United Nations E/2004/SR.11



Economic and Social Council

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Resumed organizational session for 2004

Summary record of the 11th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, 4 May 2004, at 10 a.m.

Chairperson: Ms. Rasi (Finland)

Contents

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

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The meeting was called to order at 10.10 a.m.

Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments (E/2004/2/Add.1)

Statistical Commission (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 1. **The President** invited the Council to elect eight members to the Statistical Commission for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 2. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that China and Japan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Hungary had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Colombia and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 3. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 4. It was so decided.
- 5. China, Colombia, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Mexico, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom were elected members of the Statistical Commission.

Commission on Population and Development (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 6. **The President** invited the Council to elect 14 members to the Commission on Population and Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 7. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Cameroon, the Comoros and Morocco had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh, Indonesia and Malaysia had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Bulgaria had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Brazil, Guyana and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada and Germany had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 8. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, she took it that the

Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.

- 9. It was so decided.
- 10. Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, the Comoros, Germany, Guyana, Indonesia, Malaysia, Morocco and Peru were elected members of the Commission on Population and Development.
- 11. **The President** said that, in the absence of other candidates for the upcoming vacancies on the Commission on Population and Development, she took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of two members from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 12. It was so decided.
- 13. **The President** invited the Council to turn its attention to the six vacancies on the Commission on Population and Development that had remained unfilled from previous elections. She had been advised that Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States to fill one of the vacancies in the group for a term expiring on 31 December 2007. She took it that the Council wished to elect Pakistan by acclamation to the Commission.
- 14. It was so decided.
- 15. Pakistan was elected a member of the Commission on Population and Development.
- 16. **The President** said that, in the absence of any other candidates, she took it that the Council wished to postpone further the elections for the remaining four vacant seats on the Commission.
- 17. It was so decided.

Commission for Social Development (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 18. **The President** invited the Council to elect 17 members to the Commission for Social Development for a four-year term beginning at the initial meeting of the Commission's forty-fourth session in 2005.
- 19. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Africa and the United Republic of Tanzania had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Myanmar had been endorsed by the Group of Asian

States; the Czech Republic had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Bolivia, Paraguay and Venezuela had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Finland, Italy and the Netherlands had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

- 20. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 21. It was so decided.
- 22. Angola, Bangladesh, Bolivia, China, the Czech Republic, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Finland, Italy, Myanmar, the Netherlands, Paraguay, South Africa, the United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela were elected to the Commission for Social Development.
- 23. **The President** said that, in the absence of any other candidates to fill upcoming vacancies on the Commission for Social Development, she took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of one member from the Group of Eastern European States and one member from the Group of Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning at the initial meeting, in 2005, of the Commission's forty-fourth session.
- 24. It was so decided.
- 25. **The President** said she had been advised that the Republic of Moldova had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States to fill an outstanding vacancy on the Commission for Social Development. She took it that the Council wished to elect the Republic of Moldova by acclamation for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring in 2008 at the close of the Commission's forty-sixth session.
- 26. It was so decided.
- 27. The Republic of Moldova was elected a member of the Commission for Social Development.

Commission on Human Rights (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

28. **The President** invited the Council to elect 14 members to the Commission on Human Rights for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.

- 29. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Guinea, Kenya, the Sudan and Togo had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Malaysia, Pakistan, the Republic of Korea and Viet Nam were unendorsed candidates from the Group of Asian States; Armenia and Romania had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Ecuador and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Canada, Finland, France and Spain were unendorsed candidates from the Group of Western European and other States.
- 30. Mr. Siv (United States of America) said that his country was dismayed by the decision to again put forward Sudan as a candidate for election to the Commission on Human Rights. With credible reports continuing to come out of the Sudan regarding the most serious human rights violations in Darfur, the Sudan's membership on the Commission undermined not only the work of the Commission, but also its credibility. The Commission had last month articulated its deep concerns about the human rights situation in the Sudan, and had adopted a decision calling for the appointment of an independent expert to monitor the situation in Darfur. It was clear to his Government, and to most of the Commission, that a human rights and humanitarian crisis of tragic scale was occurring in the Sudan. On 7 April, the United Nations SecretaryGeneral, during the commemoration of the tenth anniversary of the genocide in Rwanda, had delivered a strong condemnation of the Sudan Government's behaviour in Darfur and had likened events there to ethnic cleansing.
- 31. The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, which had undertaken a mission to Chad from 5 to 15 April 2004, had reported the possibility that civilian areas had been directly targeted. It had also pointed to a dire humanitarian crisis in Darfur, including the disappearance of women, children and the elderly. Even sub-Saharan African nations, which had been solidly behind the Sudan's efforts to block Commission action on the Sudan, had begun to press for action on Darfur. Council members should consider the implications of having the Sudan continue as a member of the Commission on Human Rights, and consider the ramifications of allowing the Commission to become a safe haven for the world's worst human rights violators. His delegation would absent itself from the meeting rather than lend support to Sudan's candidacy. It urged delegations to use the election as an

opportunity to express concerns about the grave human rights situation in the Sudan, rather than lend their support to Sudan's candidacy.

- 32. Mr. Manis (Sudan) said that his delegation was astounded by the statement made by the representative of the United States of America. His Government had fully acknowledged the humanitarian problem in Darfur and had called on the international community to lend a hand. Two United Nations missions had just visited the country to assess the situation in Darfur. It was ironic that the United States delegation, while shedding crocodile tears about the situation in Darfur, was turning a blind eye to the atrocities committed by United States forces against innocent Iraqi civilians, including women and children. The United States had made excessive and disproportionate use of the most lethal weapons in the history of mankind against the liberated civilian population in Iraq, and had brutally attacked innocent civilians in Fallujah. Furthermore, the degrading treatment of Iraqi prisoners by American soldiers at Abu Ghraib prison was still fresh in the minds of all justice-loving people around the world. A report on a United States radio station had even alleged the widespread rape and sexual abuse of women at the prison. People who lived in glass houses should not throw stones. The Sudan had as much right to be a member of the Commission on Human Rights as the United States of America.
- 33. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates was equal to the number of vacancies in the case of the Group of African States, the Group of Eastern European States and the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed by those groups.
- 34. It was so decided.
- 35. Armenia, Ecuador, Guinea, Kenya, Mexico Romania, the Sudan and Togo were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.
- 36. **The President** invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, three members from the Group of Asian States and three members from the Group of Western European and other States.
- 37. At the invitation of the President, Ms. Huree-Agarwal (Mauritius) and Mr. Parrales (Nicaragua) acted as tellers.

38. A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the members from Asian States:

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Malaysia	51
Republic of Korea	45
Pakistan	43
Viet Nam	23

- 39. Having obtained the required majority, Malaysia, Pakistan and the Republic of Korea were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.
- 40. A vote was taken by secret ballot to elect the members from Western European and other States:

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	54
Required majority:	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Finland	48
France	44
Canada	38
Spain	27

41. Having obtained the required majority, Canada, Finland and France were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights.

Commission on the Status of Women (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 42. **The President** invited the Council to elect 11 members to the Commission on the Status of Women for a four-year term beginning in 2005 at the initial meeting of the Commission's fiftieth session and expiring in 2009 at the end of the Commission's fifty-third session.
- 43. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Mali, Morocco and the United Republic of Tanzania had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Japan and Qatar had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Croatia had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Belize and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Germany, the Netherlands and

the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

- 44. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the proposed candidates.
- 45. It was so decided.
- 46. Belize, Croatia, Germany, Japan, Mali, Morocco, the Netherlands, Peru, Qatar, the United Kingdom and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women.

Commission on Sustainable Development (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 47. **The President** invited the Council to elect 20 members to the Commission on Sustainable Development for a three-year term which would begin in 2005 at the organizational meeting of the Commission's fourteenth session and expire in 2008 at the close of the Commission's sixteenth session.
- 48. Mr. Seth (Secretary of the Council) said that Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tunisia, Zambia and Zimbabwe had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia and Thailand had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Belarus and Serbia and Montenegro had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Belize, Bolivia, Cuba and Mexico had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Belgium, Canada, Germany, Israel and Italy had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 49. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the proposed candidates.
- 50. It was so decided.
- 51. Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Germany, Israel, Italy, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, Serbia and Montenegro, Thailand, Tunisia, Zambia and

Zimbabwe were elected members of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Commission on Science and Technology for Development (E/2004/L.1/Add.6)

- 52. **The President** invited the Council to elect 16 members to the Commission on Science and Technology for Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 53. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Gambia and Sierra Leone had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Jordan, Oman and Pakistan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Brazil, Jamaica and Peru had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Austria, Italy and the United Kingdom had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 54. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the proposed candidates.
- 55. It was so decided.
- 56. Angola, Austria, Brazil, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Gambia, Italy, Jamaica, Jordan, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, the Russian Federation, Sierra Leone and the United Kingdom were elected members of the Commission on Science and Technology.
- 57. **The President** said that, in the absence of other candidates for the upcoming vacancies on the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, she took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of one member from the Group of Eastern European States and one member from the Western European and other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 58. It was so decided.
- 59. **The President** said she had been advised that Italy had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States to fill one of the two vacancies that had remained unfilled from previous sessions. She took it that the Council wished to elect Italy by acclamation to the Commission for a term

beginning at the current meeting and expiring on 31 December 2004.

- 60. It was so decided.
- 61. **The President** said she took it that the Council agreed to further postpone the election of one member from the Western European and other States for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2004.
- 62. It was so decided.

Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/2004/L.1/Add.7)

- 63. **The President** invited the Council to nominate seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for election by the General Assembly for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 64. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Algeria, Ghana and Kenya had been endorsed by the Group of African States and China, Japan and the Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States.
- 65. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from the African and Asian States was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to nominate them for election by the General Assembly.
- 66. It was so decided.
- 67. Algeria, China, Ghana, Japan, Kenya, and the Republic of Korea were nominated for election by the General Assembly to the Committee for Programme and Coordination.
- 68. **The President** said that, in the absence of other nominees, she took it that the Council wished to postpone the nomination of one member from Latin America and the Caribbean for election by the General Assembly.
- 69. It was so decided.

Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/2004/L.1/Add.8 and Add.19)

70. **The President** invited the Council to elect nine experts to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.

- 71. **Mr. Grey-Johnson** (Gambia) said that his Government wished to withdraw the name of its candidate.
- 72. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt), Haroun Ali Eltayeb (Sudan) and Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius) had been nominated by the Group of African States; Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan) and Shen Yongxiang (China) had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus) and Andrzej Rzeplinski (Poland) had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica) had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland) and Philippe Texier (France) had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 73. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from the Asian States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 74. It was so decided.
- 75. Giorgio Malinverni (Switzerland), Sergei N. Martynov (Belarus), Rocío Barahona Riera (Costa Rica), Andrzej Rzeplinski (Poland), Waleed M. Sa'di (Jordan), Shen Yongxiang (China) and Philippe Texier (France) were elected members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.
- 76. **The President** invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, two members from the Group of African States.
- 77. At the invitation of the President, Ms. Lehkonen (Finland) and Mr. Tekin (Turkey) acted as tellers.
- 78. A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of ballot papers	54
Number of valid ballots	54
Number of members voting	54
Required majority	28
Number of votes obtained:	
Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-	
Moneim (Egypt)	50
Haroun Ali Eltayeb (Sudan)	7
Ariranga Govindasamy	
Pillay (Mauritius)	47

79. Having obtained the required majority, Mohamed Ezzeldin Abdel-Moneim (Egypt) and Ariranga Govindasamy Pillay (Mauritius) were elected members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (E/2004/L.1/Add.5, Add.15 and Add.18)

- 80. **The President** said that, in light of her consultations with the Bureau pursuant to resolution 2000/22, and taking into account the diversity and geographical distribution of the indigenous peoples of the world, as well as the principles of transparency, representativity and equal opportunity, she had decided to appoint the following eight experts to the Permanent Forum for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005: Hassan Id Balkassm (Morocco), Michael Dodson (Australia), Wilton Littlechild (Canada), Aqqaluk Lynge (Denmark), Nina Pacari Vega (Ecuador), Pavel Sulyandziga (Russian Federation), Parshuram Tamang (Nepal) and Victoria Tauli-Corpuz (Philippines).
- 81. **She** invited the Council to elect the remaining eight members of the Permanent Forum, also for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 82. Mr. Seth (Secretary of the Council) said that Njuma Ekundanayo (Democratic Republic of the Congo) and William R. J. Langeveldt (South Africa) had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Qin Xiaomei (China) had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Yuri Boychenko (Russian Federation) had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida (Brazil) and Otilia Lux de Coti (Guatemala) had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark) had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 83. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 84. It was so decided.
- 85. Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida (Brazil), Yuri Boychenko (Russian Federation), Njuma Ekundanayo (Democratic Republic of the Congo), William R. J. Langeveldt (South Africa), Otilia Lux de Coti (Guatemala), Ida Nicolaisen (Denmark) and Qin

Xiaomei (China), were elected members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

- 86. **The President** said that, in the absence of any other candidate for the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, she took it that the Council agreed to further postpone the election of one member from the Group of Eastern European States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 87. It was so decided.

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/2004/L.1/Add.9)

- 88. **The President** invited the Council to elect 11 members to the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 89. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Mozambique had been endorsed by the Group of African States; China and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Argentina and Bolivia had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Australia, Germany, Japan and the Netherlands had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 90. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 91. It was so decided.
- 92. Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Germany, Japan, Mozambique, the Netherlands, the Russian Federation and Ukraine were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund.
- 93. **The President** informed the Council that Canada and Denmark would relinquish their seats on the UNICEF Executive Board effective 1 January 2005. She took it that the Council wished to elect Norway and Finland to complete the terms of office of Canada and Denmark, which would end on 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2006, respectively.
- 94. It was so decided.

Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

- 95. **The President** drew the Council's attention to General Assembly resolution 58/152 in which the Assembly had decided to enlarge the membership of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees by two seats and had requested the Council to elect the new members.
- 96. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that the proposed candidates were Egypt and Zambia.
- 97. **The President** said she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 98. It was so decided.
- 99. Egypt and Zambia were elected members of the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/2004/L.1/Add.10)

- 100. **The President** invited the Council to elect 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 101. Mr. Seth (Secretary of the Council) said that Uganda had been endorsed by the Group of African States; the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Kazakhstan had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; Belarus and Ukraine had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; Guyana and Guatemala had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States; and Portugal, Turkey, Switzerland and the United States of America had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.
- 102. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 103. It was so decided.
- 104. Belarus, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Guyana, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Portugal,

Turkey, Switzerland, Uganda, Ukraine and the United States of America were elected members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund.

Executive Board of the World Food Programme (E/2004/L.1/Add.11)

- 105. **The President** invited the Council to elect six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 106. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Ethiopia and Tunisia had been endorsed by the Group of African States (List A); China had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States (List B); Cuba had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States (List C); and Australia and Norway had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States (List D).
- 107. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 108. It was so decided.
- 109. Australia, China, Cuba, Ethiopia, Norway and Tunisia were elected members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme.
- 110. **The President** informed the Council that Greece would relinquish its seat on the Executive Board effective 1 January 2005. France had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States to complete the unexpired portion of the term, which would end on 31 December 2006. She took it that the Council agreed to elect France to complete Greece's term of office.
- 111. It was so decided.

Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS) (E/2004/L.1/Add.12)

112. **The President** invited the Council to elect eight members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency

Syndrome for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.

- 113. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Kenya and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya had been endorsed by the Group of African States; India and Nepal had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Russian Federation had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; and Brazil had been endorsed by the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States.
- 114. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates from each regional group was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 115. It was so decided.
- 116. Brazil, India, Kenya, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal and the Russian Federation were elected members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS).
- 117. **The President** said that in the absence of other candidates for upcoming vacancies, she took it that the Council wished to postpone the election of two members from the Group of Western European and other States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 118. It was so decided.

Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (E/2004/L.1/Add.13)

- 119. **The President** invited the Council to elect 19 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 120. **Mr. Seth** (Secretary of the Council) said that Ghana, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania had been endorsed by the Group of African States; Bangladesh, China and the United Arab Emirates had been endorsed by the Group of Asian States; the Czech Republic had been endorsed by the Group of Eastern European States; and Belgium, Canada and France had been endorsed by the Group of Western European and other States.

- 121. **The President** said that, since the number of candidates was equal to or less than the number of vacancies, he took it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the candidates proposed.
- 122. It was so decided.
- 123. Bangladesh, Belgium, Canada, China, the Czech Republic, France, Ghana, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Rwanda, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and the United Republic of Tanzania were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme.
- 124. **The President** said she took it that the Council agreed to postpone the election of one member from the Group of Asian States, one member from the Group of Eastern European States, three members from the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, and two members from the Western European and Other States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2005.
- 125. It was so decided.

International Narcotics Control Board (E/2004/L.1/Add.16, 20 and 21)

- 126. **The President** invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments to fill a vacancy resulting from the resignation of Mr. Jacques Franquet of France for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 2007.
- 127. At the invitation of the President, Ms. Lehkonen (Finland) and Mr. Tekin (Turkey) acted as tellers.
- 128. A vote was taken by secret ballot:

Number of ballot papers:	54
Invalid ballots:	1
Number of valid ballots:	53
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Gilberto Gerra (Italy)	34
Dawood Abdool Satar Jackaria	
(Mauritius)	15
Audrone Astrauskiene (Lithuania)	2
Alexis Ruzindaza (Rwanda)	2
Rima Vaitkiene (Lithuania)	0

- 129. Having obtained the required majority, Gilberto Gerra (Italy) was elected a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.
- 130. **The President** drew attention to document E/2004/L.1/Add.4 and invited the Council to elect, by secret ballot, one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among the three candidates nominated by the World Health Organization for a five-year term of office beginning on 2 March 2005.
- 131. At the invitation of the President, Mr. Makayat-Safouesse (Congo) and Mr. Parrales (Nicaragua) acted as tellers.
- 132. A vote was taken by secret ballot:

Number of ballot papers:	54
Number of valid ballots:	54
Abstentions:	1
Number of members voting:	53
Required majority:	27
Number of votes obtained:	
Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria)	36
J. M. Mario Argandoña-Yañez	
(Bolivia)	9
Witold Wieniawski (Poland)	8

133. Having obtained the required majority, Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria) was elected a member of the International Narcotics Control Board.

The meeting rose at 11.35 a.m.