## Economic and Social Council

PROVISIONAL

E/1997/SR. 3
18 March 1998

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Resumed organizational session for 1997<br>PROVISIONAL SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 3rd MEETING<br>Held at Headquarters, New York, on Thursday, 1 May 1997, at 10 a.m.<br>President:<br>Mr. KOVANDA<br>(Czech Republic)<br>CONTENTS<br>ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS, CONFIRMATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS (continued)

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ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS, CONFIRMATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS (continued)
(E/1997/2/Add.1; E/1997/L.8, L.10, L. 12 and L.13)
Statistical Commission
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect eight members of the
Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.
Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following
list of candidates: the Russian Federation for the vacancy for the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina for the vacancy for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Germany and Iceland for the three vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire and Tunisia were the candidates for the three vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from all groups was equal to the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Argentina, Australia, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Germany, Iceland, the Russian Federation and Tunisia were elected members of the Statistical Commission.

Commission on Population and Development
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 16 members of the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: China, India, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea for the four vacancies for the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation and Ukraine for the two vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; Jamaica and Mexico for two of the three vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Sweden, the United Kingdom and the United States of

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America for the three vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States. In addition, the Group of Asian States had endorsed Thailand to fill the vacancy for the Asian States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2000.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the Niger, Nigeria, Malawi and South Africa were the candidates for the four vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from all groups was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation and to postpone the election to fill the remaining vacancy for the Latin American and Caribbean States.

It was so decided.
China, India, Jamaica, Malawi, Mexico, the Niger, Nigeria, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Sweden, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Population and Development. _Thailand was elected for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2000.

The PRESIDENT said that he took it that the Council wished to postpone to a future session the election of two members from the Latin American and Caribbean States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2000.

It was so decided.
Commission on Human Rights
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 24 members of the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: Bangladesh, Bhutan, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nepal, the Philippines, Qatar and Sri Lanka for the six vacancies for the Group of Asian States; Poland and the Russian Federation for the two vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru and Venezuela for the six vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, Luxembourg and the United Kingdom for the three vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.
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Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Botswana, the Congo, Morocco, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan and Tunisia were the candidates for the seven vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Eastern European States, the Latin American and Caribbean States and the Western European and other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he would take it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Botswana, Canada, Chile, the Congo, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala,
Luxembourg, Morocco, Peru, Poland, the Russian Federation, Rwanda, Senegal, the Sudan, Tunisia, the United Kingdom and Venezuela were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot six
members from the Group of Asian States.
At the invitation of the President, Ms. Bosheck (Germany) and Mr. Ouattara (Côte d'Ivoire) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: 54
Abstentions: 0
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: 28
Number of votes obtained:
Bangladesh . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 51
Bhutan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48
Democratic People's Republic of Korea .. 8
India ..................................... . 51
Islamic Republic of Iran ............... 15
Nepal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32
Philippines ................................. . . 44
Qatar ........................................ 23
Sri Lanka ................................ 49

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, the Philippines and Sri Lanka were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Commission on the Status of Women
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 13 members of the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea and Sri Lanka for the five vacancies for the Group of Asian States; and Bolivia, Cuba and Saint Lucia for the three vacancies for the Latin American and Caribbean States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Côte d'Ivoire, Lesotho, Rwanda, the Sudan and Uganda were the candidates for the five vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Bolivia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Lesotho, Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, the Sudan and Uganda were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women. Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 20 members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mauritius and Sierra Leone for the four vacancies for the Group of African States; China, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Lebanon for the four vacancies for the Group of Asian States; Belarus, Romania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine for the three vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Haiti, Mexico, Panama and Uruguay for the four vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom for the five vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States and the Western European and other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Australia, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Japan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Mauritius, Sierra Leone, Spain, Switzerland and the United Kingdom were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot three members from the Group of Eastern European States and four members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Kondo (Japan) and Mrs. van Daalen (Netherlands) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Group of Eastern European States
Number of ballot papers: 54
Number of abstentions: 1
Number of valid ballots: 54
Number of members voting: 53
Required majority: 27
Number of votes obtained:
Russian Federation ...................... 44
Romania .................................... 43
Ukraine .................................. 37
Belarus ................................... 33
Czech Republic ........................... 1
Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Romania, the Russian Federation and Ukraine were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Group of Latin American and Caribbean States

Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Abstentions: 0
Number of valid ballots: 54
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: ..... 28
Number of votes obtained:
Colombia ..... 44
Mexico ..... 41
Chile ..... 39
Uruguay ..... 37
Argentina ..... 30
Haiti ..... 12
Panama ..... 9
Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Uruguay were elected members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 20 members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.
Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Benin, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire and Togo were the candidates for the four vacancies for the Group.
Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, India, the Republic of Korea and Saudi Arabia for the five vacancies for the Group of Asian States; the Czech Republic, Poland and Romania for the two vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica and Mexico for the five vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Belgium, France, Germany, Italy and the United States of America for the four vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States. Panama had withdrawn as a candidate from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.
The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States and the Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

> It was so decided.
Argentina, Benin, Botswana, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, India, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, the Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia
and Togo were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot two members from the Group of Eastern European States and four members of the Group of Western European and other States.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Essonghé (Gabon) and Mr. Blas (Philippines) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Group of Eastern European States
Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Abstentions: 0
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: 28
Number of votes obtained:
Poland ..................................... 44
Romania ................................... . 40
Czech Republic ........................... 24
Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Poland and Romania were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
Group of Western European and other States
Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Abstentions: 0
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: 28
Number of votes obtained:
Germany . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 46
France .................................... 43
United States of America ............... 43
Italy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 42
Belgium ..................................... 37

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, France, Germany and the United States of America were elected members of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Commission on Science and Technology for Development

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 53 members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: China, Qatar and Pakistan for three of the 11 vacancies for the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation and Ukraine for two of the six vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; Jamaica for one of the 10 vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Austria, Germany, Malta, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom for five of the 13 vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said Angola, Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Malawi, Namibia, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire were the candidates for 13 vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States, the Eastern European States, the Latin American and Caribbean States and the Western European and other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Angola, Austria, Benin, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, Germany, Ghana, Guinea, Jamaica, Malawi, Malta, Namibia, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Qatar, the Russian Federation, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zaire were elected members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development.

The PRESIDENT said that he took it that the Council wished to postpone the elections to fill the remaining vacancies to a later stage.

It was so decided.

Commission on Sustainable Development
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 17 members of the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Philippines and Sri Lanka for the four vacancies for the Group of Asian States; the Czech Republic and Hungary for the two vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States; and Brazil, Nicaragua and Peru for the three vacancies for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States. Ukraine had withdrawn as a candidate from the Group of Eastern European States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Algeria, Côte d'Ivoire, Mauritania and Mauritius were the candidates for the four vacancies for the Group.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States, the Eastern European States and the Latin American and Caribbean States was equal to the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Algeria, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, the Czech Republic, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Peru, the Philippines and Sri Lanka were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot four
members from the Group of Western European and other States.
At the invitation of the President, Mr. Suheimat (Jordan) and Mr. Pankin (Russian Federation) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: 54
Abstentions: 0
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: 28

## Number of votes obtained:

Portugal ..... 49
New Zealand ..... 47
France ..... 43
Spain ..... 37
Denmark ..... 35

Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Portugal, New Zealand, France and Spain were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 13 members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) said that Bulgaria was a candidate for one of the two vacancies for the Group of Eastern European States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that Benin, Cameroon, the Comoros and Sierra Leone were the candidates for the four vacancies for the Group. The Group also endorsed the Gambia to fill the vacancy for the African States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1999.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States and the Eastern European States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation.

It was so decided.
Benin, Bulgaria, Cameroon, the Comoros and Sierra Leone were elected members of the Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting. . The Gambia was elected for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1999.

The PRESIDENT said that he took it that the Council wished to postpone the elections to fill the remaining vacancies to a later stage.

It was so decided.

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: Bangladesh, Kazakhstan and Yemen for the three vacancies for the Group of Asian States; Azerbaijan and Bulgaria for the vacancy for the Group of Eastern European States; Antigua and Barbuda for the vacancy for the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Finland, Japan, Norway and the United Kingdom for the four vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the Comoros, the Congo, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, South Africa and the Sudan were the candidates for the five vacancies for the Group.

Mr. KOTROKOIS (Observer for Greece), said that, in accordance with an internal arrangement, countries of the Group of Western European and other States periodically surrendered their seats to other countries of the Group before the expiry of their current terms. Accordingly, he wished to announce that France, Greece and Sweden would replace Denmark, Italy and Turkey as of 1 January 1998. Those countries should also be elected by the Council.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the African States, the Asian States, the Latin American and Caribbean States and the Western European and other States was equal to or less than the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect them by acclamation. He also took it that the Council wished to elect France, Greece and Sweden to replace Denmark, Italy and Turkey as members of the Executive Board as of 1 January 1998.

It was so decided.
Antigua and Barbuda, Bangladesh, the Comoros, the Congo, Finland, Japan, Kazakhstan, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Norway, South Africa, the Sudan, the United Kingdom and Yemen were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund. _France, Greece and Sweden were elected to replace Denmark, Italy and Turkey as members of the Executive Board as of 1 January 1998.

It was so decided.

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect by secret ballot one member from the Group of Eastern European States.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. McVey (Canada) and Siti Hajjar (Malaysia) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
Number of ballot papers: 54
Invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: 54
Abstentions: 0
Number of members voting: 54
Required majority: 28
Number of votes obtained:
Azerbaijan ................................ 39
Bulgaria .................................. 15
Having obtained the required majority and the largest number of votes, Azerbaijan was elected a member of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.
Committee for the United Nations Population Award
The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a three-year term beginning 1 January 1998.

Mr. KOTROKOIS (Observer for Greece), speaking on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, said that the Group had endorsed the Netherlands as its candidate for election to the Committee for the United Nations Population Award.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) said that the Group of Asian States had endorsed the Islamic Republic of Iran and Thailand.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the Group would inform the Council of its candidates at a later stage.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the Asian States and the Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies in those groups, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation, and to postpone the election of three members from
the African States, one member from the Eastern European States and three members from the Latin American and Caribbean States.

It was so decided.
The Islamic Republic of Iran, the Netherlands and Thailand were elected members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award. Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-sponsored Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect nine members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-sponsored Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1998. Information regarding the Board was contained in document E/1997/L.13.

Ms. STARR-NEWELL (Secretary of the Council) read out the following list of candidates: China and Japan for the two vacancies for the Group of Asian States; Poland for the vacancy for the Group of Eastern European States; and Belgium, Switzerland and the United Kingdom for the three vacancies for the Group of Western European and other States.

Mr. DANGUE REWAKA (Gabon), speaking on behalf of the Group of African States, said that the Group would inform the Council of its candidates at a later stage.

Mr. KOTROKOIS (Observer for Greece), speaking on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, said that, in accordance with an internal arrangement, Canada, France and Norway had resigned from the Board prior to the expiry of their terms, and he proposed that they should be replaced by Australia, Denmark and Germany for the unexpired portions of those terms.

The PRESIDENT said that, since the number of candidates from the Asian States, the Eastern European States and the Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies for each group, he took it that the Council wished to elect those candidates by acclamation and to postpone the election of two members from the African States. He also took it that the Council wished to elect Australia, Denmark and Germany to replace Canada, France and Norway as members of the Programme Coordination Board as of 1 January 1998.

It was so decided.
Australia, Belgium, China, Denmark, Germany, Japan, Poland, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland were elected members of
the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-sponsored Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS). Australia, Denmark and Germany were elected to replace Canada, France and Norway as members of the Programme Coordination Board as of 1 January 1998.

The meeting rose at 1 p.m.

