



## ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Fifty-second Session

OFFICIAL RECORDS

Wednesday, 17 May 1972,  
at 4.20 p.m.

NEW YORK

*President: Mr. Károly SZARKA (Hungary).*

## AGENDA ITEM 12

Non-governmental organizations (*concluded*) (E/5158)

1. The PRESIDENT invited the attention of members of the Council to document E/5158 on applications for hearings from non-governmental organizations.
2. If there was no objection, he would assume that the Council approved the recommendations made in that regard by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.

*It was so decided.*

## AGENDA ITEM 14

## Elections (E/5088/Add.3; E/L.1476-1478, E/L.1479 and Corr.1, E/L.1480-1482, E/L.1483 and Add.1)

3. The PRESIDENT pointed out that elections were on a regional basis. When the number of candidates was equal to or less than the number of seats to be filled elections would be by acclamation. If there were more candidates than vacancies, a vote by secret ballot would be held for the region in question.

*It was so decided.*

4. The PRESIDENT suggested that the Council should begin by electing members of the functional commissions in the order in which they were listed in document E/L.1476.

*At the invitation of the President, Mrs. Kinyanjui (Kenya) and Mr. Macrae (United Kingdom) acted as tellers.*

5. Mr. PEREZ DE CUELLAR (Peru), speaking as Chairman of the Latin American Group, said that Guatemala was withdrawing its candidature in the elections for the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme. Guyana and Venezuela were also withdrawing their candidatures, leaving only three candidates for the Latin American Group, namely, Bolivia, Chile and Jamaica.

6. Mr. GRIFFIN (Observer for Venezuela) pointed out that his country was still a candidate for the Committee on Natural Resources and the Advisory Com-

mittee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development.

7. Mr. BREITENSTEIN (Finland) proposed that the election of members of the Population Commission should be postponed for there were more candidates than vacancies and more time would be needed to arrive at a compromise.

8. Mr. CARANICAS (Greece) proposed that in every case where there were fewer candidates than vacancies, elections should be postponed no matter what organ was involved.

9. After a procedural debate in which Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council), Mr. RUGGIERO (Italy) and Mr. ODERO-JOWI (Kenya) participated, Mr. KITCHEN (United States of America) asked that the election of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should be deferred, owing to the technical difficulties which had arisen as a result of the increase in the membership of the Commission.

10. Mr. COUTO (Brazil), supported by Mr. GUEVARA ARZE (Bolivia), Mr. VERCELES (Observer for the Philippines), Mr. DE CHALVRON (France), Mr. FAYACHE (Tunisia) and Mr. ODERO-JOWI (Kenya), requested that all elections should be held immediately, including election of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

11. Mr. McCARTHY (United Kingdom), Mr. SCOTT (New Zealand) and Mr. AKRAM (Observer for Pakistan) supported the proposal made by the representative of the United States and proposed that the Council should proceed with the elections immediately, with the exception of the elections of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

12. Mr. PATAKI (Hungary), supported by Mr. MAKEEV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) asked that all elections should be held immediately, including the election of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

13. Mr. BREITENSTEIN (Finland), after a statement made by Mr. SCOTT (New Zealand), said that his proposal should no longer be considered a formal one.

14. The PRESIDENT suggested that the elections should proceed as planned, with the exception of the elections of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. He put to the vote the United States proposal that the elections of members of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should be deferred.

*The proposal was adopted by 12 votes to 4, with 11 abstentions.*

*Statistical Commission*

15. The PRESIDENT announced that there were eight seats to be filled in the Commission; the term of office would be four years beginning 1 January 1973.

16. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) pointed out that the breakdown of vacancies and candidatures was as follows: Asian States: two vacancies, one candidate; Japan; Latin American States: two vacancies, one candidate; Brazil; Western European States and others: three vacancies, three candidates; France, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one vacancy, one candidate; Hungary. Since the Asian and Latin American States did not have enough candidates, two seats would have to be filled later.

17. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would assume that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the six declared candidates, namely, Brazil, France, Hungary, Japan, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as members of the Statistical Commission.

*It was so decided.*

*Population Commission*

18. The PRESIDENT announced that there were nine seats to be filled and that the term of office would be four years beginning 1 January 1973.

19. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) pointed out that the breakdown of the vacancies and candidacies was as follows: African States: two vacancies, two candidates; Niger and Rwanda; Asian States: one vacancy, one candidate; Thailand; Latin American States: two vacancies, one candidate; Brazil; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one vacancy, one candidate; Romania; Western European and other States: three vacancies, five candidates. In accordance with the procedure it had adopted, the Council would have to vote by secret ballot in the case of the Western European and other States. Moreover, since there was only one candidate from the Latin American States, the vacancy would have to be filled later.

20. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would assume that the five countries whose names had been read out by the Secretary, namely, Brazil, Niger, Romania, Rwanda and Thailand, were elected members of the Population Commission by acclamation.

*It was so decided.*

21. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote by secret ballot to elect three members from among the five candidates of the Western European and other States.

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Netherlands . . . . .	23
Turkey . . . . .	20
Denmark . . . . .	18
New Zealand . . . . .	17
Australia . . . . .	1

*Having secured the largest number of votes among those obtaining the required majority, Denmark, the Netherlands and Turkey were elected members of the Population Commission.*

*Commission for Social Development*

22. The PRESIDENT announced that there were 10 seats to be filled in the Commission and that the term of office would be four years beginning 1 January 1973.

23. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) pointed out that the breakdown of vacancies and candidacies was as follows: African States: two vacancies, two candidates; Mauritania and Sudan; Asian States: two vacancies, two candidates; Iraq and Thailand; Latin American States: two vacancies, one candidate; Chile; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one vacancy, one candidate; Czechoslovakia; Western European and other States: three vacancies, six candidates. In accordance with the procedure it had adopted, the Council would have to vote by secret ballot in the case of the Western European and other States. In addition, since there was only one candidate from the Latin American States, the vacancy would have to be filled later.

24. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would assume that the six States whose names had been read out by the Secretary, namely, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Iraq, Mauritania, Sudan and Thailand, were elected members of the Commission for Social Development by acclamation.

*It was so decided.*

25. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to proceed to elect three of the six candidates from the Western European and other States by secret ballot.

*A vote held was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	1
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	26
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members of voting:</i>	26
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

*Number of votes obtained:*

Austria .....	23
Italy .....	19
New Zealand .....	17
Sweden .....	17
Denmark .....	1
Finland .....	1

*Having secured the greatest number of votes among those obtaining the required majority, Austria and Italy were elected members of the Commission for Social Development.*

26. The PRESIDENT said that as New Zealand and Sweden had obtained the same number of votes, the Council would have to take another secret ballot in order to select one of those two candidates.

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

*Number of votes obtained:*

New Zealand .....	15
Sweden .....	12

*Having obtained the required majority, New Zealand was elected a member of the Commission for Social Development.*

*Commission on Human Rights*

27. The PRESIDENT announced that there were 10 seats to be filled on the Commission for a term of three years beginning 1 January 1973.

28. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) stated that the breakdown of vacancies and candidatures was as follows: African States: three seats to be filled, three candidates: Ghana, Tunisia and Zaire; Asian States: one seat to be filled, one candidate: Iraq; Latin American States: two seats to be filled, two candidates: Dominican Republic and Nicaragua; Western European and other States: three seats to be filled, three candidates: Netherlands, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one seat to be filled, one candidate: Bulgaria.

29. The PRESIDENT stated that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the above-mentioned 10 candidates were elected members of the Commission on Human Rights by acclamation.

*It was so decided.*

*Commission on the Status of Women*

30. The PRESIDENT announced that 11 seats were to be filled for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1973.

31. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) stated that the breakdown of vacancies and candidatures was as follows: African States: three seats to be filled, three candidates: Egypt, Guinea and Madagascar; Asian States: two seats to be filled, two candidates: China and India; Latin American States: two seats to be filled, two candidates: Colombia and Nicaragua; Western European and other States: three seats to be filled, three candidates: Belgium, Canada and Greece; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one seat to be filled: one candidate: Hungary.

32. The PRESIDENT said that, if he heard no objection, he would take it that the above-mentioned 11 candidates were elected members of the Commission on the Status of Women by acclamation.

*It was so decided.*

*Committee on Housing, Building and Planning*

33. The PRESIDENT drew the Council's attention to document E/L.1483 and Add.1 and recalled that there were 9 seats to be filled on the Committee for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1973. The vacancies in each group were as follows: African States: three; Asian States: two; Latin American States: one; Western European and other States: two; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one.

34. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) stated that the following States had announced their candidature: Egypt, Togo and Uganda for the African States; Guatemala for the Latin American States; Spain and the United States of America for the Western European and other States; Czechoslovakia for the socialist States of Eastern Europe. The number of candidates exceeded the number of vacancies for the Asian States. In accordance with established procedure, it would therefore be necessary to take a secret ballot to fill the seats allocated to those States. The candidates in the other groups could be elected by acclamation.

35. The PRESIDENT said that, if there was no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to elect by acclamation the three candidates from the African States, the candidate from the Latin American States, the two candidates from the Western European and other States and the candidate from the socialist States of Eastern Europe, whose names had been read out by the Secretary.

*Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Guatemala, Spain, Togo, Uganda and the United States of America were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning by acclamation.*

36. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect two members to represent the Asian States by a secret ballot.

37. Mr. AKRAM (Observer for Pakistan), on behalf of the Group of Asian States, recalled that the candidates were Indonesia, Iran, Kuwait and the Philippines.

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

Number of ballot papers:	27
Invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	27
Abstentions:	0
Number of members voting:	27
Required majority:	14

Number of votes obtained:

Indonesia .....	17
Iran .....	14
Philippines .....	12
Kuwait .....	11

*Having obtained the required majority, Indonesia and Iran were elected members of the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning.*

#### *Committee on Natural Resources*

38. The PRESIDENT recalled that the Council had before it document E/L.1482 and invited it to elect 25 members for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1973 to fill the seats which would become vacant on 31 December 1972, as well as three additional members (one from the Asian States and two from the Western European and other States) in view of the fact that the membership of the Committee had been increased from 38 to 54. It would be recalled that the election of those three members had been postponed at the organizational meetings of the fifty-second session (1813th meeting). Thirteen members had been elected at the resumed fifty-first session and during the organizational meetings of the fifty-second session, seven of them for a three-year term and six for a one-year term. It was proposed that, of the three additional members, two (the holder of the seat allocated to the Asian States and the holder of one of the two seats allocated to the Western European and other States) should be elected for a term of four years expiring on 31 December 1976, and the third (from the Group of Western European and other States) should be elected for a term of two years expiring on 31 December 1974.

39. He pointed out that the vacancies within each group were as follows: African States: eight; Asian States: five; Latin American States: eight; Western European and other States: five; socialist States of Eastern Europe: two.

40. He stated that, if there was no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to adopt the procedure he had suggested.

*It was so decided.*

41. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) announced that the following States were candidates for the total of 27 seats to be filled for a term of four years: Algeria, Ghana, Libyan Arab Republic, Malawi, Mali, Rwanda, Uganda and Zaire for the African States; India, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines and Syrian Arab Republic for the Asian States; Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Jamaica, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela for the Latin American States; Austria, Canada and the

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the Western European and other States; Romania and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the socialist States of Eastern Europe. There were thus 26 candidates for the 27 vacant seats. If the Council elected the 26 candidates, it would subsequently have to elect one member from the Western European and other States for a term of office of four years, and a second member from the same Group for a term of two years.

*The above-named 26 candidates were elected by acclamation members of the Committee on Natural Resources for a term of four years beginning 1 January 1973.*

#### *Committee for Programme and Co-ordination*

42. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect seven members of the Committee on Programme and Co-ordination (E/L.1477). The vacancies in each group were as follows: Asian States: one; Latin American States: one; Western European and other States: three; socialist States of Eastern Europe: two.

43. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) stated that the following States had announced their candidature: Belgium, Denmark and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for the Western European and other States; Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and Hungary for the socialist States of Eastern Europe and Pakistan for the Asian States. There was no candidate from the Latin American States and the election of a member from among those States would be deferred to a later date.

*The above-named candidates were elected members of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination by acclamation.*

#### *Committee on Science and Technology*

44. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect the 54 members of the Committee on Science and Technology and suggested that the seats should be distributed as decided by the General Assembly in resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971, entitled "Enlargement of the Economic and Social Council" as recommended in the note by the Secretary-General (E/L.1480). That pattern of distribution provided for 14 members from African States; 11 members from Asian States; 10 members from Latin American States; 13 members from Western European and other States and six members from socialist States of Eastern Europe. He stated that, if there were no objections, he would take it that the Council accepted that suggestion.

*It was so decided.*

45. The PRESIDENT recalled that the term of office of the members of the Committee was not specified in Council resolution 1621 B (LI) of 30 July 1971, and pointed out that the Secretary-General suggested that it should be three years (E/L.1480, para.4). For the initial period, however, it was proposed that one third of the

members should serve for six months from 1 June 1972 until 31 December 1972, one third for one and a half years, from 1 June 1972 until 31 December 1973, and the remaining third for two and a half years, from 1 June 1972 until 31 December 1974. Vacancies arising as a result of the expiration on 31 December 1972 of the term of office of 18 members could be filled at the fifty-third session of the Council. If there was no objection, he would take it that the Council approved that suggestion.

*It was so decided.*

46. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) announced that the following 38 States had submitted their candidatures: African States: Algeria, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia and Uganda; Asian States: India, Indonesia, Japan and Pakistan; Latin American States: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela; West European and other States: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, France, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; socialist States of Eastern Europe: Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

*The above-named 38 States were elected members of the Committee on Science and Technology by acclamation.*

47. The PRESIDENT, after drawing lots, announced that the term of office of the following States would be two and a half years beginning on 1 June 1972: Brazil, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Pakistan, Peru, Poland, Romania, Tunisia, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay.

48. After drawing lots, he announced that the term of office of the following States would be one and a half years beginning on 1 June 1972: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Ghana, Jamaica, Japan, Malawi, Mexico, Nigeria, Senegal, Sudan, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela and Yugoslavia. The term of office of the two remaining States, namely Canada and the Netherlands would be six months.

49. The election of five members from African States, seven members from Asian States, one member from Latin American States and three members from Western European and other States for a term of office of six months beginning 1 June 1972 would therefore be deferred to a later date.

#### *Committee on Review and Appraisal*

50. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to elect the 54 members of the Committee. He suggested that it would be desirable to follow the pattern for the distribution of seats established by the General Assembly in resolution 2847 (XXVI) entitled "Enlargement of the Economic and Social Council", as recommended in the note by the Secretary-General (E/L.1481). According to

that pattern, 14 members should come from African States, 11 members from Asian States, 10 members from Latin American States, 13 members from Western European and other States and six members from socialist States of Eastern Europe. If there was no objection, he would take it that the Council wished to follow that formula.

*It was so decided.*

51. The PRESIDENT recalled that the term of office of the members of the Committee was not specified in Council resolution 1621 C (LI), and pointed out that the Secretary-General suggested that it should be four years (E/L.1481, para.4). For the initial period, however, it was proposed that one half of the members should serve for a term of office expiring on 31 December 1973 and the other half for a term of office expiring on 31 December 1975, the terms in each case to be determined by lot. If there was no objection, he would take it that the Council approved that suggestion.

*It was so decided.*

52. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) announced that the following 40 States had submitted their candidatures: African States: Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Mauritania, Nigeria, Senegal, Tunisia and Uganda; Asian States: Ceylon, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan and Philippines; Latin American States: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela; Western European and other States: Austria, Canada, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; socialist States of Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

*The above-named 40 States were elected members of the Committee on Review and Appraisal by acclamation.*

53. The PRESIDENT after drawing lots, announced that the term of office of the following 27 States would expire on 31 December 1975: Argentina, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mauritania, Mexico, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America and Yugoslavia.

54. After drawing lots, he announced that the term of office of the following States would expire on 31 December 1973: Austria, Bolivia, Cameroon, Canada, Colombia, France, Guatemala, Kenya, Netherlands, Nigeria, Uganda, United Kingdom and Venezuela.

55. The Council would therefore proceed at a later date to the election of six members from African States, five members from Asian States, one member from Latin American States and two members from Western European and other States for a term of office ending 31 December 1973.

*Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme*

56. The PRESIDENT announced that, under General Assembly resolution 2813 (XXVI), the Council was required to elect 16 members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1973 (E/L.1479 and Corr.1).

57. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) stated that the vacancies and candidatures were the following: African States: three vacancies, three candidates: Morocco, Sudan and Togo; Western European and other States: six vacancies, six candidates: Austria, Denmark, Italy, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America; socialist States of Eastern Europe: one vacancy, one candidate: Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. There were three vacancies for the Asian States and Yugoslavia, and three vacancies for the Latin American States, and there were more candidates than vacancies. In accordance with accepted procedure, the Council has required to elect members from the two groups by secret ballot.

58. The PRESIDENT said that if there was no objection, he would take it that the 10 candidates whose names had been read out by the Secretary of the Council were elected by acclamation.

*It was so decided.*

59. The PRESIDENT invited the Council to vote by secret ballot to elect three representatives from the Asian States and Yugoslavia and three representatives from the Latin American States.

60. Mr. AKRAM (Observer for Pakistan), speaking as current Chairman of the Group of Asian States, announced that it supported the candidatures of the following five States: India, Iran, Malaysia, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and the Philippines.

61. Mr. STUBBS (Peru), speaking as the current Chairman of the Group of Latin American States, announced that it supported the candidatures of the following States: Bolivia, Chile and Jamaica.

62. Mr. ALARCON (Observer for Cuba) recalled that his country, too, was a candidate as a Latin American country, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2029 (XX).

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

*Number of votes obtained:*

*Asian countries and Yugoslavia:*

India .....	23
Malaysia .....	18
Iran .....	15
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen .....	12
Philippines .....	10

*Latin American countries:*

Chile .....	24
Jamaica .....	20
Cuba .....	18
Bolivia .....	12
Peru .....	1
Argentina .....	1
Venezuela .....	1

*Having obtained the required majority, Chile, Cuba, India, Iran, Jamaica and Malaysia were elected members of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme.*

*United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme*

63. The PRESIDENT announced that there were four vacancies to be filled on the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme for a term of office of three years beginning on 1 January 1975 (E/L.1478). He invited the Council to vote by secret ballot.

*A vote was taken by secret ballot.*

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	27
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	27
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	27
<i>Required majority:</i>	14

*Number of votes obtained:*

Sudan .....	17
Japan .....	15
Pakistan .....	15
Norway .....	14
Argentina .....	13
Iran .....	12
Mauritania .....	7
Netherlands .....	1
Philippines .....	1
Sweden .....	1

*Having obtained the required majority, Japan, Norway, Pakistan and Sudan were elected members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme.*

*Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development*

64. The PRESIDENT recalled that the Council, at its 1812th meeting, on 7 January 1972, had agreed that the Secretary-General should appoint on an interim basis the remaining two members of the Advisory Committee on

the Application of Science and Technology to Development and that he should submit their names to the Council as soon as possible. The two experts thus appointed by the Secretary-General were Mr. M. G. K. Menon and Mr. Josef Novak, whose curriculum vitae appeared in document E/5088/Add.3. If there was no objection, he would take it that the Council confirmed the appointment of Mr. Menon and Mr. Novak.

*It was so decided.*

\* Circulated as document E/L.1490 of 18 May 1972.

### **Note by the Secretary-General\***

65. Mr. AHMED (Secretary of the Council) read out a letter from the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs to which was appended a note by the Secretary-General in which the latter requested the Economic and Social Council, as well as all other United Nations bodies, to assist as far as they could in improving the financial situation of the Organization, principally by a policy of budgetary restraint and stabilization.

*The meeting rose at 7.25 p.m.*