

165. Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

The item entitled “Need to consider suggestions regarding the review of the Charter of the United Nations” was included in the agenda of the twenty-fourth session of the General Assembly, in 1969, at the request of Colombia (A/7659).

At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations to consider, *inter alia*, any specific proposals that Governments might make with a view to enhancing the ability of the United Nations to achieve its purposes as well as other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that might not require amendments to the Charter (resolution 3349 (XXIX)).

Meanwhile, another item, entitled “Strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of cooperation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law in relations between States”, was included in the agenda of the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly at the request of Romania (A/8792).

At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly considered the report of the Ad Hoc Committee together with the item on the strengthening of the role of the United Nations. At that session, the Assembly decided to reconvene the Ad Hoc Committee as the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization to examine suggestions and proposals regarding the Charter and the strengthening of the role of the United Nations with regard to the maintenance and consolidation of international peace and security, the development of cooperation among all nations and the promotion of the rules of international law (resolution 3499 (XXX)).

Since its thirtieth session, the General Assembly has reconvened the Special Committee every year and considered its successive reports (resolutions 31/28, 32/45, 33/94, 34/147, 35/164, 36/123, 37/114, 38/141, 39/88, 40/78, 41/83, 42/157, 43/170, 44/37, 45/44, 46/58, 47/38, 48/36, 49/58, 50/52, 51/209, 52/161, 53/106 and 53/107).

At its fiftieth session, the General Assembly decided that the Committee should henceforth be open to all States Members of the United Nations and that it would continue to operate on the basis of the practice of consensus (resolution 50/52).

At its fifty-fourth session,²¹⁶ the General Assembly, *inter alia*, requested the Special Committee, at its session in 2000: (a) to continue its consideration of all proposals concerning the question of the maintenance of international peace and security and, in that context, to consider other proposals relating to the maintenance of international peace and security already submitted or which might be submitted to the Special Committee at its session in 2000; (b) to continue to consider on a priority basis the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Charter related to assistance to third States affected by the application of sanctions; (c) to continue its work on the question of the peaceful

²¹⁶ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 159):

- (a) Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization: Supplement No. 33 (A/54/33 and Corr.1);
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General: A/54/363 and A/54/383 and Add.1;
- (c) Report of the Sixth Committee: A/54/614;
- (d) Resolutions 54/106 and 54/107;
- (e) Meetings of the Sixth Committee: A/C.6/54/SR.5-8, 17, 29, 30 and 34;
- (f) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.76.

settlement of disputes between States and its consideration of proposals relating to the question; (d) to continue to consider proposals concerning the Trusteeship Council; and (e) to continue to consider, on a priority basis, ways and means of improving its working methods; commended the Secretary-General for his continued efforts to reduce the backlog in the publication of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, and endorsed his efforts to eliminate the backlog in the publication of the *Repertoire of the Practice of the Security Council*; invited the Special Committee at its session in 2000 to continue to identify new subjects for consideration in its future work, to discuss how to offer its assistance to the working groups of the General Assembly in that field and, in that regard, to consider ways and means of improving coordination between the Special Committee and other working groups dealing with the reform of the Organization; and requested the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (resolution 54/106).

At the same session, the General Assembly, *inter alia*, renewed its invitation to the Security Council to consider the establishment of further mechanisms or procedures for consultations under Article 50 of the Charter with third States which were or might be confronted with special economic problems arising from the carrying out of preventive or enforcement measures imposed by the Council under Chapter VII of the Charter; welcomed the further measures taken by the Council aimed at increasing the effectiveness and transparency of the sanctions committees, invited the Council to implement those measures, and strongly recommended that it continue its efforts to further enhance the functioning of those committees, to streamline their working procedures and to facilitate access to them by representatives of States referred to above; requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the competent units within the Secretariat develop the adequate capacity and appropriate modalities, technical procedures and guidelines to continue to collate and coordinate information about international assistance available to third States, to continue developing a possible methodology for assessing the adverse consequences actually incurred by third States and to explore innovative and practical measures of assistance to such States; welcomed the report of the Secretary-General containing a summary of the deliberations and main findings of the ad hoc expert group meeting on developing a methodology for assessing the consequences incurred by third States and on exploring innovative and practical measures of international assistance to such States, and invited States and relevant international organizations within and outside the United Nations system that had not yet done so to provide their views regarding the above-mentioned report; requested the Secretary-General to present to the Assembly his views regarding the report of the ad hoc expert group meeting and to provide the relevant information on other developments in that context; decided to transmit the most recent report of the Secretary-General on the topic to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 2000; invited the organizations of the United Nations system, international financial institutions, other international organizations, regional organizations and Member States to address more specifically and directly special economic problems of third States affected by sanctions; requested the Special Committee, at its session in 2000, to consider on a priority basis the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Charter related to assistance to affected third States; decided to consider, within the Sixth Committee, or if necessary within its working group, at the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly, further progress in the elaboration of effective measures aimed at the implementation of provisions of the Charter related to assistance to third States affected by sanctions; and requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the resolution to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session (resolution 54/107).

The Special Committee met at United Nations Headquarters from 10 to 19 April 2000.

Documents:

- (a) Report of the Special Committee, Supplement No. 33 (A/55/33);
- (b) Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions 54/106 and 54/107).

166. Measures to eliminate international terrorism¹

This item was included in the agenda of the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly, in 1972, further to an initiative of the Secretary-General (A/8791 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1). At that session, the Assembly decided to establish the Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism, consisting of 35 members.

The Ad Hoc Committee met at United Nations Headquarters in 1973, 1977 and 1979 and reported to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth, thirty-second and thirty-fourth sessions.

Between 1979 and 1998, the General Assembly adopted 12 resolutions and one decision under this item, namely, resolutions 34/145, 36/109, 40/61, 42/159, 44/29, 46/51, 49/60, 50/53, 51/210, 52/164, 52/165 and 53/108; and decision 48/411.

At its fifty-fourth session,²¹⁷ the General Assembly, *inter alia*, decided that the Ad Hoc Committee established by Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996 should continue to elaborate a draft international convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism with a view to completing the instrument, should address means of further developing a comprehensive legal framework of conventions dealing with international terrorism, including considering the elaboration of a comprehensive convention on international terrorism, and should address the question of convening a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations to formulate a joint organized response of the international community to terrorism in all its forms and manifestations; decided also that the Ad Hoc Committee should meet from 14 to 18 February 2000, devoting appropriate time to the consideration of the outstanding issues relating to the elaboration of a draft international convention for the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism, and that it should address the question of convening a high-level conference under the auspices of the United Nations to formulate a joint organized response of the international community to terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, and that the work should continue, including beginning consideration with a view to the elaboration of a comprehensive convention on international terrorism within a comprehensive legal framework of conventions dealing with international terrorism, during the fifty-fifth session of the Assembly from 25 September to 6 October 2000, within the framework of a working group of the Sixth Committee, and that the Ad Hoc Committee should be convened in 2001 to continue its work; and requested the Ad Hoc Committee to report to the Assembly at its fifty-fifth session on progress made in the implementation of its mandate (resolution 54/110).

The Ad Hoc Committee met at United Nations Headquarters from 14 to 18 February 2000.

²¹⁷ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 160):

- (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996: Supplement No. 37 (A/54/37);
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General: A/54/301 and Add.1;
- (c) Report of the Sixth Committee: A/54/615;
- (d) Resolutions 54/109 and 54/110;
- (e) Meetings of the Sixth Committee: A/C.6/54/SR.31, 32, 34, 35 and 37;
- (f) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.76.

Documents:

- (a) Report of the Ad Hoc Committee established by General Assembly resolution 51/210 of 17 December 1996 on its fourth session, Supplement No. 37 (A/55/37);
- (b) Report of the Secretary-General (resolution 50/53).

167. Review of the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

At its fifty-second session, in 1997, the General Assembly amended article 13 of the Statute of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal and noted that it was convinced of the desirability of reviewing more generally the provisions of the Statute of the Tribunal at an early date (resolution 52/166).

At its fifty-third and fifty-fourth²¹⁸ sessions, the General Assembly decided to include the item in the provisional agenda of its subsequent session (decisions 53/430 and 54/429).

No advance documentation is expected.

²¹⁸ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 161):

- (a) Report of the Sixth Committee: A/54/616;
- (b) Decision 54/429;
- (c) Meetings of the Sixth Committee: A/C.6/54/SR.29 and 35;
- (d) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.76.

Annex I

Presidents of the General Assembly

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>
<i>Regular sessions</i>			
First	1946	Mr. Paul-Henri Spaak	Belgium
Second	1947	Mr. Oswaldo Aranha	Brazil
Third	1948 ^{kkkkk} kkk	Mr. H. V. Evatt	Australia
Fourth	1949	Mr. Carlos P. Romulo	Philippines
Fifth	1950 ^a	Mr. Nasrollah Entezam	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Sixth	1951 ^a	Mr. Luis Padilla Nervo	Mexico
Seventh	1952 ^a	Mr. Lester B. Pearson	Canada
Eighth	1953 ^a	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit	India
Ninth	1954	Mr. Eelco N. van Kleffens	Netherlands
Tenth	1955	Mr. José Maza	Chile
Eleventh	1956 ^a	Prince Wan Waithayakon	Thailand
Twelfth	1957	Sir Leslie Munro	New Zealand
Thirteenth	1958 ^a	Mr. Charles Malik	Lebanon
Fourteenth	1959	Mr. Víctor Andrés Belaúnde	Peru
Fifteenth	1960 ^a	Mr. Frederick H. Boland	Ireland
Sixteenth	1961 ^a	Mr. Mongi Slim	Tunisia
Seventeenth	1962	Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan	Pakistan
Eighteenth	1963	Mr. Carlos Sosa Rodríguez	Venezuela
Nineteenth	1964 ^a	Mr. Alex Quaison-Sackey	Ghana
Twentieth	1965	Mr. Amintore Fanfani	Italy
Twenty-first	1966	Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak	Afghanistan
Twenty-second	1967 ^a	Mr. Corneliu Manescu	Romania
Twenty-third	1968	Mr. Emilio Arenales Catalán	Guatemala
Twenty-fourth	1969	Miss Angie E. Brooks	Liberia
Twenty-fifth	1970	Mr. Edvard Hambro	Norway
Twenty-sixth	1971	Mr. Adam Malik	Indonesia
Twenty-seventh	1972	Mr. Stanislaw Trepczynski	Poland
Twenty-eighth	1973 ^a	Mr. Leopoldo Benites	Ecuador
Twenty-ninth	1974 ^a	Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika	Algeria
Thirtieth	1975	Mr. Gaston Thorn	Luxembourg

kkkkkkkk The session ended during the following year.

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>
<i>Regular sessions (continued)</i>			
Thirty-first	1976 ^a	Mr. H. S. Amerasinghe	Sri Lanka
Thirty-second	1977	Mr. Lazar Mojsov	Yugoslavia
Thirty-third	1978 ⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱ	Mr. Indalecio Liévano	Colombia
Thirty-fourth	1979	Mr. Salim A. Salim	United Republic of Tanzania
Thirty-fifth	1980	Mr. Rüdiger von Wechmar	Federal Republic of Germany
Thirty-sixth	1981	Mr. Ismat T. Kittani	Iraq
Thirty-seventh	1982	Mr. Imre Hollai	Hungary
Thirty-eighth	1983	Mr. Jorge E. Illueca	Panama
Thirty-ninth	1984	Mr. Paul J. F. Lusaka	Zambia
Fortieth	1985	Mr. Jaime de Piniés	Spain
Forty-first	1986	Mr. Humayun Rasheed Choudhury	Bangladesh
Forty-second	1987	Mr. Peter Florin	German Democratic Republic
Forty-third	1988	Mr. Dante Caputo	Argentina
Forty-fourth	1989	Mr. Joseph Nanven Garba	Nigeria
Forty-fifth	1990	Mr. Guido de Marco	Malta
Forty-sixth	1991	Mr. Samir Shihabi	Saudi Arabia
Forty-seventh	1992	Mr. Stoyan Ganev	Bulgaria
Forty-eighth	1993	Mr. Samuel Insanally	Guyana
Forty-ninth	1994	Mr. Amara Essy	Côte d'Ivoire
Fiftieth	1995	Mr. Diogo Freitas do Amaral	Portugal
Fifty-first	1996	Mr. Razali Ismail	Malaysia
Fifty-second	1997	Mr. Hennadiy Udovenko	Ukraine
Fifty-third	1998	Mr. Didier Opertti Badan	Uruguay
Fifty-fourth	1999	Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab	Namibia
<i>Special sessions</i>			
First	1947	Mr. Oswaldo Aranha	Brazil
Second	1948	Mr. José Arce	Argentina
Third	1961	Mr. Frederick H. Boland	Ireland
Fourth	1963	Sir Muhammad Zafrulla Khan	Pakistan
Fifth	1967	Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak	Afghanistan
Sixth	1974	Mr. Leopoldo Benites	Ecuador
Seventh	1975	Mr. Abdelaziz Bouteflika	Algeria
Eighth	1978	Mr. Lazar Mojsov	Yugoslavia

Special sessions (continued)

ⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱⁱ Since the thirty-third session, the session has ended during the following year.

	<i>Year</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Country</i>
Ninth	1978	Mr. Lazar Mojsov	Yugoslavia
Tenth	1978	Mr. Lazar Mojsov	Yugoslavia
Eleventh	1980	Mr. Salim A. Salim	United Republic of Tanzania
Twelfth	1982	Mr. Ismat T. Kittani	Iraq
Thirteenth	1986	Mr. Jaime de Piniés	Spain
Fourteenth	1986	Mr. Humayun Rasheed Choudhury	Bangladesh
Fifteenth	1988	Mr. Peter Florin	German Democratic Republic
Sixteenth	1989	Mr. Joseph Nanven Garba	Nigeria
Seventeenth	1990	Mr. Joseph Nanven Garba	Nigeria
Eighteenth	1990	Mr. Joseph Nanven Garba	Nigeria
Nineteenth	1997	Mr. Razali Ismail	Malaysia
Twentieth	1998	Mr. Hennadiy Udovenko	Ukraine
Twenty-first	1999	Mr. Didier Opertti Badan	Uruguay
Twenty-second	1999	Mr. Theo-Ben Gurirab	Namibia
<i>Emergency special sessions</i>			
First	1956	Mr. Rudecindo Ortega	Chile
Second	1956	Mr. Rudecindo Ortega	Chile
Third	1958	Sir Leslie Munro	New Zealand
Fourth	1960	Mr. Víctor Andrés Belaúnde	Peru
Fifth	1967	Mr. Abdul Rahman Pazhwak	Afghanistan
Sixth	1980	Mr. Salim A. Salim	United Republic of Tanzania
Seventh	(1980	Mr. Salim A. Salim	United Republic of Tanzania
	(1982	Mr. Ismat T. Kittani	Iraq
Eighth	1981	Mr. Rüdiger von Wechmar	Federal Republic of Germany
Ninth	1982	Mr. Ismat T. Kittani	Iraq
Tenth	(1997	Mr. Razali Ismail	Malaysia
	(1997	Mr. Hennadiy Udovenko	Ukraine
	(1998	Mr. Hennadiy Udovenko	Ukraine
	(1999	Mr. Didier Opertti Badan	Uruguay