States: two members for 3 years, two members for 2 years, two members for 1 year;

Eastern European States: one member for 3 years, one member for 2 years;

Latin American and Caribbean States: two members for 3 years, one member for 2 years, one member for 1 year;

Western European and other States: one member for 3 years, one member for 2 years, one member for 1 year.

4. With regard to the Commission for Social Development, the Council, by section IV of resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, decided that the Member States elected to the Commission should nominate to serve on the Commission candidates who hold key positions in the planning or execution of national social development policies or other persons qualified to discuss the formulation of social policies in more than one sector of development.

5. The current membership of the functional commissions is given in the annex below. The number of members to be elected to each commission from each regional group is also indicated.

Annex

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS IN 1996

Statistical Commission

(24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States

Botswana (1997), Kenya (1997), Sudan (1999), Togo (1999), Zambia (1997)

Four members from Asian States

China (1999), India\* (1996), Japan\* (1996), Pakistan (1999)

Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Romania (1999), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine\* (1996)

Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States a/

Argentina (1997), Brazil\* (1996), Mexico\* (1996)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Australia\* (1996), France (1997), Germany (1997), Spain (1997),  
Sweden\* (1996), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland\* (1996),  
United States of America (1999)

\* \* \*

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.

a/ There is a vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1999.

Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; a/ four-year term)

Twelve members from African States b/

Cameroon\* (1996), Egypt (1999), Kenya (1999), Nigeria (1997), Sudan (1999), Tunisia (1997), United Republic of Tanzania\* (1996)

Eleven members from Asian States

Bangladesh\* (1996), China (1997), India (1997), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of), c/ Japan (1999), Nepal, c/ Pakistan, c/ Philippines, c/ Republic of Korea, c/ Syrian Arab Republic c/

Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Hungary\* (1996), Russian Federation (1997), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, c/ Ukraine c/

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (1999), Colombia\* (1996), Cuba, c/ El Salvador, c/ Jamaica (1997), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua\* (1996), Peru, c/ Venezuela c/

Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium\* (1996), Canada\* (1996), Finland, c/ France (1999), Germany\* (1996), Italy, c/ Malta, c/, Netherlands (1999), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America (1997)

\* \* \*

Fourteen members (including five new members) are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;  
Three members from Asian States;  
One member from Eastern European States;  
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Four members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.

a/ See Economic and Social Council decision 1995/320, by which the Council decided to increase the membership of the Commission from 27 to 47.

b/ There are vacancies for five new members in this group (see para. 3 above).

c/ New members (see Council decision 1996/201); term of office to be determined (see para. 3 above).

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Commission for Social Development

(32 members; four-year term)

Eight members from African States

Benin (1998), Cameroon\* (1996), Egypt (1998), Ethiopia (1998),  
Gabon (1999), Sudan (1999), Togo (1998), Zimbabwe\* (1996)

Six members from Asian States

China\* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1999), Mongolia  
(1998), Philippines\* (1996), Republic of Korea (1999)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1999), Russian Federation (1999), Ukraine (1998), Yugoslavia\*  
(1996)

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1998), Bolivia\* (1996), Chile\* (1996), Dominican Republic  
(1998), Peru (1999), Venezuela (1999)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Austria (1998), Denmark\* (1996), France (1999), Germany (1999),  
Malta\* (1996), Netherlands\* (1996), Norway (1998), United States of America  
(1999)

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Ten members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;  
Two members from Asian States;  
One member from Eastern European States;  
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Three members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.

Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

Fifteen members from African States

Algeria (1997), Angola (1997), Benin (1997), Cameroon\* (1996), Côte d'Ivoire\* (1996), Egypt (1997), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon (1997), Guinea (1998), Madagascar (1998), Malawi\* (1996), Mali (1998), Mauritania\* (1996), Uganda (1998), Zimbabwe (1997)

Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), Bhutan (1997), China\* (1996), India (1997), Indonesia\* (1996), Japan\* (1996), Malaysia (1998), Nepal (1997), Pakistan (1998), Philippines (1997), Republic of Korea (1998), Sri Lanka (1997)

Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1998), Bulgaria (1997), Hungary\* (1996), Russian Federation (1997), Ukraine (1998)

Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (1998), Chile (1997), Colombia (1997), Cuba (1997), Dominican Republic (1997), Ecuador\* (1996), El Salvador (1997), Mexico (1998), Nicaragua (1997), Peru\* (1996), Venezuela\* (1996)

Ten members from Western European and other States

Australia\* (1996), Austria\* (1996), Canada (1997), Denmark (1998), France (1998), Germany\* (1996), Italy\* (1996), Netherlands (1997), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1997), United States of America (1998)

\* \* \*

Fifteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;  
Three members from Asian States;  
One member from Eastern European States;  
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Four members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.

Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

Thirteen members from African States

Algeria\* (1996), Angola (1998), Congo (1998), Guinea (1997), Guinea-Bissau\* (1996), Kenya (1997), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (1997), Mali (1999), Namibia (1997), Sudan\* (1996), Swaziland (1999), Togo (1998), Tunisia (1997)

Eleven members from Asian States

China (1999), Cyprus (1997), India (1997), Indonesia (1998), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan\* (1996), Lebanon (1999), Malaysia (1997), Philippines (1998), Republic of Korea (1997), Thailand\* (1996)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus\* (1996), Bulgaria (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Slovakia (1999)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas (1997), Brazil (1999), Chile (1999), Colombia\* (1996), Costa Rica (1997), Cuba\* (1996), Dominican Republic (1999), Ecuador (1997), Mexico (1998)

Eight members from Western European and other States

Australia\* (1996), Austria\* (1996), Belgium (1998), France\* (1996), Greece (1998), Norway (1999), Portugal (1998), United States of America (1999)

\* \* \*

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;  
Two members from Asian States;  
One member from Eastern European States;  
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Three members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.

Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

Twelve members from African States

Angola (1997), Burundi (1997), Congo\* (1996), Madagascar (1997),  
Malawi\* (1996), Morocco\* (1996), Nigeria (1997), Sudan\* (1996), Tunisia\* (1996),  
Uganda\* (1996), United Republic of Tanzania\* (1996), Zaire\* (1996)

Nine members from Asian States

China (1997), Indonesia (1997), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997),  
Japan\* (1996), Malaysia\* (1996), Pakistan\* (1996), Republic of Korea (1997),  
Sri Lanka\* (1996), Thailand (1997)

Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1997), Hungary\* (1996), Poland (1997), Russian Federation\* (1996)

Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1997), Brazil\* (1996), Colombia\* (1996), Costa Rica (1997),  
Cuba\* (1996), Mexico (1997), Nicaragua (1997), Paraguay (1997)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria\* (1996), Canada (1997), Finland\* (1996), France (1997),  
Germany\* (1996), Italy (1997), United States of America (1997)

\* \* \*

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Eight members from African States;  
Four members from Asian States;  
Two members from Eastern European States;  
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Three members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.



Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)

Thirteen seats for African States

Benin (1998), Burundi (1997), Central African Republic (1998), Ethiopia (1997), Gabon (1998), Ghana (1997), Guinea\* (1996), Morocco\* (1996), Mozambique (1998), Senegal (1997), Uganda\* (1996), United Republic of Tanzania\* (1996), Zimbabwe (1998)

Eleven seats for Asian States

Bangladesh (1997), China (1998), India\* (1996), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1997), Japan\* (1996), Malaysia\* (1996), Pakistan (1998), Papua New Guinea (1997), Philippines (1997), Saudi Arabia (1998), Thailand (1998)

Six seats for Eastern European States

Belarus\* (1996), Bulgaria\* (1996), Hungary (1997), Poland (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Ukraine (1997)

Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda (1998), Bahamas (1997), Barbados\* (1996), Bolivia (1998), Brazil (1997), Colombia (1998), Guyana (1998), Mexico\* (1996), Peru (1997), Venezuela\* (1996)

Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Australia (1997), Belgium (1998), Canada\* (1996), Finland (1997), France (1997), Germany (1998), Italy\* (1996), Netherlands (1998), Spain (1997), Sweden (1998), Switzerland (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland\* (1996), United States of America\* (1996)

\* \* \*

Sixteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;  
Three members from Asian States;  
Two members from Eastern European States;  
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;  
Four members from Western European and other States.

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\* Retiring member.