UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Forty-first session

OFFICIAL RECORDS

1442nd meeting

Thursday, 4 August 1966 at 10.35 a.m.

PALAIS DES NATIONS, GENEVA

CONTENTS

President: Mr. T. BOUATTOURA (Algeria)

Present:

Representatives of the following States: Algeria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Ecuador, France, Gabon, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Luxembourg, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela.

Observers for the following Member States: Australia, Austria, China, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Tunisia.

Observers for the following non-member States: Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland.

Representatives of the following specialized agencies: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Monetary Fund.

The representative of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

AGENDA ITEM 33

Enlargement of subsidiary organs of the Council (E/L.1137 and Add.1)

(*resumed from the 1439th meeting and concluded*)

1. The PRESIDENT recalled that the question of the enlargement of subsidiary organs of the Council had been considered at the Council's fortieth session; no agreement had been reached and a decision had been taken at the 1418th meeting to postpone further consideration until the present session. The Council had before it a draft resolution on the subject (E/L.1137), which had been submitted jointly by the seventeen Council members representing the developing countries, and Canada and Sweden (E/L.1137/Add.1). In operative paragraph 1, " Social Commission " should read " Commission for Social Development ".

2. Mr. LOPEZ (Philippines) introduced the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors. As all were aware, the proposals being made were the result of a compromise reached after negotiations which had been difficult, though they had been carried out in a gratifying atmosphere of co-operation and goodwill.

3. Members of the Council would see that it was being suggested in operative paragraph 1 that the membership of three of the functional commissions should be increased to thirty-two. That was because some of the members of the groups consulted attached great importance to their membership of those commissions and had urged strongly that the commissions be enlarged to a greater size than the Council. To meet that point, it was being suggested that each geographical region should be represented in those three commissions by one more member than in the Council.

4. Sir Keith UNWIN (United Kingdom), after paying a tribute to the representative of the Philippines for his untiring efforts in the matter, said that the solution provided in the draft resolution was not quite what his delegation, or some other delegations, would have wished for, but since it was a compromise which all the different groups were prepared to accept, his delegation was also prepared to accept it. He believed he could say the same for all the delegations of the West European group.

5. His delegation had one reservation: the groupings of members in operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 were not based on geography, which had been the basis upon which the groups had originally been formed. There was no reason why a group of members from Socialist States of Eastern Europe should have been included; such a

grouping was out of place when membership was divided on a geographical and not a political basis.

6. Mr. VIAUD (France) said that his delegation was prepared to vote for the draft resolution as being a compromise acceptable to all. His Government would have preferred to see the functional commissions enlarged to the same size and given the same regional composition as the Council itself; but in view of past experience, he believed that the increase in membership of the three commissions mentioned in operative paragraph 1 would enable those bodies to continue working in the same spirit of co-operation that had always governed their work in the past.

7. Mr. ROOSEVELT (United States of America) said he had been impressed during the negotiations by the spirit of co-operation and the real efforts that had been made to satisfy the aspirations of different groups. He entirely agreed with the United Kingdom representative concerning the use of a political name to designate a group, though he did not intend to press the matter in that connexion. He wished it to be understood that that was no precedent.

8. Mr. CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) supported the draft resolution, which his delegation felt was a move in the right direction. With reference to the United Kingdom representative's remarks, his delegation believed that the inclusion of a group of Socialist States was justifiable, since there were also non-socialist States in Eastern Europe.

9. Mr. CHAND (India) said that his delegation warmly welcomed the developments that had taken place during the present session with regard to the question of the enlargement of subsidiary organs of the Council. The keenness of States to be well represented in the three commissions mentioned in operative paragraph 1 of the draft resolution demonstrated the importance they attached to the work of the Council.

10. Mr. RAHNEMA (Iran) said that on the surface the enlargement of subsidiary organs of the Council was a procedural question, but it was also a very important one. The results achieved by negotiation fully met the requirements of the developing countries. What was significant was that a compromise had been reached; compromise meant that co-operation would be ensured.

11. Mr. LOPEZ (Philippines) said he had been advised that it would be better to delete operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution, in view of the possibility that the frequency of the meetings of the functional commissions and committees of the Council might be altered. He had been assured that, in any event, the Secretary-General would do what was necessary to ensure that the matter of terms of service was duly decided.

12. Mr. ZOLLNER (Dahomey) suggested that only the reference to the length of the terms for which countries should serve need be deleted. In the past, the General Assembly had had to decide how the terms were to be distributed and the provisions of operative paragraph 5 removed the need for such action, since the matter would be decided by lot.

13. Mr. KITTANI (Secretary of the Council) said there was merit in the suggestion of the representative of Dahomey. Operative paragraph 5 might be retained with the substitution of the words " various terms " for the phrase " terms of one, two or three years, beginning 1 January 1967 ".

It was so decided.

14. Mr. KITTANI (Secretary of the Council) said that, when the proposal to enlarge the membership of the subsidiary organs of the Council had been considered at the fortieth session, a statement of the financial implications based on the increase then being proposed had been circulated (E/L.1113/Add.1). The figures given at that time would have to be increased by $900 for the travel of each additional member now being proposed.

15. The PRESIDENT put the draft resolution to the vote.

The draft resolution (E/L.1137 and Add.1), as amended, was adopted unanimously.

Organization of work

(*resumed from the 1437th meeting*)

16. The PRESIDENT suggested that consideration of item 30 (Calendar of conferences for 1967) and item 34 (Elections) should be deferred until the resumed forty-first session of the Council in New York. That course would seem essential in the particular case of item 34, to give Council members and Members of the United Nations in general time enough to consider their position in the light of the decision just taken by the Council on the enlargement of its functional commissions. The situation with regard to the calendar of conferences was similar, since the Co-ordination Committee had not yet decided what to recommend concerning either the dates of the Council's sessions in 1967—on which the dates of the sessions of many subsidiary bodies depended—or the frequency of meetings of subsidiary bodies. The Secretary-General had therefore been unable to submit a draft calendar for 1967 in time for consideration by the Interim Committee on Programme of Conferences and then by the plenary Council.

17. Mr. VIAUD (France) supported the President's suggestions. The Secretariat should make every effort to ensure that the relevant meetings of the resumed session of the Council were held in the early part of the General Assembly session, before pressure of work became too great for the items to be given due attention.

The President's suggestions were adopted.

AGENDA ITEM 35

Appointment of members of committees of the Council

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO DEVELOPMENT (E/4243)

18. The PRESIDENT drew attention to the Secretary-General's note (E/4243) in which he renominated the eighteen serving members of the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development for another term of three years.

19. Mr. ROOSEVELT (United States of America) said he hoped the time would soon come when a degree of rotation would be introduced into the membership of the Advisory Committee. Although continuity was an important point, it was also desirable for that distinguished body to have the benefit of fresh ideas.

20. Mr. CHISTYAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said he had no comments to make on the documents submitted under agenda item 35, but would point out that they had not yet been circulated in Russian. He would not, however, ask for the postponement of decisions on that account.

21. Mr. YASSEEN (Iraq) agreed with the United States representative that a rotation of membership was particularly important in a body which must at all times be adaptable to new situations and circumstances. Moreover, the principle of rotation was the only reason for establishing limited terms of service on such bodies. With regard to the Secretary-General's suggestion, Iraq wished to repeat its reservation to the effect that one of the members, Mr. Abba Eban, was engaged entirely in political activities and hence was unsuitable for membership of the Advisory Committee.

22. Mr. BENYAHIA (Algeria) said he also wished to register his delegation's formal reservation in regard to the inclusion in the membership of the Advisory Committee of a person specifically engaged in political tasks.

23. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should approve the Secretary-General's nominations, subject to the reservations that had been made.

It was so decided.

COMMITTEE ON CANDIDATURES: ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

24. The PRESIDENT reminded the Council that, in pursuance of operative paragraph 4 of its resolution 1106 (XL), it was required to set up a committee on candidatures in preparation for the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board. He proposed that the committee should consist of the representatives of Algeria, Cameroon, Chile, France, Gabon, Luxembourg, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America and Venezuela.

It was so decided.

25. The PRESIDENT said that the Committee on Candidatures would meet in New York in November 1966 and would report to the Council in 1967, at which time all the necessary information, including the names and *curricula vitae* of candidates, would be submitted to the Council.

COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING (E/4208)

26. The PRESIDENT recalled that the Council, at its 1419th meeting, had approved the nomination of seventeen members of the Committee for Development Planning, and that the Secretary-General had been authorized to invite an expert from the Ivory Coast to participate in the Committee's first session. In a note on the subject (E/4208), the Secretary-General was submitting the name of Mr. Mohamed Diawara for the Council's approval. He would suggest that the Council approve that nomination.

It was so decided.

AGENDA ITEM 7

Economic planning and projections

(resumed from the 1431st meeting and concluded)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE (E/4253)

27. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to consider the Economic Committee's report on agenda item 7 (E/4253), and to vote on the draft resolution in paragraph 4 thereof.

28. Sir Keith UNWIN (United Kingdom) repeated a statement made by his delegation in the Economic Committee (396th meeting), to the effect that in the current circumstances it was unable to vote for any resolution entailing financial consequences. He would therefore be obliged to abstain from voting on the draft resolution under consideration, and on all other drafts with financial implications.

29. Mr. SHATSKY (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) said that, in the Economic Committee (390th meeting), his delegation had stated that it was unable to accept the statement of financial implications resulting from the work and recommendations of the Committee for Development Planning, as submitted by the Secretary-General (E/4207/Add.1). It continued to adhere to that view: the Secretary-General's estimates were unduly high and his request for additional staff unnecessary.

The draft resolution was adopted by 24 votes to none, with 1 abstention.

AGENDA ITEM 16

Multilateral food aid

(a) Programme of studies called for by General Assembly resolution 2096 (XX) (E/4210 and Add.1. E/4236)

(b) Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme (E/4211)

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE (E/4256)

30. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to consider the Economic Committee's report on agenda item 16 (E/4256), and to vote on the draft resolution in paragraph 3 thereof, relating to sub-item (*a*).

The draft resolution was adopted by 23 votes to none, with 2 abstentions.

31. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote on the draft resolution in paragraph 5 of the report, relating to sub-item (*b*).

32. Mr. VIAUD (France) said that, although he would vote for the draft resolution, he wished to explain his delegation's position on operative paragraph 2. The French Government had as yet reached no decision on its

forthcoming contribution to the World Food Programme and therefore could not at the moment respond to the urgent appeal in that paragraph; the appeal would be considered with due attention when the decision was taken.

33. Mr. ISMAIL (Pakistan) said that since his country supported the World Food Programme he would be able to vote for the draft resolution, on the understanding, however, that the appeal in operative paragraph 2 entailed no commitment for Pakistan to increase its contribution to the Programme.

The draft resolution was adopted by 20 votes to none, with 4 abstentions.

Credentials of representatives (E/4258)

34. The PRESIDENT drew the attention of the Council to the report of the President and Vice-Presidents on the credentials of representatives to the forty-first session of the Council (E/4258).

The meeting rose at 11.50 a.m.

Printed in Switzerland 09198—September 1966—1,300