## Resumed organizational session for 1998

7 and 8 May 1998
Agenda item 7
Elections, nominations, confirmations 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 SecretaryGeneral 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 1998 (7 and 8 May 1998).
2. Under the terms of Council resolution 1147 (XLI) of 4 August 1966, in 1998 the members of 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 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 Sustainable Development, in accordance with Council resolution 1997/63 and decision 1997/316 the terms of office of the members of the Commission will begin immediately after the conclusion of the work of the Commission's regular session held after 1 January, following their election by the Council (at its resumed organizational session of the previous year). The terms of the members will end at the conclusion of the regular session held after 1 January, following the election of States that are to succeed them as members of the Commission (unless they are re-elected). As a transitional measure, the Council decided to extend the terms of those members of the Commission whose terms of office were to expire on 31 December 1997 until the conclusion of the Commission's sixth session. The sixth session will conclude on 1 May 1998. Immediately thereafter, the terms of the new members will begin.
4. 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 1998

## Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term)

## Twelve members from African States

Algeria* (1998), Congo* (1998), Cameroon (2000), Côte d’Ivoire (2000), Egypt (1999), Ethiopia (2000), Kenya (1999), Malawi (2001), Niger (2001), Nigeria (2001), South Africa (2001), Sudan (1999)

## Eleven members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2000), China (2001), India (2001), Indonesia (1999), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (1998), Japan (1999), Malaysia (2000), Philippines (2001), Republic of Korea (2001), Syrian Arab Republic* (1998), Thailand (2000)

## Five members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (1999), Hungary, (2000), Russian Federation (2001), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* (1998), Ukraine (2001)

## Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States ${ }^{\text {a }}$

Brazil (1999), El Salvador* (1998), Jamaica (2001), Mexico (2001), Panama (2000), Peru* (1998)

## Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2000), Canada (2000), France (1999), Germany (2000), Malta* (1998), Netherlands (1999), Sweden (2001), Turkey (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2001), United States of America (2001)

*     *         * 

Eight 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;
One member from Western European and other States.

[^0]
## Commission for Social Development

## (46 members; four-year term)

## Twelve members from African States

Benin* (1998), Cameroon (2000), Egypt* (1998), Ethiopia* (1998), Gabon (1999), Gambia (1999), Malawi (2000), Mauritania (1999), South Africa (2000), Sudan (1999), Togo* (1998), Uganda (2000)

## Ten members from Asian States

China (2000), India (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (1998), Japan (1999), Malaysia* (1998), Mongolia* (1998), Nepal (1999), Pakistan (2000), Philippines (2000), Republic of Korea (1999)

## Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (1999), Poland (2000), Romania (2000), Russian Federation (1999), Ukraine* (1998)

## Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (1998), Chile (2000), Cuba (2000), Dominican Republic* (1998), Ecuador (1999), Guatemala* (1998), Jamaica (2000), Peru (1999), Venezuela (1999)

## Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria* (1998), Canada (2000), Finland (2000), France (1999), Germany (1999), Malta (2000), Netherlands (2000), Norway ${ }^{*}$ (1998), Spain ${ }^{*}$ (1998), United States of America (1999)

*     *         * 

Fourteen 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;
Three members from Western European and other States.

[^1]
## Commission on Human Rights

(53 members; three-year term)

## Fifteen members from African States

Botswana (2000), Cape Verde (1999), Congo (2000), Guinea* (1998), Madagascar* (1998), Mali* (1998), Morocco (2000), Mozambique (1999), Rwanda (2000), Senegal (2000), South Africa (1999), Sudan (2000), Tunisia (2000), Uganda* (1998), Zaire (1999)

## Twelve members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2000), Bhutan (2000), China (1999), India (2000), Indonesia (1999), Japan (1999), Malaysia* (1998), Nepal (2000), Pakistâ (1998), Philippines (2000), Republic of Korea* (1998), Sri Lanka (2000)

## Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (1998), Czech Republic (1999), Poland (2000), Russian Federation (2000), Ukraine ${ }^{*}$ (1998)

## Eleven members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (1999), Brazil* (1998), Chile (2000), Cuba (2000), Ecuador (1999), El Salvador (2000), Guatemala (2000), Mexico* (1998), Peru (2000), Uruguay (1999), Venezuela (2000)

## Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria (1999), Canada (2000), Denmark* (1998), France* (1998), Germany (1999), Ireland (1999), Italy (1999), Luxembourg (2000), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America* (1998)

*     *         * 

Fourteen 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;
Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

[^2]
## Commission on the Status of Women

## (45 members; four-year term)

## Thirteen members from African States

Angola* (1998), Congo* (1998), Côte d’Ivoire (2001), Ethiopia (2000), Ghana (2000), Lesotho (2001), Mali (1999), Morocco (2000), Rwanda (2001), Sudan (2001), Swaziland (1999), Togo* (1998), Uganda (2001)

## Eleven members from Asian States

China (1999), India (2001), Indonesia* (1998), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2001), Japan (2000), Lebanon (1999), Malaysia (2001), Philippines* (1998), Republic of Korea (2001), Sri Lanka (2001), 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

Bolivia (2001), Brazil (1999), Chile (1999), Cuba (2001), Dominican Republic (1999), Mexico* (1998), Paraguay (2000), Peru (2000), St. Lucia (2001)

## 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)

Eleven members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
Three members from African States;
Two members from Asian States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

[^3]
## Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(53 members; four-year term)

## Thirteen members from African States

Angola (2001), Benin (1999), Cameroon (2001), Côte d’Ivoire (1999), Ethiopia (1999), Ghana (2001), Guinea (2001), Malawi (1999), Namibia (1999), Tunisia (2001), Uganda (2001), United Republic of Tanzania (2001), Zaire (1999)

## Eleven members from Asian States ${ }^{\text {a }}$

China*, Pakistan ${ }^{*}$, Qatar*

## Six members from Eastern European States ${ }^{\text {b }}$

Belarus*, Bulgaria*, Romania*, Russian Federation*, Ukraine*

## Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Bolivia (2001), Bahamas (1999), Brazil (1999), Colombia (1999), Costa Rica (2001), Cuba (1999), Jamaica (2001), Panama (1999), Uruguay (2001), Venezuela (2001)

Thirteen members from Western European and other States ${ }^{c}$
Austria*, Belgium*, Germany ${ }^{*}$, Malta ${ }^{*}$, Netherlands*, Portugal ${ }^{*}$, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*

[^4]
## Commission on Sustainable Development

(53 members; three-year term) ${ }^{\text {a }}$

## Thirteen seats for African States

Algeria (2001), Benin* (1999), Côte d’Ivoire (2001), Central African Republic* (1999), Djibouti (2000), Egypt (2000), Gabon* (1999), Mauritania (2001), Mauritius (2001), Mozambique* (1999), Niger (2000), Sudan (2000), Zimbabwe * (1999)

## Eleven seats for Asian States

China* (1999), Democratic People's Republic of Korea (2001), India (2000), Indonesia (2000), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2001), Japan (2000), Pakistan*(1999), Philippines (2001), Saudi Arabia* (1999), Sri Lanka (2001), Thailand ${ }^{*}$ (1999)

## Six seats for Eastern European States

Bulgaria (2000), Czech Republic (2001), Hungary (2001), Poland* (1999), Russian Federation ${ }^{*}$ (1999), Slovakia (2000)

## Ten seats for Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda* (1999), Bolivia* (1999), Brazil (2001), Colombiầ (1999), Guyana* (1999), Mexico (2000), Nicaragua (2001), Panama (2000), Peru (2001), Venezuela (2000)

## Thirteen seats for Western European and other States

Belgium* (1999), Canada (2000), France (2001), Germany *(1999), Ireland (2000), Netherlands* (1999), New Zealand (2001), Portugal (2001), Spain (2001), Sweden *(1999), Switzerland* (1999), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2000), United States of America (2000)

Twenty members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
Five members from African States;
Four members from Asian States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Five members from Western European and other States.

[^5]
[^0]:    * Retiring member.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ There are two vacancies in this group for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2000, and one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire on 31 December 2001.

[^1]:    * Retiring member.

[^2]:    * Retiring member.

[^3]:    * Retiring member.

[^4]:    * Term of office to be determined by lot.
    ${ }^{a}$ There are eight vacancies in this group.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ There is one vacancy in this group.
    ${ }^{c}$ There are six vacancies in this group.

[^5]:    * Retiring member.
    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ In accordance with Council resolution 1997/63, the Council will elect 20 members for a three-year term beginning after the Commission's seventh session, in 1999, and expiring at the close of the Commission's session in the year 2002.

