2015 session
21 July 2014-22 July 2015
Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

## Election of members of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council

## Note by the Secretary-General

1. Pursuant to section V of Economic and Social Council resolution 557 C (XVIII), as amended by the Council in its decision of 19 December 1968, information on the forthcoming vacancies in the functional commissions to be filled by the Council is set out in the annex to the present note. Elections for these vacancies will be conducted by the Council at its coordination and management meetings, to be held from 8 to 10 April 2015.
2. Under the terms of Economic and Social Council resolution 1147 (XLI), in 2015 the members of the Statistical Commission, the Commission on Population and Development, the Commission for Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development are to be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution according to a specified pattern. The pattern applicable to each functional commission is indicated in the annex, together with the current membership.
[^0]
# Membership of the functional commissions in 2015 

## Statistical Commission

## (24 members; four-year term)

Five members from African States
Angola (2017), Cameroon (2017), Libya (2017), Niger* (2015), United Republic of Tanzania* (2015)

## Four members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2016), Japan (2016), Mongolia* (2015), Oman* (2015)

## Four members from Eastern European States

Bulgaria (2016), Czech Republic* (2015), Hungary* (2015), Russian Federation (2017)

## Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Barbados (2016), Brazil (2017), Cuba* (2015), Dominican Republic (2016)

Seven members from Western European and other States
Germany (2016), Italy (2017), Netherlands (2016), New Zealand (2017), Sweden (2017), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2016), United States of America* (2015)

Eight members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
Two members from African States;
Two members from Asia-Pacific States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;
One member from Western European and other States

[^1]
## Commission on Population and Development

(47 members; four-year term: membership for the forty-ninth session $(2015-2016))^{a}$

## Twelve members from African States

Benin (2018), Burundi (2019), Chad (2017), Egypt* (2016), Liberia (2018), Madagascar (2017), Nigeria (2017), Sierra Leone (2019), South Africa (2018), Uganda* (2016), United Republic of Tanzania* (2016), Zambia (2018)

## Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States ${ }^{\text {b }}$

Bangladesh (2017), China (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Japan* (2016), Malaysia (2018), Mongolia (2018), Oman (2017), Pakistan (2018), Philippines (2019)

## Five members from Eastern European States

Belarus (2019), Republic of Moldova* (2016), Romania (2017), Russian Federation (2018), Serbia (2018)

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

Argentina (2018), Brazil (2017), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2019), Dominican Republic (2018), Mexico (2017), Peru (2018), Uruguay (2017)

## Ten members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2017), Denmark (2017), Germany (2018), Israel (2019), Netherlands (2017), Norway* (2016), Spain* (2016), Switzerland (2017), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2018), United States of America (2018)

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

[^2]
## Commission for Social Development

(46 members; four-year term: membership for the fifty-fourth session $(2015-2016))^{\text {d }}$

## Twelve members from African States

Algeria (2019), Benin (2019), Burundi (2019), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2017), Liberia* (2016), Madagascar (2017), Malawi (2017), Mauritania* (2016), Namibia (2019), Nigeria* (2016), Sudan* (2016), Uganda (2017)

## Ten members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2017), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Iraq (2019), Japan* (2016), Kuwait (2017), Mongolia* (2016), Pakistan (2017), Qatar (2019), Republic of Korea* (2016), Turkmenistan (2017)

## Five members from Eastern European States ${ }^{\text {e }}$

Belarus* (2016), Poland (2017), Romania (2017), Russian Federation* (2016)

## Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina (2017), Brazil (2017), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2019), Chile (2017), Colombia (2019), Dominican Republic* (2016), Ecuador* (2016), El Salvador* (2016), Mexico (2019)

## Ten members from Western European and other States ${ }^{f}$

Finland (2017), France (2017), Germany* (2016), Switzerland (2017), United States of America* (2016)

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Fifteen members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
Four members from African States;
Three members from Asia-Pacific States;
Two members from Eastern European States;
Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
Three members from Western European and other States.

[^3]
## Commission on the Status of Women

(45 members; four-year term: membership of the sixtieth session (2015-2016))g

## Thirteen members from African States

Burkina Faso (2017), Congo (2018), Egypt (2018), Equatorial Guinea (2019), Ghana (2018), Kenya (2018), Lesotho (2017), Liberia (2019), Malawi (2019), Niger* (2016), Sudan* (2016), Uganda (2017), United Republic of Tanzania (2018)

## Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States

Bangladesh (2018), China* (2016), India (2018), Indonesia* (2016), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2019), Japan (2017), Kazakhstan (2018), Mongolia (2019), Pakistan (2017), Republic of Korea (2018), Tajikistan (2018)

## Four members from Eastern European States

Albania (2019), Belarus (2017), Bosnia and Herzegovina (2019), Russian Federation* (2016)

Nine members from Latin American and Caribbean States
Brazil* (2016), Colombia (2019), Cuba* (2016), Dominican Republic* (2016), Ecuador (2017), El Salvador (2018), Guyana (2018), Paraguay (2017), Uruguay (2018)

## Eight members from Western European and other States

Belgium (2019), Finland* (2016), Germany (2017), Israel (2017), Liechtenstein (2019), Spain (2019), Switzerland (2017), United States of America* (2016)

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

[^4]
## Commission on Narcotic Drugs

## (53 members; four-year term)

## Eleven members from African States

Algeria* (2015), Angola (2017), Benin (2017), Cameroon* (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo* (2015), Egypt* (2015), Namibia* (2015), Nigeria (2017), Togo (2017), United Republic of Tanzania* (2015), Zimbabwe* (2015)

## Twelve members from Asia-Pacific States ${ }^{\text {h }}$

Afghanistan* (2015), China* (2015), India (2017), Indonesia (2017), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2015), Japan* (2015), Kazakhstan (2017), Pakistan* (2015), Republic of Korea* (2015), Tajikistan (2017), Thailand* (2015), Turkmenistan* (2015)

## Six members from Eastern European States

Croatia (2017), Czech Republic (2017), Hungary* (2015), Poland* (2015), Russian Federation (2017), Ukraine* (2015)

## Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States ${ }^{\mathrm{h}}$

Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2017), Brazil (2017), Colombia (2017), Cuba (2017), Guatemala* (2015), Mexico* (2015), Peru* (2015), Saint Vincent and the Grenadines* (2015), Suriname* (2015), Uruguay* (2015)

## Fourteen members from Western European and other States

Australia (2017), Austria* (2015), Belgium (2017), Canada (2017), Denmark* (2015), France (2017), Germany* (2015), Israel* (2015), Italy* (2015), Netherlands* (2015), Spain* (2015), Turkey* (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2017), United States of America* (2015)

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Thirty-three members are to be elected according to the following pattern:
Seven members from African States;
Seven members from Asia-Pacific States; ${ }^{\text {h }}$
Three members from Eastern European States;
Seven members from Latin American and Caribbean States; ${ }^{\text {h }}$
Nine members from Western European and other States.

[^5]
## Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

(40 members; three-year term)

## Twelve members from African States

Cameroon* (2015), Democratic Republic of the Congo (2017), Eritrea (2017), Ghana* (2015), Kenya (2017), Liberia (2017), Mauritius (2017), Morocco (2017), Namibia* (2015), Nigeria* (2015), Sierra Leone (2017), Zimbabwe (2017)

## Nine members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2017), Indonesia* (2015), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2015), Japan (2017), Pakistan* (2015), Qatar (2017), Republic of Korea* (2015), Saudi Arabia* (2015), Thailand (2017)

## Four members from Eastern European States

Belarus* (2015), Czech Republic* (2015), Russian Federation (2017), Slovakia (2017)

## Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Argentina* (2015), Bahamas* (2015), Brazil* (2015), Colombia (2017), Ecuador (2017), El Salvador (2017), Mexico* (2015), Peru* (2015)

## Seven members from Western European and other States

Canada (2017), Germany (2017), Italy (2017), Norway* (2015), Switzerland* (2015), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2015), United States of America* (2015)

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

## Commission on Science and Technology for Development

(43 members; four-year term)

## Eleven members from African States

Angola (2018), Cameroon (2016), Central African Republic (2016), Côte d’Ivoire (2018), Kenya (2018), Liberia (2016), Mauritania (2018), Mauritius (2018), Nigeria (2016), Uganda (2018), Zambia (2016)

## Nine members from Asia-Pacific States

China (2018), India (2018), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2018), Japan (2016), Oman (2016), Pakistan (2018), Sri Lanka (2016), Thailand (2018), Turkmenistan (2016)

Five members from Eastern European States
Bulgaria (2018), Hungary (2016), Latvia (2018), Poland (2018), Russian Federation (2016)

## Eight members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2016), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2018), Chile (2016), Costa Rica (2016), Cuba (2018), Dominican Republic (2018), Mexico (2016), Peru (2018)

## Ten members from Western European and other States

Austria (2016), Canada (2018), Finland (2016), Germany (2016), Portugal (2016), Sweden (2018), Switzerland (2016), Turkey (2018), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2018), United States of America (2018)

There are no vacancies on the Commission to be filled in 2015.


[^0]:    * Reissued for technical reasons on 11 February 2015.

[^1]:    * Retiring member.

[^2]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ In accordance with its decision 2005/213, the Council will elect the new members for a fouryear term beginning at the first meeting, to be held in 2016, of the Commission's fiftieth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-third session, in 2020.
    ${ }^{b}$ There are two vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016, and one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fiftieth session, in 2017 (see decision 2014/201 B).
    c There are two vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's forty-ninth session, in 2016, and one vacancy for a member whose term would begin at the first meeting of the Commission's forty-ninth session, to be held in 2015, and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-second session, in 2019 (see decision 2014/201 B).

[^3]:    ${ }^{\text {d }}$ In accordance with its decision $2002 / 210$, the Council will elect the new members for a fouryear term beginning at the first meeting, to be held in 2016, of the Commission's fifty-fifth session and expiring at the close of the Commission's fifty-eighth session, in 2020.
    e There is one vacancy in this group for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-seventh session, in 2019 (see decision 2014/201 B).
    $f$ There are five vacancies in this group: one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-fourth session, in 2016, one vacancy for a member whose term would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fifty-fifth session, in 2017, and three vacancies for members whose terms would begin on the date of election and expire at the close of the Commission's fiftyseventh session, in 2019 (see decision 2014/201 B).

[^4]:    g In accordance with its decision 2002/234, the Council will elect the new members for a fouryear term beginning at the first meeting, to be held in 2016, of the Commission's sixty-first session and expiring at the close of the Commission's sixty-fourth session, in 2020.

[^5]:    ${ }^{\text {h }}$ In accordance with Council resolution 1991/49, one seat rotates between Asia-Pacific States and Latin American and Caribbean States every four years. The rotating seat was allocated to AsiaPacific States in 2011 for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2012, thus giving AsiaPacific States 12 seats and Latin American and Caribbean States 10 seats. In 2015, the rotating seat will be allocated to Latin American and Caribbean States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2016, giving Asia-Pacific States and Latin American and Caribbean States 11 seats each.

