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# 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 informing them of the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council at its resumed organizational session for 1997 (1 and 2 May 1997).

2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1997 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission on Human Rights, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Commission on Science and Technology for Development 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 Narcotic Drugs, the Council, in resolution 845 (XXXII) of 3 August 1961, decided that the members of the Commission should be elected (a) from among the States Members of the United Nations, the members of the specialized agencies and the parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961; (b) with due regard to the adequate representation of countries which are important in the field of the manufacture of narcotic drugs and of countries in which drug addiction or the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs constitutes an important problem; and (c) taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution. E/1997/L.8 English Page 2

4. With regard to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, the Council, in decision 1995/312 of 27 July 1995, decided, on an exceptional basis, to extend the term of office of the current members of the Commission for an additional year, to expire on 31 December 1997. The Council further decided that, at its resumed organizational session for 1997, there would be a drawing of lots to stagger the terms of office of the new members according to the following pattern:

African States: seven members for 4 years, six members for 2 years;

Asian States: six members for 4 years, five members for 2 years;

Eastern European States: three members for 4 years, three members for
2 years;

Latin American and Caribbean States: five members for 4 years, five members for 2 years;

<u>Western European and other States</u>: six members for 4 years, seven members for 2 years.

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.

## <u>Annex</u>

## MEMBERSHIP OF THE FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS IN 1997

## 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 (2000), Japan (2000), Pakistan (1999)

## Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Czech Republic (2000), Romania (1999), Russian Federation\* (1997)

#### Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina\* (1997), Colombia (1999), Jamaica (2000), Mexico (2000)

## Seven members from Western European and other States

France\* (1997), Germany\* (1997), Netherlands (2000), Portugal (2000), Spain\* (1997), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (2000)

\* \* \*

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

Three members from African States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

\* Retiring member.

## Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

#### Twelve members from African States

Algeria (1998), Cameroon (2000), Congo (1998), Côte d'Ivoire (2000), Egypt (1999), Ethiopia (2000), Kenya (1999), Lesotho\* (1997), Nigeria\* (1997), Sudan (1999), Tunisia\* (1997), Zambia\* (1997)

## Eleven members from Asian States<sup>a</sup>

Bangladesh (2000), China\* (1997), India\* (1997), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1998), Japan (1999), Malaysia (2000), Philippines\* (1997), Republic of Korea\* (1997), Syrian Arab Republic (1998)

### Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Hungary (2000), Russian Federation\* (1997), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1998), Ukraine\* (1997)

#### Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States<sup>b</sup>

Brazil (1999), El Salvador (1998), Jamaica\* (1997), Mexico\* (1997), Panama (2000), Peru (1998), Venezuela\* (1997)

#### Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2000), Canada (2000), France (1999), Germany (2000), Italy\* (1997), Malta (1998), Netherlands (1999), Turkey (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland\* (1997), United States of America\* (1997)

\* \* \*

<u>Sixteen</u> members are to be elected according to the following pattern: Four 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.

\* Retiring member.

<sup>a</sup> There is a vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2000.

<sup>b</sup> There are two vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2000.

## Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

#### Fifteen members from African States

Algeria\* (1997), Angola\* (1997), Benin\* (1997), Cape Verde (1999), Egypt\* (1997), Ethiopia\* (1997), Gabon\* (1997), Guinea (1998), Madagascar (1998), Mali (1998), Mozambique (1999), South Africa (1999), Uganda (1998), Zaire (1999), Zimbabwe\* (1997)

## Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh\* (1997), Bhutan\* (1997), China (1999), India\* (1997), Indonesia (1999), Japan (1999), 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), Czech Republic (1999), Russian Federation\* (1997), Ukraine (1998)

#### Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1999), Brazil (1998), Chile\* (1997), Colombia\* (1997), Cuba\* (1997), Dominican Republic\* (1997), Ecuador (1999), El Salvador\* (1997), Mexico (1998), Nicaragua\* (1997), Uruguay (1999)

### Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria (1999), Canada\* (1997), Denmark (1998), France (1998), Germany (1999), Ireland (1999), Italy (1999), Netherlands\* (1997), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland\* (1997), United States of America (1998)

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<u>Twenty-four</u> members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
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Seven members from African States;

Six members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Six members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

<sup>\*</sup> Retiring member.

## Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term)

### Thirteen members from African States

Angola (1998), Congo (1998), Ethiopia (2000), Ghana (2000), Guinea\* (1997), Kenya\* (1997), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya\* (1997), Mali (1999), Morocco (2000), Namibia\* (1997), 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 (2000), Lebanon (1999), Malaysia\* (1997), Philippines (1998), Republic of Korea\* (1997), Thailand (2000)

## Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1998), Poland (2000), Russian Federation (1998), Slovakia (1999)

### Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas\* (1997), Brazil (1999), Chile (1999), Costa Rica\* (1997), Dominican Republic (1999), Ecuador\* (1997), Mexico (1998), Paraguay (2000), Peru (2000)

## Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (1998), France (2000), Germany (2000), Greece (1998), Norway (1999), Portugal (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (1999)

\* \* \*

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

Five members from African States;

Five members from Asian States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States.

<sup>\*</sup> Retiring member.

### Commission on Narcotic Drugs

(53 members; four-year term)

#### Eleven members from African States

Algeria (1999), Côte d'Ivoire\* (1997), Egypt (1999), Ghana\* (1997), Guinea\* (1997), Liberia\* (1997), Morocco (1999), Nigeria (1999), South Africa (1999), Sudan (1999), Tunisia (1999)

## Twelve members from Asian States<sup>a</sup>

China\* (1997), India (1999), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (1999), Japan\* (1997), Lebanon\* (1997), Malaysia (1999), Pakistan (1999), Republic of Korea (1999), Sri Lanka\* (1997), Syrian Arab Republic (1999), Thailand (1999)

#### Six members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Czech Republic (1999), Poland (1999), Romania\* (1997), Russian Federation\* (1997), Ukraine\* (1997)

#### Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bahamas\* (1997), Bolivia (1999), Brazil (1999), Colombia\* (1997), Cuba (1999), Ecuador (1999), Jamaica (1999), Mexico\* (1997), Paraguay\* (1997), Venezuela (1999)

### Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia\* (1997), Belgium\* (1997), Canada (1999), Finland\* (1997), France (1999), Germany (1999), Greece (1999), Italy (1999), Netherlands (1999), Spain\* (1997), Portugal (1999), Sweden (1999), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland\* (1997), United States of America (1999)

\* \* \*

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

Four members from African States;

Four members from Asian States;

Three members from Eastern European States;

<sup>\*</sup> Retiring member.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/49, one seat rotates between Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat was allocated to Asian States in 1995 for a four-year term.

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> Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States; Five members from Western European and other States.

## Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

### Twelve members from African States

Angola\* (1997), Burundi\* (1997), Egypt (1999), Gambia (1999), Lesotho (1999), Madagascar\* (1997), Malawi (1999), Nigeria\* (1997), Sudan (1999), Swaziland (1999), Tunisia (1999), Zambia (1999)

#### Nine members from Asian States

China\* (1997), Fiji (1999), Indonesia\* (1997), Iran (Islamic Republic of)\* (1997), Japan (1999), Pakistan (1999), Philippines (1999), Republic of Korea\* (1997), Thailand\* (1997)

#### Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus\* (1997), Poland\* (1997), Russian Federation (1999), Ukraine (1999)

#### Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina\* (1997), Bolivia (1999), Colombia (1999), Costa Rica\* (1997), Jamaica (1999), Mexico\* (1997), Nicaragua\* (1997), Paraguay\* (1997)

### Seven members from Western European and other States

Austria (1999), Canada\* (1997), France\* (1997), Italy\* (1997), Netherlands (1999), Sweden (1999), United States of America\* (1997)

\* \* \*

<u>Twenty</u> members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Four members from African States;

Five members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

\* Retiring member.

## Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(53 members; four-year term)\*

#### Thirteen members from African States

Burundi, Cape Verde, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania

## Eleven members from Asian States

China, India, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Viet Nam

#### <u>Six members from Eastern European States</u>

Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Romania, Russian Federation, Ukraine

## Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Uruguay

### Thirteen members from Western European and other States<sup>a</sup>

Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Malta, Netherlands, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

\* \* \*

Fifty-three members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Thirteen members from African States;

Eleven members from Asian States;

Six members from Eastern European States;

Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Thirteen members from Western European and other States.

<sup>\*</sup> The terms of all the members expire on 31 December 1997 (see Economic and Social Council decision 1995/312).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> There are two vacancies in this group for a term that would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 1997.

## Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term)

#### Thirteen seats for African States

Benin (1998), Burundi\* (1997), Central African Republic (1998), Djibouti (1999), Egypt (1999), Ethiopia\* (1997), Gabon (1998), Ghana\* (1997), Mozambique (1998), Niger (1999), Senegal\* (1997), Sudan (1999), Zimbabwe (1998)

#### Eleven seats for Asian States

Bangladesh\* (1997), China (1998), India (1999), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of)\* (1997), Japan (1999), Pakistan (1998), Papua New Guinea\* (1997), Philippines\* (1997), Saudi Arabia (1998), Thailand (1998)

### Six seats for Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Hungary\* (1997), Poland (1998), Russian Federation (1998), Slovakia (1999), Ukraine\* (1997)

### Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda (1998), Bahamas\* (1997), Bolivia (1998), Brazil\* (1997), Colombia (1998), Guyana (1998), Mexico (1999), Panama (1999), Peru\* (1997), Venezuela (1999)

#### Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Australia\* (1997), Belgium (1998), Canada (1999), Finland\* (1997), France\* (1997), Germany (1998), Ireland (1999), Netherlands (1998), Spain\* (1997), Sweden (1998), Switzerland (1998), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1999), United States of America (1999)

\* \* \*

<u>Seventeen</u> members are to be elected according to the following pattern: Four members from African States; Four 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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<sup>\*</sup> Retiring member.