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QUESTION OF THE COMPOSITION OF THE GENERAL COMMITTEE
OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

QUESTION OF EQUITABLE REPRESENTATION ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL
AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
[chapter XIII (section VI)]

Report of the Special Political Committee

Rapporteur: Mrs. Euguette ACHARD (Dahomey)

1. In a letter dated 16 September 1963 (A/5519), the Permanent Representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Upper Volta and Yemen requested the inclusion in the agenda of the eighteenth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Question of the composition of the General Committee of the General Assembly". In an explanatory memorandum accompanying the request it was stated that rule 38 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had laid down that the General Committee should be so constituted as to ensure its representative character. In view of the fact that in recent years a large increase had taken place in the membership of the United Nations, particularly from Asia and Africa, the General Committee had lost its representative character and no longer reflected the principle of equitable geographical distribution. The memorandum recalled

that in 1957 the General Assembly, by its resolution 1192 (XII), had increased the number of vice-presidencies from nine to thirteen. Since then, however, the membership had further increased from 82 to 111, of which 56 Members came from Asia and Africa. In view of that increase, the sponsors of the item felt it necessary that the Assembly, at its eighteenth session, should consider again the question of the composition of the General Committee.

2. In a letter dated 16 September 1963 (A/5520), the Permanent Representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Cambodia, Cameroon, Ceylon, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kuwait, Laos, Liberia, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Upper Volta and Yemen requested the inclusion in the agenda of the eighteenth session of the General Assembly of an item entitled "Question of equitable representation on the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council". In an explanatory memorandum accompanying the request it was stated that since 1945, sixty new Member States had been admitted to the United Nations. That increase was mainly due to the emergence and admission to the United Nations of a large number of new States from Africa and Asia. At present, the Member States belonging to those two continents constituted more than half the membership of the United Nations. In view of that development and the likelihood of further increase in membership, it had become necessary to review the composition of the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council, with a view to providing for a more equitable representation that would reflect the increase in the membership of the United Nations.

3. Section VI of chapter XIII of the report of the Economic and Social Council (A/5503) reported the adoption of two resolutions by the Council at its thirty-sixth session. The first (974 B (XXXVI)), adopted on the recommendation of the Economic Commission for Africa, proposed to the General Assembly that all measures be taken to ensure adequate representation of Africa in the Council on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. The second (974 C (XXXVI)) urged the Assembly, in the light of the additional increase in the membership of the

United Nations, to take the necessary action at its eighteenth session to bring about an appropriate increase in the membership of the Council, in order to enable it to remain the effective and representative organ envisaged in Chapters IX and X of the Charter.

4. At its 1210th plenary meeting, on 20 September, the General Assembly, acting on the recommendation of its General Committee, decided to include the three above items in its agenda and to allocate them to the Special Political Committee for consideration and report.

5. At the 416th meeting of the Special Political Committee, on 21 November, it was agreed that the Committee would examine simultaneously the three items on its agenda. It was further agreed, however, that draft resolutions should relate specifically to a single item, and would be voted upon separately. The Committee discussed the three items from the 417th to 429th meetings, held between 27 November and 16 December.

6. At the 421st meeting of the Committee, on 9 December, the representative of the United Arab Republic introduced a draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101 and Add.1 and 2), sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Uppver Volta, Yemen and Yugoslavia. The joint draft resolution provided, in its operative part, that the General Assembly would (i) decide to amend rules 31 and 38 of its rules of procedure by increasing to sixteen the number of Vice-Presidents specified in each rule; (ii) decide that the sixteen Vice-Presidents and the seven Chairmen of the Main Committees should be elected as provided in the annex to the resolution; (iii) decide to cancel all previous resolutions and stipulations in connexion with the composition of the General Committee of the General Assembly and to modify all related provisions in its rules of procedure. The following annex was attached to the draft resolution:

"1. The sixteen Vice-Presidents shall be elected according to the following pattern, subject to paragraph 2 below:

- (a) Seven from African and Asian States;
- (b) One from Eastern European States;
- (c) Two from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) Two from Western European and other States;
- (e) Five from the permanent members of the Security Council.

"2. The region from which the President is elected will, however, reduce by one the number of Vice-Presidents allocated in paragraph 1 of the present annex.

"3. The seven Chairmen of the Main Committees shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) Three representatives from African and Asian States;
- (b) One representative from Eastern European States;
- (c) One representative from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) One representative from Western European and other States;
- (e) The seventh Chairmanship shall rotate every alternate year among representatives of States mentioned in (c) and (d)."

7. At the same meeting, Canada submitted an amendment (A/SPC/L.106), co-sponsored by Australia, Canada and New Zealand, to the joint draft resolution, A/SPC/L.101. The amendment provided that in the annex to the joint draft resolution a paragraph 4 be added to read as follows:

"4. At least one of the Vice-Presidents in categories (a), (c) and (d) of paragraph 1 above, or the President, or one of the Chairmen of the Main Committees in categories (a), (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph 3 above, will be from a Commonwealth country, without altering the pattern of the geographical distribution of seats in the General Committee as defined in paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 above."

8. On 10 December Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted two joint draft resolutions (A/SPC/L.104 and A/SPC/L.105).

9. Under the operative part of the first draft resolution as revised on 11 December (A/SPC/L.104/Rev.1) the General Assembly would (i) decide to adopt, in accordance with Article 108, the following amendments to the Charter and submit them for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

"(a) In Article 23 (1) of the Charter, the word 'eleven' in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word 'thirteen' and the word 'six' in the third sentence by the word 'eight'.

"(b) In Article 23, the second sentence of paragraph 2 shall read: 'However, (a) in the first election of the non-permanent members, three shall be chosen for a term of one year, and (b) in the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to thirteen, one of the two additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year.'

"(c) In Article 27 (2), the word 'seven' shall be replaced by the word 'eight'.

"(d) In Article 27 (3), the word 'seven' shall be replaced by the word 'eight'."

(ii) further decide that these amendments would be inoperative unless, within two years from the date of their adoption by the General Assembly, they were ratified as required by Article 108 of the Charter; and (iii) urge all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, with the least possible delay.

10. Under the operative part of the second draft resolution (A/SPC/L.105) the General Assembly would (i) decide to adopt, in accordance with Article 108, the following amendments to the Charter and submit them for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

"(a) Article 61 (1) shall read:

'1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-four members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly'.

"(b) Article 61 (2) shall read:

'2. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4, eight members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.'

"(c) In Article 61 the following new paragraph 4 shall be inserted:

14. Of the six additional members of the Economic and Social Council first elected after the increase in the membership of the Council from eighteen to twenty-four becomes effective, two shall be replaced at each of the next three regular elections, in accordance with arrangements to be made by the General Assembly.'

"(d) The present paragraph 4 of Article 61 shall be renumbered 5.";

(ii) further decide that these amendments would be inoperative unless within two years from the date of their adoption by the General Assembly, they were ratified as required by Article 108 of the Charter; and (iii) urge all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes, with the least possible delay.

11. At the 425th meeting on 13 December, the representative of Czechoslovakia introduced amendments A/SPC/L.107, co-sponsored by Czechoslovakia and Poland, to the fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101 and Add.1 and 2). The amendments provided for the insertion in operative paragraph 2, after the words "decides that" of the words "the President of the General Assembly,"; secondly, to add in the annex attached to the fifty-five-Power draft resolution a new paragraph 1 to read as follows: "1. The Presidency of the General Assembly shall rotate every year among the following regions: (a) Africa (b) Asia (c) Eastern Europe (d) Latin American and Caribbean States (e) Middle East (f) Western Europe and other States"; and thirdly to renumber the remaining paragraphs of the annex accordingly.

12. On 13 December Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela submitted amendments (A/SPC/L.108) to the fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101 and Add.1 and 2) to delete the words "and Caribbean States" in sub-paragraphs 1 (c) and 3 (c) of the annex and to replace the word "sixteen" in each of the four passages in which it occurred in that draft resolution by the word "seventeen" and replace the word "two" in sub-paragraph 1 (c) of the annex by the word "three".

13. On the same day Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Tanganyika, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Republic and Upper Volta submitted two draft resolutions (A/SPC/L.109 and A/SPC/L.110).

14. Under the operative part of the first draft resolution A/SPC/L.109 the General Assembly would (i) decide to adopt in accordance with Article 108 the following amendments to the Charter and submit them for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

"(a) In Article 23 (1) of the Charter, the word 'eleven' in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word 'fifteen' and the word 'six' in the third sentence by the word 'ten'.

"(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence shall be reworded as follows: 'In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year'.

"(c) The former paragraph 3 shall be renumbered 4.

"(d) In Article 27 (2) of the Charter the word 'seven' shall be replaced by the word 'nine'.

"(e) In Article 27 (3) of the Charter the word 'seven' shall be replaced by the word 'nine'.";

(ii) call upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965 as required by Article 108 of the Charter; and (iii) further decide that the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council should be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) 5 from African and Asian States;
- (b) 1 from Eastern European States;
- (c) 2 from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) 2 from Western European and other States.

15. Under the operative part of the second draft resolution (A/SPC/L.110), the General Assembly would (i) decide to adopt in accordance with Article 108 the following amendments to the Charter and submit them for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

"Article 61 shall read:

- (a) The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

(b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

(c) At the first election following the increase in membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, fifteen members of the Council shall be chosen. The term of office of three members so chosen shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

(d) Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative."

(ii) call upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965, as required by Article 108 of the Charter; and (iii) decide that eight of the nine additional members of the Economic and Social Council should be elected from among the African and Asian Members. The ninth member should be elected from each of the geographical regions by rotation.

16. At the 427th meeting, on 14 December, the representative of Nigeria suggested that the paragraph 2 of the amendment of Czechoslovakia and Poland (A/SPC/L.107) should be amended to read: "In the annex to the joint draft resolution add a new paragraph 1 to read as follows: 'In the election of the President of the General Assembly, regard shall be had for equitable geographical rotation of this office among the regions mentioned in paragraph 4 of the annex'." At the following meeting, the representative of Poland stated that the co-sponsors of the amendment would not press for a vote on their text if the wording as suggested by the representative of Nigeria was accepted by the co-sponsors of the fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101).

17. Also at the 427th meeting Canada, on behalf of the sponsors of the amendments contained in document A/SPC/L.106, declared that they would not press their amendments to a vote.

18. At the 429th meeting, on 16 December, the representative of India introduced oral amendments to the twenty-one-Power draft resolutions (A/SPC/L.104 and Rev.1 and A/SPC/L.105). These amendments were co-sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Cyprus, Dahomey, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, India,

Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zanzibar.

The amendments to document A/SPC/L.104/Rev.1 were as follows:

"1. Add the following as the first preambular paragraph:

Considering that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced;

"2. In operative paragraph 1 (a) replace the word 'thirteen' by the word 'fifteen' and the word 'eight' by the word 'ten'.

"3. Replace operative paragraph 1 (b) by the following:

(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence should be reworded as follows: 'In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year'.

"4. In operative paragraph 1 (c), replace the word 'eight' by the word 'nine'.

"5. In operative paragraph 1 (d), replace the word 'eight' by the word 'nine'.

"6. Replace operative paragraphs 2 and 3 by the following:

2. Calls upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965;

3. Further decides that the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) 5 from African and Asian States;
- (b) 1 from Eastern European States;
- (c) 2 from Latin American States;
- (d) 2 from Western European and other States."

The amendments to document A/SPC/L.105 were as follows:

"Replace the three operative paragraphs of the draft resolution by the following:

"1. Decides to adopt in accordance with Article 108 the following amendment to the Charter and submit it for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

Article 61 shall read:

'1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

'2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

'3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, in addition to the members elected in place of the six members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, nine additional members shall be elected. Of these nine additional members, the term of office of three members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

'4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative.'

"2. Calls upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965:

"3. Further decides that without prejudice to the present distribution of seats in the Economic and Social Council, the nine additional members shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) 7 from African and Asian States;
- (b) 1 from Latin American States;
- (c) 1 from Western Europe and other States."

19. At the same meeting, the representative of El Salvador, on behalf of the co-sponsors of the draft resolutions contained in documents A/SPC/L.104/Rev.1 and A/SPC/L.105, accepted the above amendments.

20. The Committee then proceeded to vote on the draft resolutions and the amendments before it. The sponsors of the fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101/Rev.1 and Add.1 and 2) accepted the nineteen-Power amendment (A/SPC/L.108) to their draft.

The two-Power amendment (A/SPC/L.107), as modified, was adopted by a vote of 97 to 1, with 11 abstentions.

The fifty-five-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.101 and Add.1 and 2, as amended), was adopted by a vote of 109 to none, with no abstentions (see paragraph 21 below, draft resolution I).

The twenty-one-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.104/Rev.1), as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 96 to 11, with 4 abstentions (see paragraph 17 below, draft resolution II A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zanzibar.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

The twenty-one-Power draft resolution (A/SPC/L.105), as amended, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 95 to 11, with 4 abstentions (see paragraph 17 below, draft resolution II B). The representative of China stated that he would not participate in the vote. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Leopoldville), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syria, Tanganyika, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Republic, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zanzibar.

Against: Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Abstaining: Portugal, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

21. The Special Political Committee, therefore, recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Question of the composition of the General Committee of the
General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Taking into account the considerable increase in the membership of the United Nations,

Taking also into account that the General Committee should be so constituted as to ensure its representative character on the basis of a balanced geographical distribution among its members,

Believing that for these reasons it is desirable to enlarge the composition of the General Committee,

Noting that the General Committee is composed of the President, the Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the Main Committees,

1. Decides to amend rules 31 and 38 of its rules of procedure as follows:

"Rule 31

"The General Assembly shall elect a President and seventeen Vice-Presidents, who shall hold office until the close of the session at which they are elected. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected, after the election of the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees referred to in rule 101, on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee."

"Rule 38

"The General Committee shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside, the seventeen Vice-Presidents and the Chairmen of the seven Main Committees. No two members of the General Committee shall be members of the same delegation, and it shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character. Chairmen of other committees upon which all Members have the right to be represented and which are established by the General Assembly to meet during the session, shall be entitled to attend meetings of the General Committee and may participate without vote in the discussions.";

2. Decides that the President of the General Assembly, the seventeen Vice-Presidents and the seven Chairmen of the Main Committees shall be elected as provided in the annex to the present resolution;

3. Decides to cancel all previous resolutions and stipulations in connexion with the composition of the General Committee of the General Assembly and to modify all related provisions in its rules of procedure.

ANNEX

1. In the election of the President of the General Assembly, regard shall be had for equitable geographical rotation of this office among the regions mentioned in paragraph 4 below.
2. The seventeen Vice-Presidents shall be elected according to the following pattern, subject to paragraph 3 below:
 - (a) Seven from African and Asian States;
 - (b) One from Eastern European States;
 - (c) Three from Latin American States;
 - (d) Two from Western European and other States;
 - (e) Five from the permanent members of the Security Council.
3. The region from which the President is elected will, however, reduce by one the number of Vice-Presidents allocated in paragraph 2 of the present annex.
4. The seven Chairmen of the Main Committees shall be elected according to the following pattern:
 - (a) Three representatives from African and Asian States;
 - (b) One representative from Eastern European States;
 - (c) One representative from Latin American States;
 - (d) One representative from Western European and other States;
 - (e) The seventh chairmanship shall rotate every alternate year among representatives of States mentioned in (c) and (d) above.

DRAFT RESOLUTION II

Question of Equitable Representation on the Security Council and the
Economic and Social Council

A

The General Assembly,

Considering that the present composition of the Security Council is inequitable and unbalanced,

Recognizing that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Security Council, thus providing for a more adequate geographical representation of non-permanent members and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its functions under the Charter of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter,^{1/}

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations the following amendments to the Charter and to submit them for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

(a) In Article 23, paragraph 1, the word "eleven" in the first sentence shall be replaced by the word "fifteen" and the word "six" in the third sentence by the word "ten";

(b) In Article 23, paragraph 2, the second sentence should be reworded as follows:

"In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year.";

(c) In Article 27, paragraph 2, "seven" shall be replaced by the word "nine";

(d) In Article 27, paragraph 3, "seven" shall be replaced by the word "nine";

2. Calls upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965;

^{1/} A/5487, para. 9.

3. Further decides that the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) Five from African and Asian States;
- (b) One from Eastern European States;
- (c) Two from Latin American States;
- (d) Two from Western European and other States.

B

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that the increase in the membership of the United Nations makes it necessary to enlarge the membership of the Economic and Social Council, with a view to providing for a more adequate geographical representation therein, and making it a more effective organ for carrying out its function under Chapter IX and X of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 974 C and D (XXXVI),

Bearing in mind the conclusions and recommendations of the Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter,^{2/}

1. Decides to adopt, in accordance with Article 108 of the Charter of the United Nations, the following amendment to the Charter and to submit it for ratification by the Members of the United Nations:

"Article 61

"1. The Economic and Social Council shall consist of twenty-seven Members of the United Nations elected by the General Assembly.

"2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 3, nine members of the Economic and Social Council shall be elected each year for a term of three years. A retiring member shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

"3. At the first election after the increase in the membership of the Economic and Social Council from eighteen to twenty-seven members, in addition to the members elected in place of the six members whose term of office expires at the end of that year, nine additional members shall be elected. Of these

^{2/} A/5487, para. 9.

nine additional members, the term of office of three members so elected shall expire at the end of one year, and of three other members at the end of two years, in accordance with arrangements made by the General Assembly.

"4. Each member of the Economic and Social Council shall have one representative."

2. Calls upon all Members of the United Nations to ratify the above amendments in accordance with their respective constitutional processes by 1 September 1965;

3. Further decides that without prejudice to the present distribution of seats in the Economic and Social Council, the nine additional members shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- (a) Seven from African and Asian States;
- (b) One from Latin American States;
- (c) One from Western European and other States.
