

United Nations Population Award 2000

At its thirty-sixth session, in 1981, the General Assembly decided to establish an annual United Nations Population Award for the most outstanding contribution to the awareness of population questions or to their solutions by an individual or individuals or by an institution (resolution 36/201).

The laureates are selected by the Committee for the United Nations Population Award, which is composed of representatives of 10 Member States (Burundi, Cape Verde, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lesotho, Netherlands, Romania and Thailand), which are elected by the Economic and Social Council for a period of three years (currently 1998 to 2000).

At its first session of 1982, the Economic and Social Council approved the rules of procedure of the Committee, rule 8 of which calls for the proceedings of the Committee to be reflected in a report attached to the annual report to be submitted to the General Assembly by the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (Council decision 1982/112).

At its fifty-fourth session,¹⁴ the General Assembly took note of the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund on the United Nations Population Award (decision 54/451).

13. Report of the International Court of Justice

Since the twenty-third session of the General Assembly, in 1968, the International Court of Justice has submitted an annual report to the General Assembly, which considers it in accordance with Article 15, paragraph 2, of the Charter. The report of the Court is included in the provisional agenda of the Assembly pursuant to rule 13 (b) of the rules of procedure.

At its fifty-fourth session,¹⁵ the General Assembly took note of the report of the International Court of Justice covering the period from 1 August 1998 to 31 July 1999 (decision 54/411).

Document: Report of the International Court of Justice, Supplement No. 4 (A/55/4).

14. Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Agreement covering the relationship between the United Nations and IAEA was approved by the General Conference of the Agency on 23 October 1957 and by the General Assembly on 14 November 1957 (resolution 1145 (XII), annex). In accordance with article III of the Agreement, the Agency submits to the Assembly an annual report on its work.

¹⁵ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 13):

- (a) Report of the International Court of Justice: Supplement No. 4 (A/54/4);
- (b) Decision 54/411;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.39.

At its fifty-fourth session,¹⁶ the General Assembly, *inter alia*, took note of the report of the Agency for 1998; affirmed its confidence in the role of the Agency in the application of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes; took note of the adoption by the General Conference of the Agency of resolution GC(43)/RES/19 on the amendment to article VI of the statute and the accompanying statement by the President of the forty-third regular session of the General Conference relating to the expansion of the membership of the Board of Governors of the Agency from 35 to 43; welcomed the adoption by the General Conference of resolution GC(43)/RES/8 on the amendment of article XIV.A of the statute, which would provide for biennial budgeting by the Agency; also welcomed the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to maintain and strengthen the effectiveness and cost-efficiency of its integrated safeguards system in conformity with the statute of the Agency, affirmed that strengthening the effectiveness and improving the efficiency of the safeguards system with a view to detecting undeclared nuclear activities must be implemented rapidly and universally by all concerned States and other parties in compliance with their respective international commitments, and requested all concerned States and other parties to safeguards agreements to conclude the additional protocols without delay; urged all States to strive for effective and harmonious international cooperation in carrying out the work of the Agency, pursuant to its statute, in promoting the use of nuclear energy and the application of the necessary measures to strengthen further the safety of nuclear installations and to minimize risks to life, health and the environment, in strengthening technical assistance and cooperation for developing countries and in ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of the safeguards system of IAEA; welcomed the measures and decisions taken by the Agency to strengthen and fund its technical cooperation activities, which should contribute to achieving sustainable development in developing countries, and called upon States to cooperate in contributing to and in implementing the measures and decisions pursuant thereto; commended the Director General and the secretariat of the Agency for their continuing, impartial efforts to implement the safeguards agreement still in force between the Agency and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, recognized the important role of the Agency in monitoring the freeze of nuclear facilities in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as requested by the Security Council, expressed deep concern about the continuing non-compliance of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with the safeguards agreement, in spite of repeated calls by the international community for such compliance, called upon the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to comply fully with that safeguards agreement and, to that end, urged it to cooperate fully with the Agency in the implementation of the safeguards agreement and to take all steps the Agency might deem necessary to preserve all information relevant to verifying the accuracy and completeness of the initial report of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the inventory of nuclear material subject to safeguards, until the Democratic People's Republic of Korea came into full compliance with the safeguards agreement; also commended the Director General of the Agency and his staff for their strenuous efforts to implement Security Council resolutions 687 (1991), 707 (1991), 715 (1991), 1051 (1996), 1060 (1996), 1115 (1997), 1154 (1998), 1194 (1998) and 1205 (1998), stressed the need for full implementation by Iraq of all relevant Security Council resolutions, stressed also that the Agency's ongoing monitoring and verification activities should be resumed without delay, and stressed further that it was essential that, although

¹⁶ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 14):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Agency: A/54/215;
- (b) Draft resolution: A/54/L.21/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1;
- (c) Resolution 54/26;
- (d) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.46, 47 and 53.

the Agency was satisfied that the remaining questions which were unanswered as of mid-December 1998 did not prevent the full implementation of the ongoing monitoring and verification plan, the basis for that resumption preserved the Agency's rights specified in its ongoing monitoring and verification plan, including the full exercise of rights of access as enshrined therein and the necessary cooperation of Iraq, and that greater transparency by Iraq in its dealings with the Agency would contribute greatly to the resolution of the few remaining questions and concerns in the framework of the plan; welcomed the entry into force on 24 October 1996 of the Convention on Nuclear Safety, appealed to all States to become parties to it so that it obtained the widest possible adherence, expressed its satisfaction with the outcome of the first review meeting of the contracting parties to the Convention, held in April 1999, and looked forward to the report from the second review meeting, expecting safety improvements, in particular in all areas where the first review meeting had found that there was room for such improvements; also welcomed the measures taken by the Agency in support of efforts to prevent illicit trafficking in nuclear materials and other radioactive sources and, in that context, decided to bear in mind, while drafting an international convention on the suppression of acts of nuclear terrorism, the activities of the Agency in the prevention and combating of illicit trafficking in nuclear material and other radioactive materials (resolution 54/26).

Document: Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency for 1999. In his statement to the General Assembly, the Director General of the Agency will give an account of any major developments since the date of issue of the report.

15. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

(a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council

In accordance with Article 23 of the Charter, as amended,¹⁷ the Security Council consists of five permanent members (China, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) and 10 non-permanent members elected by the General Assembly for a term of two years. At its eighteenth session, in 1963, the Assembly decided that the non-permanent members of the Council should be elected according to the following pattern (resolution 1991 A (XVIII)):

- (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.

At its fifty-fourth session,¹⁸ the General Assembly elected five non-permanent members of the Security Council (decision 54/306). At present, the Council is thus composed of the following Member States:

¹⁷ By an amendment dated 17 December 1963 (resolution 1991 A (XVIII)), which came into force on 31 August 1965, the General Assembly increased the number of non-permanent members of the Security Council from 6 to 10.

¹⁸ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 15 (a)):
 (a) Decision 54/306;
 (b) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.34.

Argentina,* Bangladesh,** Canada,* China, France, Jamaica,** Malaysia,* Mali,** Namibia,* Netherlands,* Russian Federation, Tunisia,** Ukraine,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America.

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Argentina, Canada, Malaysia, Namibia and the Netherlands. As stipulated in rule 144 of the rules of procedure, a retiring member is not eligible for immediate re-election.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot and there are no nominations. Under rule 83 of the rules of procedure, the non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by a two-thirds majority.

The names of the States that have served as non-permanent members of the Security Council are listed in annex IV.

(b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

In accordance with Article 61 of the Charter, as amended,¹⁹ the Economic and Social Council consists of 54 members elected for a term of three years. At its twenty-sixth session, in 1971, the General Assembly decided that the members of the Council should be elected according to the following pattern (resolution 2847 (XXVI)):

- (a) Fourteen from African States;
- (b) Eleven from Asian States;
- (c) Ten from Latin American States;
- (d) Thirteen from Western European and other States;
- (e) Six from socialist States of Eastern Europe.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁰ the General Assembly elected 18 members of the Economic and Social Council (decision 54/309). At present, the Council is thus composed of the following 54 Member States:

Algeria,* Angola,** Austria,** Bahrain,** Belarus,* Belgium,* Benin,** Bolivia,** Brazil,* Bulgaria,** Burkina Faso,** Cameroon,** Canada,** China,** Colombia,* Comoros,* Costa Rica,** Croatia,** Cuba,** Czech Republic,** Democratic Republic of the Congo,** Denmark,** Fiji,** France,** Germany,** Greece,** Guinea-Bissau,** Honduras,** India,* Indonesia,** Italy,* Japan,** Lesotho,* Mauritius,* Mexico,** Morocco,** New Zealand,* Norway,** Oman,* Pakistan,* Poland,* Portugal,** Russian Federation,** Rwanda,** Saint Lucia,* Saudi Arabia,**

¹⁹ By an amendment dated 17 December 1963 (resolution 1991 B (XVIII)), which came into force on 31 August 1965, the General Assembly increased the membership of the Economic and Social Council from 18 to 27; by an amendment dated 20 December 1971 (resolution 2847 (XXVI)), which came into force on 24 September 1973, the Assembly increased the membership of the Council to 54.

²⁰ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 15 (b)):

- (a) Decision 54/309;
- (b) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.42 and 43.

Sierra Leone,* Sudan,*** Suriname,*** Syrian Arab Republic,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,** United States of America,* Venezuela,** and Viet Nam.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Algeria, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Comoros, India, Italy, Lesotho, Mauritius, New Zealand, Oman, Pakistan, Poland, Saint Lucia, Sierra Leone, United States of America and Viet Nam. As stipulated in rule 146 of the rules of procedure, a retiring member is eligible for immediate re-election.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot and there are no nominations. Under rule 83 of the rules of procedure, the members of the Economic and Social Council are elected by a two-thirds majority.

The names of the States which have served as members of the Economic and Social Council are listed in annex V.

16. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections

(a) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination

In accordance with paragraph 7 of the terms of reference of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (XL), annex) (see also items 118 and 119), the Committee consists of 21 members nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the General Assembly for a term of office of three years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. At its forty-second session, the Assembly decided (decision 42/450) that the Committee for Programme and Coordination should be composed of 34 States Members of the United Nations, elected for three-year terms on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, as follows:

- (a) Nine seats for African States;
- (b) Seven seats for Asian States;
- (c) Seven seats for Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) Seven seats for Western European and other States;
- (e) Four seats for Eastern European States.

At its fifty-fourth session,²¹ the General Assembly elected 20 members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (decision 54/305). At present, the Committee is composed of the following 34 States:

²¹ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 16 (a)):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General: A/54/400;
- (b) Decision 54/305;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.31.

Argentina,*** Bahamas,* Bangladesh,*** Benin,** Brazil,*** Cameroon,*** China,** Comoros,** Cuba,*** Egypt,** France,* Gabon,*** Germany,*** Indonesia,*** Iran (Islamic Republic of),*** Italy,*** Japan,** Mauritania,*** Mexico,* Pakistan,*** Peru,*** Poland,*** Portugal,*** Republic of Korea,** Republic of Moldova,*** Russian Federation,* San Marino,*** Uganda,* Ukraine,*** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,*** United States of America,* Uruguay,** Zambia* and Zimbabwe.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Bahamas, France, Mexico, Russian Federation, Uganda, United States of America and Zambia. Members of the Committee are eligible for immediate re-election.²²

(b) Election of seventeen members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 1, as amended by paragraph 8 of resolution 3108 (XXVIII), the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (see also item 160) consists of 36 States elected by the Assembly for a term of six years.

Of the current membership, 17 members were elected by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, in 1994, and 19 were elected at its fifty-second session (decision 52/314).²³

At present, the Commission is composed of the following States:

Algeria,* Argentina,** (alternating with Uruguay, starting in 1998), Australia,* Austria,** Botswana,* Brazil,* Bulgaria,* Burkina Faso,** Cameroon,* China,* Colombia,** Egypt,* Fiji,** Finland,* France,* Germany,* Honduras,** Hungary,** India,** Iran (Islamic Republic of),** Italy,** Japan,* Kenya,** Lithuania,** Mexico,* Nigeria,* Paraguay,** Romania,** Russian Federation,* Singapore,* Spain,** Sudan,** Thailand,** Uganda,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,* United States of America** and Uruguay** (alternating with Argentina, starting in 1999).

* Term of office expires on the day before the opening of the thirty-fourth session of the Commission in 2001.

** Term of office expires on the day before the opening of the thirty-seventh session of the Commission in 2004.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will therefore have to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Algeria, Australia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Japan, Mexico, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Singapore and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

²² At its thirty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided that the practice of dispensing with the secret ballot for elections to subsidiary organs when the number of candidates corresponded to the number of seats to be filled should become standard, unless a delegation specifically requested a vote on a given election (decision 34/401, para. 16).

²³ References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 16 (c)):

(a) Decision 52/314;

(b) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.52.

Under the terms of resolution 2205 (XXI), in electing the members of the Commission, the General Assembly is to observe the following distribution of seats: (a) nine from African States; (b) seven from Asian States; (c) five from Eastern European States; (d) six from Latin American States; and (e) nine from Western European and other States.

The General Assembly is also to have due regard to the adequate representation of the principal economic and legal systems of the world, and of developed and developing countries.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rule of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot in the plenary and there are no nominations. The members of the Commission are elected by a simple majority.

(c) Election of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

At its fifth session, in 1950, the General Assembly adopted the statute of UNHCR (resolution 428 (V), annex) (see also item 111). In accordance with paragraph 13 of the statute, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is elected by the Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General.

At its fifty-third session,²⁴ the General Assembly extended the term of office of Mrs. Sadako Ogata as High Commissioner for Refugees for a period of two years, beginning on 1 January 1999 and ending on 31 December 2000 (decision 53/305).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General.

17. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments¹

(a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, established by the General Assembly in 1946 (resolution 14 (I)), acts in an advisory capacity to the Assembly and makes recommendations to it on the United Nations budget and related matters and on the administrative budgets of the specialized agencies and IAEA. Details on the appointment, membership and functions of the Committee will be found in rules 155 to 157 of the rules of procedure.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁵ the General Assembly appointed seven members of the Advisory Committee (decisions 54/312 A and B). At present, the Advisory Committee is composed of the following 16 members:

Mr. Ioan Barac (Romania),* Mr. Gérard Biraud (France),*** Mrs. Norma Goicochea Estenoz (Cuba),*** Ms. Nazareth A. Incera (Costa Rica),** Mr. Hasan Jawarneh

²⁴ References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 16 (b)):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General: A/53/389;
- (b) Decision 53/305;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/53/PV.20.

²⁵ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (a)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/54/101/Rev.1 and Rev.1/Add.1 and A/C.5/54/5;
- (b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/54/540;
- (c) Decisions 54/312 A and B;
- (d) Meeting of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.53 and 89.

(Jordan),* Mr. Ahmad Kamal (Pakistan),** Mr. Vladimir V. Kuznetsov (Russian Federation),*** Mr. Mahamane Amadou Maiga (Mali),* Mr. E. Besley Maycock (Barbados),* Mr. C. S. M. Mselle (United Republic of Tanzania),* Mr. Rajat Saha (India),** Ms. Susan M. Shearouse (United States of America),*** Mr. Juichi Takahara (Japan),** Mr. Roger Tchoungui (Cameroon),*** Mr. Nicholas A. Thorne (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)** and Mr. Giovanni Luigi Valenza (Italy).**

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Barac, Mr. Jawarneh, Mr. Maiga, Mr. Maycock and Mr. Mselle.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/101.

(b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

The Committee on Contributions, established by the General Assembly in 1946 (resolution 14 (I)), advises the Assembly concerning the apportionment, under Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter, of the expenses of the Organization among Members (see also item 124). Details on the appointment, membership and functions of the Committee will be found in rules 158 to 160 of the rules of procedure.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁶ the General Assembly appointed seven members of the Committee on Contributions (decisions 54/313 A and B). At present, the Committee is composed of the following 19 members:

Mr. Pieter Johannes Bierma (Netherlands),** Mr. Uldis Blukis (Latvia),* Mr. Sergio Chaparro Ruiz (Chile),**** Mr. Paul Ekorong A Ndong (Cameroon),** Mr. Neil Hewitt Francis (Australia),** Mr. Bernardo Griever (Uruguay),***** Mr. Alvaro Gurgel de Alencar Netto (Brazil),*** Mr. Henry Hanson-Hall (Ghana),** Mr. Ihor V. Humenny (Ukraine),* Mr. Eduardo Iglesias (Argentina),***** Mr. Nathan Irumba (Uganda),* Mr. Ju Kuilin (China),*** Mr. David A. Leis (United States of America),* Mr. Sergei I. Mareyev (Russian Federation),*** Mr. Angel Marrón (Spain),*** Mr. Hae-yun Park (Republic of Korea),*** Mr. Ugo Sessi (Italy),*** Mr. Prakash Shah (India)* and Mr. Kazuo Watanabe (Japan).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

**** Term of office from 1 January 1999 to 31 December 2000.

***** Term of office from 1 January 2000 to 31 December 2001.

***** Term of office from 1 January to 31 December 1999 and from 1 January to 31 December 2001.

²⁶ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (b)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/54/102 and Add.1 and A/C.5/54/6 and Add.1;
- (b) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/54/541 and Add.1;
- (c) Decisions 54/313 A and B;
- (d) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28 and 59;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.53 and 96.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Blukis, Mr. Humenny, Mr. Iumba, Mr. Leis, Mr. Shah and Mr. Watanabe.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/102.

(c) Appointment of a member of the Board of Auditors

The Board of Auditors, established by the General Assembly in 1946 (resolution 74 (I)), transmits to the Assembly the financial reports and audited financial statements (see also item 117). The members of the Board are appointed as Auditors-General, or officials of equivalent title, of their countries and not as individuals.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁷ the General Assembly appointed a member of the Board of Auditors (decision 54/314). At present, the Board is composed of the following three members:

The Chairman of the Commission of Audit of the Philippines,** the Auditor-General of the Republic of South Africa,*** and the Comptroller and Auditor-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.*

* Term of office expires on 30 June 2001.

** Term of office expires on 30 June 2002.

*** Term of office expires on 30 June 2003.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancy that will arise upon the expiry of the term of office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/103.

(d) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee

The Investments Committee, established by the General Assembly in 1947 (resolution 155 (II)), advises the Secretary-General on the investment of the assets of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and other United Nations funds.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁸ the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members of the Investments Committee (decision 54/315). At present, the Committee is composed of the following nine members:

Mr. Ahmad Abdullatif (Saudi Arabia),* Ms. Francine J. Bovich (United States of America),*** Mr. Fernando Chico Pardo (Mexico),* Mr. Takeshi Ohta (Japan),***

²⁷ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (c)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/54/103 and A/C.5/54/7;
- (b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/54/542;
- (c) Decision 54/314;
- (d) Meeting of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28;
- (e) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.53.

²⁸ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (d)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/54/104 and A/C.5/54/8;
- (b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/54/543;
- (c) Decision 54/315;
- (d) Meeting of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28;
- (e) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.53.

Mr. Yves Oltramare (Switzerland),** Mr. Emmanuel Noi Omaboe (Ghana),** Mr. J. Y. Pillay (Singapore),* Mr. Jürgen Reimnitz (Germany)** and Mr. Peter Stormonth-Darling (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will be asked to confirm the appointment by the Secretary-General of three members to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Abdullatif, Mr. Chico Pardo and Mr. Pillay.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/104.

(e) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal

The United Nations Administrative Tribunal, established by the General Assembly in 1949 (resolution 351 A (IV)), hears and passes judgement on applications alleging non-observance of contracts of employment of staff members of the United Nations and certain specialized agencies.

At its fifty-fourth session,²⁹ the General Assembly appointed two members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal (decisions 54/316). At present, the Tribunal is composed of the following seven members:

Mr. Chittharanjan Felix Amerasinghe (Sri Lanka),* Mr. Julio Barboza (Argentina),*** Ms. Marsha A. Echols (United States of America),** Mr. Mayer Gabay (Israel),*** Mr. Kevin Haugh (Ireland),** Mr. Victor Yenyi Olungu (Democratic Republic of the Congo)* and Mr. Hubert Thierry (France).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Amerasinghe, Mr. Olungu and Mr. Thierry.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/105.

(f) Appointment of members and alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The United Nations Staff Pension Committee, established by the General Assembly in 1948 (resolution 248 (III)), deals with the administration of pension matters insofar as they relate to the United Nations. It consists of four members and four alternate members elected by the Assembly, four members and two alternate members appointed by the Secretary-General and four members and two alternate members elected by the participants.

²⁹ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (e)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/54/105 and A/C.5/54/9;
- (b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/54/544;
- (c) Decision 54/316;
- (d) Meeting of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28;
- (e) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.53.

At its fifty-fourth session,³⁰ the General Assembly appointed two members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (decisions 54/317 A and B). At present, the members and alternate members elected by the Assembly are the following:

Mr. Kenshiro Akimoto (Japan), Mr. Gerhard Kuntzle (Germany), Mr. Nester Odaga-Jalomayo (Uganda), Mr. Philip Richard Okanda Owade (Kenya), Mr. Carlos Dante Riva (Argentina), Ms. Susan Shearouse (United States of America), Mr. Amjad Hussain B. Sial (Pakistan) and Mr. Victor V. Vislykh (Russian Federation).

Their term of office will expire on 31 December 2000.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to elect four members and four alternate members of the Committee.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/106.

(g) Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission

The International Civil Service Commission, established by the General Assembly in 1974 (resolution 3357 (XXIX)), for the regulation and coordination of the conditions of service of the United Nations common system, consists of 15 members appointed by the Assembly, of whom two, designated Chairman and Vice-Chairman, serve full-time.

At its fifty-third session,³¹ the General Assembly appointed six members of the International Civil Service Commission (decisions 53/317 A and B). At present, the Commission is composed of the following 15 members:

Mr. Mohsen Bel Hadj Amor (Tunisia),*** Chairman; Mr. Eugeniusz Wyzner (Poland),*** Vice-Chairman; Ms. Corazon Alma de Leon (Philippines),* Mr. Mario Bettati (France),** Mrs. Turkia Daddah (Mauritania),*** Mr. Alexei Fedotov (Russian Federation),* Mr. Humayun Kabir (Bangladesh),* Mr. João Augusto de Medicis (Brazil),** Ms. Lucretia Myers (United States of America),** Mr. Ernest Rusita (Uganda),** Mr. José Ramón Sanchis Muñoz (Argentina),*** Mr. Alexis Stephanou (Greece),** Mr. Wolfgang Stöckl (Germany),*** Mr. Ku Tashiro (Japan)** and Mr. El Hassane Zahid (Morocco).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Ms. Alma de Leon, Mr. Fedotov, Mr. Kabir, Mr. Rusita and Mr. Zahid.

³⁰ References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (f)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/53/112, A/54/106 and A/C.5/54/10 and Add.1;
- (b) Reports of the Fifth Committee: A/54/545 and Add.1;
- (c) Decisions 54/317 A and B;
- (d) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/54/SR.28 and 58;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/54/PV.53 and 95.

³¹ References for the fifty-third session (agenda item 17 (f)):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/53/106 and Add.1 and A/C.5/53/10 and Add.1-3;
- (b) Report of the Fifth Committee: A/53/712 and Add.1;
- (c) Decisions 53/317 A and B;
- (d) Meetings of the Fifth Committee: A/C.5/53/SR.20 and 62;
- (e) Plenary meetings: A/53/PV.81 and 101.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/107.

(h) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

The Committee on Conferences, established in 1974 by the General Assembly (resolution 3351 (XXIX)), was retained by the Assembly at its forty-third session as a permanent subsidiary organ. The Committee's functions and composition are set out in resolution 43/222 B.

At its fifty-fourth session,³² the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of seven members of the Committee on Conferences (decision 54/308). At present, the Committee is composed of the following 21 States:

Algeria, ** Argentina, * Austria, ** Bahamas, * Belgium, * Benin, * Chile, *** Equatorial Guinea, *** France, *** Georgia, * Iran (Islamic Republic of), * Jamaica, ** Japan, *** Jordan, ** Kenya, ** Lesotho, * Namibia, *** Nepal, ** Philippines, *** Russian Federation *** and United States of America. **

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2000.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2001.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2002.

At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Argentina, Bahamas, Belgium, Benin, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Lesotho. As stipulated in paragraph 3 of resolution 43/222 B, members of the Committee are eligible for immediate reappointment.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/108.

(i) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee on the United Nations Development Fund for Women

At its thirty-first session, in 1976, the General Assembly requested the President of the Assembly to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women (resolution 31/133).

At its thirty-ninth session, the General Assembly, in establishing the United Nations Development Fund for Women as a separate and identifiable entity in autonomous association with UNDP, resolved that the President of the Assembly should designate, with due regard for the financing of the Fund from voluntary contributions and to equitable geographical distribution, five Member States to serve on the Consultative Committee for a period of three years, on the understanding that each State member of the Committee should designate a person with relevant expertise and experience in development cooperation activities, including those benefiting women, to serve on the Committee (resolution 39/125).

³² References for the fifty-fourth session (agenda item 17 (g)):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General: A/54/107;
- (b) Decision 54/308;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/54/PV.38.

At its fifty-second session,³³ the General Assembly took note of the appointment by its President of the following States as members of the Consultative Committee for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 1998: Austria, the Bahamas, Romania, Thailand and Uganda (decision 52/319).

At the fifty-fifth session, the President of the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of the present Committee members on 31 December 2000.

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/109.

(j) Confirmation of the appointment of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme

At its twentieth session in 1965, the General Assembly adopted resolution 2029 (XX) establishing the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), in order to combine in one programme the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund. The Administrator of UNDP is appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Governing Council and his appointment is confirmed by the General Assembly, for a term of four years.

At its fifty-first session,³⁴ the General Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mr. James Gustave Speth as Administrator of UNDP for a further four-year term of office beginning on 16 July 1997 (decision 51/321).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/110.

(k) Appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

At its forty-eighth session, the General Assembly adopted resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, by which it decided to create the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The High Commissioner is appointed by the Secretary-General and approved by the General Assembly, for a fixed term of four years with a possibility of one renewal for another fixed term of four years.

At its fifty-first session,³⁵ the General Assembly approved the appointment by the Secretary-General of Mrs. Mary Robinson (Ireland) as United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights for a four-year term of office beginning at 1300 hours on 12 September 1997 to 11 September 2001 (decision 51/322).

Document: Note by the Secretary-General, A/55/111.

³³ References for the fifty-second session (agenda item 17 (h)):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General: A/52/108;
- (b) Decision 52/319;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/52/PV.71.

³⁴ References for the fifty-first session (agenda item 18 (i)):

- (a) Note by the Secretary-General: A/51/896;
- (b) Decision 51/321;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/51/PV.99.

³⁵ References for the fifty-first session (agenda item 110):

- (a) Notes by the Secretary-General: A/51/924 and Add.1;
- (b) Decision 51/322;
- (c) Plenary meeting: A/51/PV.102.