

10:45 – 11:30 Overview of the 76th Session of the General Assembly

76th session from Tuesday, 14 September 2021 through Monday, 12 September 2022. Basic information in the daily Journal (copied in the box below). Also the information note for the general debate and other high-level meetings is in A/INF/76/4 and A/INF/76/4/Rev.1.

(Journal/General Information/ General Assembly: seventy-sixth session)

The seventy-sixth session of the General Assembly will commence at United Nations Headquarters on Tuesday, 14 September 2021.

The provisional agenda of the seventy-sixth regular session of the General Assembly is contained in document A/76/150.

The annotated preliminary list of items to be included in the provisional agenda of the seventy-sixth regular session of the General Assembly is contained in document A/76/100.

The list of supplementary items proposed for inclusion in the agenda of the seventy-sixth session of the General Assembly is contained in document A/76/200.

A draft programme of the work of the plenary for the seventy-sixth session is contained in document A/75/965.

The information note for delegations on the arrangements for high-level meetings and the general debate of the seventy-sixth session of the General Assembly was issued in document A/INF/76/4 A/INF/76/4/Add.1.

Seating protocol for the seventy-sixth session

On Monday, 7 June 2021, the name of Suriname was drawn from among Member States to occupy the first seat in the General Assembly Hall at the seventy-sixth session. Consequently, the delegation of Suriname will sit at the first desk at the right of the President, and the other countries will follow in the English alphabetical order. The same order will be observed in the Main Committees.

General Debate

The general debate will open on Tuesday, 21 September 2021.

The provisional list of speakers for the general debate (21 to 25 and 27 September 2021) was sent by e-mail directly to the permanent missions on 13 August 2021.

Delegations are kindly reminded that, in accordance with established practice, each statement in the general debate should be limited to 15 minutes in order to accommodate speakers for each meeting in

a timely fashion. In order to assist the speakers with the timely delivery of their statements, a light mechanism will be installed at the rostrum. Delegations may wish to inform their capitals accordingly. Where pre-recorded statements are used, the 15-minute time limit will include remarks in the General Assembly Hall to introduce the pre-recorded message and the message itself. The list of speakers for each meeting is built on this voluntarily agreed time limit.

The **theme** “Building resilience through hope – to recover from COVID-19, rebuild sustainable, respond to the needs of the planet, respect the rights of people, and revitalize the United Nations” has been proposed for the general debate at the seventy-sixth session, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 58/126, Annex (A letter from the President of the General Assembly, dated 7 July 2021, was sent to all permanent representatives and permanent observers).

1. First week

Monday, 13 September (Closing of 75th session will include the oath of office of PGA-76 and the hand-over of the gavel)

Tuesday, 14 September Opening meeting to cover the declaration of the opening of the session, Minute of silent prayer or meditation; PGA statement; SG statement; Taking note of a letter from the SG addressed to the PGA on Member States in arrears in the payment of their financial contributions to the UN within the terms of Article 19 of the Charter; Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee; Recommendation by the Committee on Conferences to authorize some subsidiary organs to meet during the main part of the session.

Wednesday, 15 September (General Committee)

Three new items have been requested so far in A/76/150 and A/76/200:

International cooperation on access to justice for survivors of sexual violence [item proposed by Sierra Leone] (A/76/191).

Observer status for the International Solar Alliance in the General Assembly [item proposed by more than 60 Member States] (A/76/192).

Election of members of the Permanent Forum of People of African Descent [sub-item proposed by the Secretary-General] (A/76/193).

GC will make recommendation on the inclusion and allocation of agenda items, to be contained in its first report (A/76/250) to be issued on Thursday, 16 September.

Friday, 17 September 2nd plenary meeting to consider the first report of the General Committee)

2. **High-level week** (listed in the Journal handout, more information in A/INF/76/4 and A/INF/76/4/Rev.1, as mentioned earlier)

General Debate (21 to 25 September, except on Sunday, 26 September and Monday, 27 September) and (1) High-level meeting to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action (Wednesday, 22 September); and (2) High-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapons (Tuesday, 28 September). Separately, (3) the Secretary-General will be holding several events.

3. The remainder of the main part of the session

(1) Debates on agenda items considered directly by the plenary will proceed based on A/75/965. Most of the plenary items are scheduled to be considered during the main part, while a few others are for the resumed part, as listed at the end of the programme, including the election of the Security Council and ECOSOC members. The report of the Security Council will also be considered during the resumed part.

Draft programme of work of the plenary for the seventy-sixth session of the General Assembly

First week (14–17 September)

Tuesday, 14 September, p.m.	Opening of the session by the President of the General Assembly [1] ¹
	Minute of silent prayer or meditation [2]
	Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee [3 (a)]
Wednesday, 15 September	Meeting of the General Committee

¹ Items and their numbers cited herein are from the provisional agenda of the seventy-sixth session ([A/76/150](#)). All items are pending approval by the General Assembly at its seventy-sixth session for their inclusion in the agenda and allocation for consideration. Some items that are on the provisional agenda but not reflected in this draft programme are omitted either in accordance with relevant resolutions and decisions of the Assembly or for scheduling at a later date.

Thursday, 16 September	<i>Yom Kippur</i> ²
Friday, 17 September	Organization of work, adoption of the agenda and allocation of items: first report of the General Committee [7]
Second week (20–24 September)	
Tuesday, 21 September, to Saturday, 25 September	General debate [8] ³
Third week (27 September–1 October)	
Monday, 27 September	General debate [8]
Fourth week (4–8 October)	
Fifth week (11–15 October)	
[Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences; Organizational, administrative and other matters]	
Monday, 11 October	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields [15]; Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit [120]; Strengthening of the United Nations system [125]; United Nations reform: measures and proposals [126]: <i>joint debate</i>
[Organizational, administrative and other matters]	
Thursday, 14 October	Election of members of the Human Rights Council [117 (d)]
Sixth week (18–22 October)	
[Organizational, administrative and other matters]	
Wednesday, 20 October, p.m.	International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals [130]
Seventh week (25–29 October)	

² In its resolution [69/250](#), the General Assembly invited United Nations bodies at Headquarters and other duty stations where observed to avoid holding meetings on this holiday.

³ As the first item before the opening of the general debate, the Secretary-General will present his report on the work of the Organization.

	[Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences]
Monday, 25 October	Space as a driver of sustainable development [29]
Thursday, 28 October	[Promotion of justice and international law] Report of the International Court of Justice [77]
Friday, 29 October	[Promotion of human rights] Report of the Human Rights Council [70]
Eighth week (1–5 November)	[Promotion of justice and international law]
Monday, 1 November	Report of the International Criminal Court [78]
	[Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences]
Tuesday, 2 November	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Report of the Economic and Social Council [9]; Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields [15]: <i>joint debate</i> 2. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit [120]: specific meeting focused on development (resolution 60/265)
Thursday, 4 November	<i>Diwali</i> ³
	[Organizational, administrative and other matters]
Friday, 5 November	Election of a member of the International Court of Justice [item 116 (c)]
Ninth week (8–12 November)	[Organizational, administrative and other matters]
Monday, 8 November	Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations [122]; Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly [123]: <i>joint debate</i>
	[Organizational, administrative and other matters]

Thursday, 11 November	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Election of members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination [117 (a)] 2. Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences [118 (f)] 3. Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit [118 (g)] <p>[Organizational, administrative and other matters]</p>
Friday, 12 November	Election of the members of the International Law Commission [117 (f)]
Tenth week (15–19 November)	[Organizational, administrative and other matters]
Monday, 15 November	Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and other matters related to the Security Council [124]
	[Disarmament]
Wednesday, 17 November	Report of the International Atomic Energy Agency [92]
Friday, 19 November	<i>Gurpurab</i> ³
Eleventh week (22–26 November)	
Monday, 22 November	Crime prevention and criminal justice [item 109]: <i>High-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons</i> (resolution 75/283)
Tuesday, 23 November	Crime prevention and criminal justice [item 109]: <i>High-level meeting of the General Assembly on the appraisal of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons</i> (resolution 75/283)
	[Organizational, administrative and other matters]
Wednesday, 24 November	Commemoration of the abolition of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade [121]
Thursday, 25 November	<i>Official United Nations holiday (Thanksgiving)</i>
Twelfth week (29 November–3 December)	[Maintenance of international peace and security]

Wednesday, 1 December	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Question of Palestine [38] 2. The situation in the Middle East [37] <p>[Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences]</p>
Thursday, 2 December	<p>Sport for development and peace: building a peaceful and better world through sport and the Olympic ideal [12]</p>
Thirteenth week (6–13 December)	
Monday, 6 December	<p>[Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences]</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin [10] 2. Culture of peace [16] <p>[Promotion of justice and international law]</p>
Tuesday, 7 December	<p>Oceans and the law of the sea [79 (a) and (b)]</p> <p>[Organizational, administrative and other matters]</p>
Thursday, 9 December	<p>Global health and foreign policy [129]</p> <p>[Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts]</p>
Friday, 10 December	<p>Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance [76 (a) to (c)]</p> <p>[Maintenance of international peace and security; Organizational, administrative and other matters]</p>
Monday, 13 December	<p>The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan [40]</p> <p>Election of members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law [117 (e)]</p> <p>(13 December: end of 13 weeks)</p>

Plenary items scheduled for consideration during the main part of the session on a date to be determined

Report of the Credentials Committee [3 (b)]

Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba [42]

Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia – residual functions [91]

Election of the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme [117 (b)]

Election of members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission [117 (c)]

Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns [118 (h)]

Plenary items not scheduled for consideration during the main part of the session

Election of the President of the General Assembly [4]

Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly [6]

Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS and the political declarations on HIV/AIDS [11]

Improving global road safety [13]

2001–2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa [14]; New Partnership for Africa’s Development: progress in implementation and international support [69 (a) and (b)]: *joint debate*

Report of the Security Council [30]

Report of the Peacebuilding Commission [31]; Peacebuilding and sustaining peace [67]; Report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund [114]: *joint debate*

Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies [32]

The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict [33]

Prevention of armed conflict [34 (a) and (b)]

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development [35]

Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic [36]

The situation in Afghanistan [39]

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization [113]

Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations [115]

Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council [116 (a)]⁴

Election of members of the Economic and Social Council [116 (b)]⁵

Approval of the appointment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights [118 (i)]

Commemoration of the abolition of slavery and the transatlantic slave trade [121]: *commemorative meeting of the General Assembly to mark the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade*

Interaction between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union [128]

Investigation into the conditions and circumstances resulting in the tragic death of Dag Hammarskjöld and of the members of the party accompanying him [131]

Sexual exploitation and abuse: implementing a zero-tolerance policy [132]

The responsibility to protect and the prevention of genocide, war crimes, ethnic cleansing and crimes against humanity [133]

Plenary items not yet scheduled for consideration during the seventy-sixth session, as their inclusion in the draft agenda of the seventy-sixth session is subject to any action that the Assembly may take on them at its seventy-fifth session

The situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine [68]

Request for an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965 [90]

Multilingualism [127]

Impact of rapid technological change on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets [134]

(2) A debate will consist of (a) PGA/SG statements, if applicable, and (b) statements by Member States and observers (114 observers are listed in A/INF/76/3). Statements would begin with the introduction of any proposal under the item (“L documents”), followed by group statements and national statements.

⁴ The General Assembly, in its resolution [68/307](#), decided to conduct the elections of the non-permanent members of the Security Council and the members of the Economic and Social Council about six months before the elected members assume their responsibilities, beginning at the seventieth session.

(3) After the debate, GA will take action on any proposal ready for action, to be adopted as a resolution or a decision. Explanation of votes can be made by those who are not sponsors (rule 88). If there is a proposal to be submitted after the conclusion of the debate, all that it takes is for the delegation concerned to inform GAAB. GAAB will then leave the item open.

Sample annotation from A/76/100: Culture of peace

The item entitled “Towards a culture of peace” was included in the agenda of the fifty-second session of the General Assembly at the request of a number of States ([A/52/191](#)). At that session, the Assembly, under that item, decided to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-third session an item entitled “Culture of peace” (resolution [52/13](#)). The Assembly had the item on its agenda at its fifty-third session and has had the item on its agenda annually since its fifty-fifth session (resolutions [53/25](#), [53/243](#) (Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace), [55/47](#), [56/5](#), [57/6](#), [58/11](#), [58/128](#), [59/23](#), [59/142](#), [59/143](#), [60/3](#), [60/10](#), [60/11](#), [61/45](#), [61/221](#), [61/269](#) to [61/271](#), [62/89](#), [62/90](#), [63/22](#), [63/113](#), [63/198](#), [64/13](#), [64/14](#), [64/80](#), [64/81](#), [64/253](#), [65/5](#), [65/11](#), [65/138](#), [65/275](#), [66/116](#), [66/226](#), [67/104](#) to [67/106](#), [68/125](#) to [68/127](#), [69/139](#), [69/140](#), [69/281](#), [69/312](#), [70/19](#), [70/20](#), [70/109](#), [70/254](#), [71/249](#), [71/252](#), [71/275](#), [72/17](#), [72/129](#), [72/130](#), [72/136](#), [72/137](#), [72/241](#), [73/126](#) to [73/129](#), [73/300](#), [73/328](#), [73/329](#), [73/338](#), [73/344](#), [74/21](#), [74/22](#), [74/23](#), [75/25](#), [75/26](#), [75/200](#) and [75/258](#)).

At its sixty-fourth session, the Assembly decided to designate 18 July as Nelson Mandela International Day, to be observed each year beginning in 2010, and requested the Secretary-General to keep the Assembly informed on an annual basis concerning the observance of the Day (resolution [64/13](#)).

At its sixty-fifth session, the Assembly proclaimed the first week of February every year the World Interfaith Harmony Week between all religions, faiths and beliefs, and encouraged all States to support, on a voluntary basis, the spread of the message of interfaith harmony and goodwill in the world’s churches, mosques, synagogues, temples and other places of worship during that week. The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General to keep it informed of the implementation of the resolution (resolution [65/5](#)).

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly considered the item in a debate, where statements were made by 20 delegations (see [A/75/PV.33](#) and [35](#)). The Assembly reiterated its request to the President of the Assembly to consider convening a high-level forum, as appropriate and within existing resources, devoted to the implementation of the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace on the occasion of the anniversary of its adoption, on or around 13 September, and requested the Secretary-General to submit to it at its seventy-sixth session a report, within existing resources, on actions taken by Member States, on the basis of information provided by them, and those taken system-wide by all concerned entities of the United Nations to implement the resolution entitled “Follow-up to the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace” and on heightened activities by the Organization and its affiliated agencies to implement the Programme of Action and to promote a culture of peace and non-violence (resolution [75/25](#)).

At the same session, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General to report to it at its seventy-sixth session on the implementation of the resolution entitled “Promotion of interreligious and intercultural dialogue, understanding and cooperation for peace” (resolution [75/26](#)).

Also at the same session, the Assembly decided to continue consideration of the question of promoting a culture of peace and tolerance to safeguard religious sites under the item (resolution [75/258](#)).

Documents for the seventy-sixth session: Reports of the Secretary-General (resolutions [75/25](#) and [75/26](#)).

References for the seventy-fifth session (agenda item 15)

Report of the Secretary-General	A/75/233
Draft resolutions	A/75/L.28 , A/75/L.28/Add.1 , A/75/L.36/Rev.1 , A/75/L.36/Rev.1/Add.1 , A/75/L.52 , A/75/L.52/Add.1 , A/75/L.54 and A/75/L.54/Add.1
Plenary meetings	A/75/PV.33 , 35 , 47 and 50
Resolutions	75/25 , 75/26 , 75/200 and 75/258

(4) Main Committee reports to be considered in December.

(5) Other meetings mandated by the GA include:

(a) an informal one-day supporting event, before the end of 2021, on improving global road safety (resolution 75/308)

4. Resumed part

- (1) Formal plenary meetings on remaining items or additional proposals (no pre-established calendar)
- (2) Thematic debates held by PGA, some of which may be mandated by a GA resolution
- (3) Briefings by SG, etc.
- (4) Informal consultation processes: examples of anticipated processes (more expected to be mandated by resolutions adopted during the main part of the session):
 - (a) SC reform
 - (b) Ad-hoc WG on GA revitalization

(5) Other meetings mandated by the GA (PGA letter of 24 June 2021):

Early 2022	High-level event for the launch of the International Decade of Indigenous Languages (A/Res/75/168)
Early 2022	Informal briefing on the Group of 20 (A/Res/71/237) ¹
21 March 2022	Commemorative meeting for the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (A/Res/75/237) ²
25 March 2022	Commemorative meeting to mark the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade (A/Res/70/7) ¹
By April 2022	Informal interactive hearing with indigenous peoples (A/Res/71/321 and decision 75/561)
22 April 2022	Interactive dialogue on Harmony with Nature (A/Res/75/220) ²
28 April 2022	One-day high-level meeting on the New Urban Agenda (Habitat III) (A/Res/75/224)
By May 2022	Informal interactive dialogue with the candidates for the position of President of the General Assembly (A/Res/71/323) ¹
By June 2022	Four-day 1 st International Migration Review Forum (A/Res/73/326)
July 2022	High-level meeting on global road safety (A/Res/74/299)
29 August 2022	High-level plenary meeting to commemorate and promote the International Day against Nuclear Tests (A/Res/72/51) ¹
On or around 13 September 2022	High-Level Forum on a Culture of Peace (A/Res/75/25) ²
By September 2022	High-level meeting on financing for peacebuilding (A/Res/75/201)

5. **Other references**

- Delegate's Handbook (FAQ section)

- GA Handbook (https://www.eda.admin.ch/dam/mission-new-york/en/documents/UN_GA_Final.pdf)
- A/75/250 (first report of the General Committee)

6. Terminology

“Session”; “emergency special session” <-> meetings

President/ Chair

Agenda/ programme/ calendar

Amend/ revise

Vote/ action

Day 2

12:15-13:00 Introduction to UN Elections, Negotiation and Decision Making in the General Assembly

What

Who (voters; candidates= national and personal capacity)

When

How (simple majority; two-thirds majority; absolute majority)

Rule 94

When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates obtaining in the first ballot the majority required shall be elected. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of persons or Members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled; provided that, after the third inconclusive ballot, votes may be cast for any eligible person or Member. If three such unrestricted ballots are inconclusive, the next three ballots shall be restricted to the candidates who obtained the greatest number of votes in the third of the unrestricted ballots, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled, and the following three ballots thereafter shall be unrestricted, and so on until all the places have been filled. These provisions shall not prejudice the application of rules 143, 144, 146 and 148.

Seats to be filled: 3

Number of ballots: 190 (=570 votes)

2/3 majority of Members present and voting: 127 (if all valid)

Country A= 190= elected

Country B= 180= elected

Country C= 100= proceed to the restricted balloting

Country D= 80= proceed to the restricted balloting

Country E= 20= NOT proceed to the restricted balloting



General Assembly

Seventy-third session

89th plenary meeting

Friday, 7 June 2019, 10 a.m.

New York

Official Records

President: Ms. Espinosa Garcés. (Ecuador)

The meeting was called to order at 10.05 a.m.

Agenda item 115

Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

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

The President (*spoke in Spanish*): The General Assembly will proceed to the election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council to replace those members whose term of office expires on 31 December 2019. The five outgoing non-permanent members are the following: Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Kuwait, Peru and Poland. Those five States cannot be re-elected. Their names should therefore not appear on the ballot papers.

Apart from the five permanent members, the Security Council will include the following States in the year 2020: Belgium, the Dominican Republic, Germany, Indonesia and South Africa. The names of those States should therefore also not appear on the ballot papers. Of the five non-permanent members that will remain in office in the year 2020, two are from among African and Asia-Pacific States, one is from among Latin American and Caribbean States and two are from among Western European and other States. Consequently, pursuant to paragraph 3 of resolution 1991 A (XVIII), of 17 December 1963, the five non-permanent members should be elected according to the following pattern: three from African and Asia-Pacific States, one from Eastern European States and

one from Latin American and Caribbean States. The ballot papers reflect this pattern.

In accordance with established practice, there is an understanding to the effect that, of the three States to be elected from among the African and Asia-Pacific States, two should be from Africa and one should be from the Asia-Pacific region.

I should like to inform the Assembly that those candidates — their number not to exceed the number of seats to be filled — receiving the greatest number of votes and a two-thirds majority of those present and voting will be declared elected. If the number of candidates obtaining a two-thirds majority is less than the number of members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled.

Also, consistent with past practice, in the case of a tie vote, and when it becomes necessary to determine the candidate that will proceed to the next round of restricted balloting, there will be a special restricted ballot limited to those candidates that have obtained an equal number of votes.

May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to these procedures?

It was so decided.

The President (*spoke in Spanish*): Regarding candidatures, I have been informed of the following. For the three vacant seats from among the African

This record contains the text of speeches delivered in English and of the translation of speeches delivered in other languages. Corrections should be submitted to the original languages only. They should be incorporated in a copy of the record and sent under the signature of a member of the delegation concerned to the Chief of the Verbatim Reporting Service, room U-0506 (verbatimrecords@un.org). Corrected records will be reissued electronically on the Official Document System of the United Nations (<http://documents.un.org>).



and Asia-Pacific States, three endorsed candidates have been communicated, namely, the Niger, Tunisia and Viet Nam. For the one vacant seat from among the Eastern European States, two candidates have been communicated, namely, Estonia and Romania. For the one vacant seat from among the Latin American and Caribbean States, there is one endorsed candidate, namely, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. In addition, I have received a note verbale dated 6 June 2019 from the Permanent Mission of El Salvador to the United Nations in which I was informed that El Salvador has presented its candidature for the one vacant seat from among the Latin American and Caribbean States.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, we shall now proceed to the election by secret ballot.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that, pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting. In addition, ballot papers will be given only to the representative seated directly behind the country's name plate.

We shall now begin the voting process. Members are requested to remain seated until all ballots have been collected.

Ballot papers marked "A", "B" and "C" will now be distributed. The voting has thus begun. In accordance with resolution 71/323, of 8 September 2017, the names of the candidates that have been communicated to the Secretariat have been printed on the ballot papers for each of the regional groups. Also, additional blank lines corresponding to the number of vacant seats to be filled for each of the regional groups have been provided on the ballot papers for inscribing other names, as necessary.

I request representatives to use only those ballot papers that have been distributed and to put an "X" in the boxes next to the names of the candidates for which they wish to vote and/or to write other eligible names on the blank lines. If the box next to the name of a candidate is checked, the name of that candidate does not have to be repeated on the blank line. The total number of checked boxes and/or handwritten names should not exceed the number of vacant seats to be filled as indicated on the ballot paper.

A ballot will be declared invalid if it contains more names of Member States from the relevant region than

the number of seats assigned to it. Accordingly, on the ballot papers marked "A", for the African States and Asia-Pacific States, the total number of checked boxes and/or handwritten names should not exceed three; on the ballot papers marked "B", for the Eastern European States, representatives may check only the box or write one name of an eligible Member State from the same region in the space provided; and on the ballot papers marked "C", for the Latin American and Caribbean States, the total number of checked boxes and/or handwritten names should not exceed one.

A ballot paper will be declared invalid if none of the names of the Member States on that ballot for which votes were cast belongs to the relevant region.

If a ballot paper for a region contains one of the following categories of names of Member States, the ballot remains valid but the vote for a Member State within those categories will not be counted: first, the names of Member States that do not belong to the region concerned or, secondly, the names of Member States that are outgoing non-permanent members of the Security Council or that will continue to be non-permanent members of the Council next year.

Finally, if a ballot paper contains any notation other than votes in favour of specific candidates, those notations will be disregarded.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Al-Katta (Canada), Ms. Avomo Sima (Equatorial Guinea), Ms. Keobounsan (Lao People's Democratic Republic), Ms. Lékaïté (Lithuania), Mrs. Sandoval (Nicaragua) and Ms. Eymann-Pasquini (Switzerland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 10.25 a.m. and resumed at 11.10 a.m.

The President: The result of the voting is as follows:

Group A — African and Asia-Pacific States (3 seats)

Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	0
Number of members present and voting:	193
Required two-thirds majority:	129
Number of votes obtained:	
Viet Nam:	192

Niger:	191
Tunisia:	191

Group B — Eastern European States (1 seat)

Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	2
Number of members present and voting:	191
Required two-thirds majority:	128
Number of votes obtained:	
Estonia:	111
Romania:	78
Georgia:	1
Latvia:	1

Group C — Latin American and Caribbean States (1 seat)

Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	0
Number of valid ballots:	193
Abstentions:	2
Number of members present and voting:	191
Required two-thirds majority:	128
Number of votes obtained:	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines:	185
El Salvador:	6

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority and the largest number of votes, the Niger, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia, and Viet Nam were elected members of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2020.

The President (spoke in Spanish): There remains one seat to be filled, from the Eastern European States. We shall therefore proceed to the first restricted ballot. The second round of balloting shall be restricted to the States from the Eastern European States that were not elected but that obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, namely, Estonia and Romania. This is in accordance with rule 94 of the rules of procedure.

Before we begin the voting process, I should like to remind members that, pursuant to rule 88 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, no representative shall interrupt the voting except on a point of order on the actual conduct of the voting. In addition, ballot papers will be given only to the representative seated directly behind the country's name plate.

We shall now begin the voting process. Members are requested to remain seated until all ballots have been collected.

Ballot papers marked "B" will now be distributed. The voting has thus begun. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers that have been distributed and to put an "X" in the boxes next to the names of the candidates for which they wish to vote. For this second round of balloting the ballot papers will no longer contain a blank line, since the voting is restricted to those candidates listed on the ballot papers. Ballot papers marked "B" for the Eastern European States will be declared invalid if more than one box is marked with an "X" or if it contains a vote for a candidate other than those listed on the ballot papers, namely, Estonia and Romania.

If a ballot paper contains any mark or notation other than a vote in favour of the candidates listed on the ballot, those marks and notations will be disregarded. We will now distribute the ballot papers for the vote.

At the invitation of the President, Ms. Al-Katta (Canada), Ms. Avomo Sima (Equatorial Guinea), Ms. Keobounsan (Lao People's Democratic Republic), Ms. Lékaité (Lithuania), Mrs. Sandoval (Nicaragua), Ms. Eymann-Pasquini (Switzerland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

The meeting was suspended at 11.25 a.m. and resumed at 11.50 a.m.

The President: The result of the voting is as follows:

Group B — Eastern European States (1 seat)

Number of ballot papers:	193
Number of invalid ballots:	1
Number of valid ballots:	192
Abstentions:	2
Number of members present and voting:	190
Required two-thirds majority:	127
Number of votes obtained:	
Estonia:	132
Romania:	58

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority and the largest number of votes, Estonia was elected a member of the Security Council for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 2020.

The President (*speak in Spanish*): I congratulate the States that have been elected members of the Security Council. I thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.

This concludes our consideration of sub-item (a) of agenda item 115.

Announcement regarding the results of the election of the Chairpersons of the Main Committees

The President (*speak in Spanish*): I wish to inform members that the following representatives have been elected Chairpersons of five of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly at its seventy-fourth session and are accordingly members of the General Committee

for that session: First Committee, Mr. Sacha Sergio Llorentty Solíz of the Plurinational State of Bolivia; Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee), Mr. Mohammed Hussein Bahr Aluloom of Iraq; Second Committee, Mr. Cheikh Niang of Senegal; Third Committee, Mr. Christian Braun of Luxembourg; and Sixth Committee, Mr. Michal Mlynár of Slovakia.

I congratulate the Chairs of five of the six Main Committees for the seventy-fourth session of the General Assembly on their election.

I also wish to remind members that the election of the Chair of the Fifth Committee was postponed to a later date to be announced subsequently.

The meeting rose at 11.55 a.m.

118. Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs

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

In accordance with Article 23 of the Charter, as amended,⁵ 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. In accordance with rule 142 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly elects each year five non-permanent members of the Council. At its eighteenth session, 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 Asia-Pacific States;
- (b) One from Eastern European States;
- (c) Two from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) Two from Western European and other States.

The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its first session (decisions adopted at its first to thirtieth sessions and decisions 31/305, 32/306, 33/310, 34/328, 35/311, 36/306, 37/306, 38/306, 39/323, 40/306, 41/306, 42/305, 43/309, 44/306, 45/306, 46/305, 47/308, 48/306, 49/306, 50/306, 51/306, 52/305, 53/306, 54/306, 55/305, 56/305, 57/402, 58/403, 59/402, 60/403, 61/402, 62/403, 63/403, 64/402, 65/402, 66/402, 67/402, 68/403, 69/402, 70/403 A and B, 71/422, 72/419, 73/420 and 74/418).

At its sixty-eighth session, the Assembly, under the item entitled “Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly”, decided to conduct the elections of the non-permanent members of the Security Council about six months before the elected members assume their responsibilities, beginning at the seventieth session (resolution [68/307](#)).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly elected India, Ireland, Kenya, Mexico and Norway as non-permanent members of the Security Council for a two-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Belgium, the Dominican Republic, Germany, Indonesia and South Africa (decision 74/418).

As of 1 January 2021, the Council will be composed of the following 15 Member States: China, Estonia,* France, India,** Ireland,** Kenya,** Mexico,** Niger,* Norway,** Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines,* Tunisia,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Viet Nam.*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Estonia, Niger, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Tunisia and Viet Nam. As stipulated in rule 144 of the rules of procedure, a retiring member is not eligible for immediate re-election.

⁵ By an amendment dated 17 December 1963 (resolution 1991 A (XVIII)), which came into force on 31 August 1965, the Assembly increased the number of non-permanent members of the Security Council from 6 to 10.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot. Under rule 83 of the rules of procedure, the non-permanent members of the Security Council are elected by a two-thirds majority.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 113 (a))

Decision 74/418

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

In accordance with Article 61 of the Charter, as amended,⁶ the Economic and Social Council consists of 54 members elected for a term of three years. Under rule 145 of the rules of procedure, the General Assembly shall elect each year 18 members of the Economic and Social Council. At its twenty-sixth session, in 1971, the Assembly decided that the members of the Council should be elected according to the following pattern (resolution 2847 (XXVI)):

- (a) Fourteen members from African States;
- (b) Eleven members from Asia-Pacific States;
- (c) Ten members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) Thirteen members from Western European and other States;
- (e) Six members from Eastern European States.

The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its first session (decisions adopted at its first to thirtieth sessions and decisions 31/307, 32/311, 33/311, 34/307, 35/306, 36/307, 37/307, 38/307, 39/306, 40/307, 41/307, 42/306, 43/310, 44/308, 45/308, 46/310, 47/309, 48/305, 49/308, 50/307, 51/307, 52/307, 53/310, 54/309, 55/306 A and B, 56/310, 57/403, 58/406, 59/403, 60/404, 61/404, 62/404, 63/404, 64/403, 65/403, 66/403, 67/403, 68/405, 69/405, 70/404 A and B, 71/412 A and B, 72/421, 73/422 and 74/419).

At its sixty-eighth session, the Assembly, under the item entitled “Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly”, decided to conduct the elections of the members of the Economic and Social Council about six months before the elected members assume their responsibilities, beginning at the seventieth session (resolution [68/307](#)).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly elected Argentina, Austria, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bulgaria, France, Germany, Guatemala, Indonesia, Japan, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mexico, Nigeria, Portugal, Solomon Islands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zimbabwe as members of the Council for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Belarus, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, India, Ireland, Japan, Malawi, Malta, Mexico, Morocco, Philippines, Spain, Sudan, Togo and Uruguay (decision 74/419).

As of 1 January 2021, the Council will be composed of the following 54 Member States: Angola,* Argentina,*** Armenia,* Australia,** Austria,*** Bangladesh,** Benin,** Bolivia (Plurinational State of),*** Botswana,** Brazil,* Bulgaria,*** Canada,* China,** Colombia,** Congo,** Egypt,* Ethiopia,* Finland,** France,*** Gabon,** Germany,*** Guatemala,*** Indonesia,*** Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Jamaica,* Japan,*** Kenya,* Latvia,** Liberia,*** Libya,*** Luxembourg,* Madagascar,*** Mali,* Mexico,*** Montenegro,** Netherlands,* Nicaragua,*** Norway,** Pakistan,* Panama,**

⁶ By an amendment dated 17 December 1963 (resolution 1991 B (XVIII)), which came into force on 31 August 1965, the 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.

Paraguay,* Portugal,*** Republic of Korea,** Russian Federation,** Saudi Arabia,* Solomon Islands,*** Switzerland,** Thailand,** Turkmenistan,* Ukraine,* United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,*** United States of America* and Zimbabwe.***

- * Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.
- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 2023.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by the following States: Angola, Armenia, Brazil, Canada, Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mali, Netherlands, Pakistan, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and United States of America.

In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election is held by secret ballot. Under rule 83 of the rules of procedure, the members of the Economic and Social Council are elected by a two-thirds majority.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 113 (b))

Decision 74/419

(c) Election of members of the International Court of Justice

In accordance with Articles 3 and 4 of its Statute, the International Court of Justice consists of 15 members elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council. Under Article 13 of the Statute, members of the Court are elected for a term of nine years and may be re-elected. A regular election of five judges is held every three years. The Assembly had the item on its agenda at its first session and has had the item on its agenda triennially since its third session. It also had the item on its agenda at its eighth, fourteenth, twentieth, thirty-fifth, fortieth, forty-first, forty-third, forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-ninth, fiftieth, fifty-sixth, fifty-ninth and sixty-fourth sessions (decisions adopted at the first, third, sixth, eighth, ninth, twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, thirtieth sessions and decisions 33/305, 35/325, 36/309 A and B, 39/307, 40/309, 41/321, 42/308, 43/327, 45/307, 46/315, 47/326, 48/308, 49/322 A to C, 50/319, 51/308, 54/310 A and B, 56/306, 57/404, 59/414, 60/408, 63/406, 64/426 A and B, 66/404 A and B, 69/406 and 72/404 A and B).

At its seventy-second session, the Assembly, together with the Security Council, elected Ronny Abraham (France), Dalveer Bhandari (India), Antônio Augusto Cançado Trindade (Brazil), Nawaf Salam (Lebanon) and Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf (Somalia) as members of the Court for a nine-year term of office beginning on 6 February 2018 (decision 72/404 A).

At the same session, the Assembly, together with the Security Council, elected Iwasawa Yuji (Japan) as member of the Court for a term of office beginning on 22 June 2018 and ending on 5 February 2021, as a result of the resignation of Owada Hisashi (decision 72/404 B).

The present membership of the International Court of Justice is as follows: Ronny Abraham (France),*** Mohamed Bennouna (Morocco),** Dalveer Bhandari (India),*** Antônio Augusto Cançado Trindade (Brazil),*** James Richard Crawford (Australia),** Joan E. Donoghue (United States of America),** Giorgio Gaja (Italy),* Kirill Gevorgian (Russian Federation),** Iwasawa Yuji (Japan),* Patrick Lipton Robinson (Jamaica),** Nawaf Salam (Lebanon),*** Julia Sebutinde (Uganda),* Peter Tomka (Slovakia),* Xue Hanqin (China)* and Abdulqawi Ahmed Yusuf (Somalia).***

- * Term of office expires on 5 February 2021.
- ** Term of office expires on 5 February 2024.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly, together with the Security Council, will need to fill the seats of five members whose term of office expires on 5 February 2021, namely, Mr. Gaja, Mr. Iwasawa, Ms. Sebutinde, Mr. Tomka and Ms. Xue.

The election will proceed on the basis of a list of persons nominated by national groups of States parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice. The Secretary-General has requested that nominations reach him by 24 June 2020. The list of candidates containing nominations made by that date will be circulated to the Assembly and to the Security Council. Any withdrawals of candidates will be circulated in addenda to that document. The curricula vitae of the candidates will be circulated separately. In addition, the Assembly and the Council will have before them a memorandum by the Secretary-General on the procedure to be followed in the elections.

The election will take place in accordance with the following:

- (a) The Statute of the International Court of Justice, in particular Articles 2 to 4 and 7 to 12;
- (b) Rules 150 and 151 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly;
- (c) Rules 40 and 61 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council.

Those candidates who obtain an absolute majority of votes both in the Assembly and in the Security Council will be considered as elected.

Documents for the seventy-fifth session:

- (a) Memorandum by the Secretary-General;
- (b) Notes by the Secretary-General:
 - (i) List of candidates nominated by national groups;
 - (ii) Curricula vitae of candidates nominated by national groups.

References for the seventy-second session (agenda item 113 (c))

Memorandums by the Secretary-General ([A/72/181](#) and [A/72/872](#))

Notes by the Secretary-General:

Lists of candidates nominated by national groups ([A/72/182](#), [A/72/182/Add.1](#) and [A/72/873](#))

Curricula vitae of candidates nominated by national groups ([A/72/183](#) and [A/72/874](#))

Plenary meetings [A/72/PV.44, 45, 49–53, 57](#) and [97](#)

Decisions 72/404 A and B

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

(a) Election of 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 (LX), annex), the Committee consisted of 21 members nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the Assembly for a term of office of three years on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.

At its forty-second session, the General Assembly, under the items entitled “Report of the Economic and Social Council” and “Election of twenty members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination”, decided that the Committee 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 (decision 42/450):

- (a) Nine seats for African States;
- (b) Seven seats for Asia-Pacific 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.

The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its thirty-first session (decisions 31/306, 32/305, 33/315, 34/314, 35/315, 36/315, 37/314, 38/318, 39/312, 40/312, 41/312, 42/318, 42/450, 43/306, 44/311, 45/310, 46/308, 47/307, 48/311, 49/307, 50/305, 51/305, 52/306 A and B, 53/308 A to C, 54/305, 55/307, 56/308, 57/405 A and B, 58/408, 59/404, 60/405 A and B, 61/410, 62/405, 63/414 A and B, 64/404, 65/404 A and B, 66/411 A and B, 67/404 A and B, 68/404 A and B, 69/404 A and B, 70/414, 71/414, 72/411 A and B, 73/410 A and B and 74/410).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly elected China, Comoros, Liberia, Mauritania, the Republic of Korea and Uruguay as members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020 to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Bangladesh, China, Egypt, Eritrea, Haiti, the Republic of Korea and Senegal (decision 74/410).

At present, the Committee for Programme and Coordination is composed of the following 31 Member States:⁷ Angola,** Argentina,** Belarus,* Botswana,* Brazil,* Bulgaria,* Burkina Faso,* Cameroon,* Chad,* Chile,* China,*** Comoros,*** Cuba,* Ethiopia,** France,** Germany,* India,* Iran (Islamic Republic of),* Italy,* Japan,* Liberia,*** Mauritania,*** Pakistan,* Paraguay,** Portugal,* Republic of Korea,*** Republic of Moldova,* Russian Federation,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,* United States of America* and Uruguay.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Cuba, Germany, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Pakistan, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 114(a))

⁷ One vacancy for a member from Latin American and Caribbean States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2020; one vacancy for a member from Western European and other States remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 2021; and one vacancy for a member from among the Asia-Pacific States remains to be filled for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2022.

At its sixtieth session, the General Assembly, under the items entitled “Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields” and “Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit”, decided to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body that would have a standing Organizational Committee, responsible for developing its own rules of procedure and working methods, and comprising:

- (a) Seven members of the Security Council, including permanent members, selected according to rules and procedures decided by the Council;
- (b) Seven members of the Economic and Social Council, elected from regional groups according to rules and procedures decided by the Council, giving due consideration to those countries that had experienced post-conflict recovery;
- (c) Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund, that were not among those selected in (a) or (b) above, selected by and from among the 10 top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions;
- (d) Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions that were not among those selected in (a), (b) or (c) above, selected by and from among the 10 top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions;
- (e) Giving due consideration to representation from all regional groups in the overall composition of the Committee and to representation from countries that had experienced post-conflict recovery, seven additional members would be elected according to rules and procedures decided by the Assembly; and decided that members of the Committee would serve for renewable terms of two years, as applicable, and that the arrangements set out in the resolution would be reviewed five years after its adoption (resolution [60/180](#)).

The item entitled “Election of seven members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission” was included in the agenda of the sixtieth session of the Assembly at the request of the Secretary-General (see [A/60/237](#)). The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its sixtieth session (decisions 60/417, 61/416, 62/419 A and B, 63/415, 64/414, 65/411, 66/415, 67/414 A and B, 68/415, 69/418, 70/416, 71/415 A and B, 72/414 A and B, 73/413 A and B and 74/413).

At its sixty-third session, the Assembly decided that, beginning with the election to be held during that session, the term of office of the members of the Assembly on the Organizational Committee should begin on 1 January instead of 23 June and invited other bodies with members on the Organizational Committee that had not yet done so to adjust the term of office of their respective members so that the term of office of all members of the Organizational Committee could start on 1 January (resolution [63/145](#)).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly, pursuant to its resolutions [60/180](#) and [63/145](#), elected Peru and Slovakia as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission for a two-year term of office, beginning on 1 January 2020, to fill the vacancies occurring on the expiration of the terms of office of Czechia and El Salvador (decision 74/413).

Pursuant to paragraphs 4 (a) to (d) of resolution [60/180](#), 28 States have already been elected and/or selected as members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission: Egypt, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico and Nepal, elected by the Assembly; (decision

73/413 A); China, Dominican Republic, France, Niger, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America, selected by the Security Council;⁸ Brazil, Colombia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Mali and Republic of Korea, elected by the Economic and Social Council;⁹ Canada, Germany, Japan, Norway and Sweden, selected by and from among the top 10 providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund;¹⁰ and Bangladesh, Ethiopia, India, Pakistan and Rwanda, selected by and from among the top 10 providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions.¹¹

As a result, on 1 January 2020, the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission is composed of the following 30 Member States:¹² Bangladesh,** Brazil,*** Canada,** China,* Colombia,**** Dominican Republic,** Egypt,** Ethiopia,** France,* Germany,** Guatemala,** India,** Iran (Islamic Republic of),**** Ireland,**** Japan,** Kenya,** Mali,**** Mexico,** Nepal,** Niger,** Norway,** Pakistan,** Peru,*** Republic of Korea,**** Russian Federation,* Rwanda,** Slovakia,*** Sweden,** United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* and United States of America.*

* Permanent members of the Security Council.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

**** Term of office expires on 31 December 2020 or when they cease to be members of the Economic and Social Council, whichever comes earlier.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the seats occupied by the following countries whose terms of office expire on 31 December 2020: Egypt, Guatemala, Kenya, Mexico and Nepal.

Documents for the seventy-fifth session:

- (a) Note verbale or letter on behalf of the top 10 providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund (resolution [60/180](#));
- (b) Note verbale or letter on behalf of the top 10 providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions (resolution [60/180](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 114 (b))

Plenary meeting [A/74/PV.51](#)

Decision 74/413

(c) Election of members of the Human Rights Council

At its sixtieth session, the General Assembly, under the items entitled “Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields” and “Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit”, decided to establish the Human Rights Council, based in

⁸ See [S/2020/76](#).

⁹ See Economic and Social Council decisions 2019/201 A and B.

¹⁰ See [A/73/663](#).

¹¹ See [A/73/603](#).

¹² As Romania’s membership on the Economic and Social Council ended on 31 December 2019, one vacancy for a Council member remains to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of election in 2020 and expiring on 31 December 2020.

Geneva, in replacement of the Commission on Human Rights, as a subsidiary organ of the Assembly. It also decided that the Council would consist of 47 Member States, which would be elected directly and individually by secret ballot by the majority of the members of the Assembly; that the membership would be based on equitable geographical distribution and seats would be distributed as follows among regional groups:

- (a) Thirteen from African States;
- (b) Thirteen from Asia-Pacific States;
- (c) Six from Eastern European States;
- (d) Eight from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (e) Seven from Western European and other States;

and that the members of the Council would serve for a period of three years and would not be eligible for immediate re-election after two consecutive terms. It further decided that the terms of membership would be staggered and that such decision would be taken for the first election by the drawing of lots, taking into consideration equitable geographical distribution (resolution [60/251](#)).

The item entitled “Election of 47 members of the Human Rights Council” was included in the agenda of the sixtieth session of the Assembly at the request of the Secretary-General ([A/60/236](#)). The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its sixtieth session (decisions 60/416, 60/555, 61/415, 62/415, 63/420, 64/421, 65/415, 67/405, 68/406, 69/403, 70/413, 71/403, 72/403 A and B, 73/402 and 74/405; see also resolutions [65/265](#) and [66/11](#), adopted under the item entitled “Implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations”).

At its sixty-fifth session, the Assembly, under the items entitled “Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields” and “Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit”, decided that, from 2013, the Human Rights Council would start its yearly membership cycle on 1 January and that, as a transitional measure, the period of office of members of the Human Rights Council ending in June 2012, June 2013 and June 2014 would exceptionally be extended until the end of the respective calendar year (resolution [65/281](#)).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly elected the following 14 members for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020: Armenia, Brazil, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, Libya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Namibia, Netherlands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Sudan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (decision 74/405).

As a result, as of 1 January 2020, the Human Rights Council is composed of the following 47 Member States:¹³ Afghanistan,* Angola,* Argentina,** Armenia,*** Australia,* Austria,** Bahamas,** Bahrain,** Bangladesh,** Brazil,*** Bulgaria,** Burkina Faso,** Cameroon,** Chile,* Czechia,** Democratic Republic of the Congo,* Denmark,** Eritrea,** Fiji,** Germany,*** India,** Indonesia,*** Italy,** Japan,*** Libya,*** Marshall Islands,*** Mauritania,*** Mexico,* Namibia,*** Nepal,* Netherlands,*** Nigeria,* Pakistan,* Peru,* Philippines,** Poland,*** Qatar,* Republic of Korea,*** Senegal,* Slovakia,* Somalia,** Spain,* Sudan,*** Togo,** Ukraine,* Uruguay** and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

¹³ Brazil, Japan, Nigeria, the Philippines, Qatar and Togo are serving their second consecutive term.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the 15 seats occupied by the countries whose term of office expires on 31 December 2020.¹⁴

No advance documentation is expected.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 114 (c))

Plenary meeting [A/74/PV.17](#)

Decision 74/405

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

At its fifth session, the General Assembly, under the item entitled “Refugees and stateless persons”, adopted the statute of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see resolution [428 \(V\)](#), annex). 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.

The Assembly had the item on its agenda (the item was entitled “Election of a United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees” at the eleventh session) at its fifth, eighth, eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-third, twenty-eighth, thirty-second, thirty-seventh, fortieth, forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-eighth, fifty-third, fifty-fifth, fifty-eighth, fifty-ninth, sixty-fourth, sixty-ninth and seventieth sessions (decisions adopted at the eleventh, thirteenth, fifteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-third and twenty-eighth sessions and decisions 32/314, 37/319, 40/310, 43/312, 44/312, 45/319, 48/307, 53/305, 55/310, 58/402, 59/420, 64/419, 69/417 and 70/410; see also the decisions adopted at the fifth session, under the item entitled “Refugees and stateless persons”, and at the eighth session, under the item entitled “Question of the continuation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees”).

At its seventieth session, the Assembly elected Filippo Grandi (Italy) as United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a period of five years beginning on 1 January 2016 and ending on 31 December 2020 (decision 70/410).

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventieth session (agenda item 113 (f))

Note by the Secretary-General [A/70/548](#)

Plenary meeting [A/70/PV.57](#)

Decision 70/410

120. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments

The General Assembly has had the item entitled “Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments” on its agenda annually since its second session (decision 73/417).

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

¹⁴ Nigeria and Qatar are currently serving a second consecutive term. Pursuant to resolution [60/251](#), the members of the Human Rights Council shall not be eligible for immediate re-election after two consecutive terms.

The Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, established by the General Assembly in 1946 (resolution [14 A \(1\)](#)), 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 the International Atomic Energy Agency. Details on the appointment, membership and functions of the Advisory Committee can be found in rules 155 to 157 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly.

At its seventy-fourth session, under the item entitled “Strengthening of the United Nations system”, the General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions from 16 to 21 members, beginning from 1 January 2021, and approved, with effect from 1 January 2021, an amendment to rule 155 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, to read “The General Assembly shall appoint an Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions consisting of twenty-one members, including at least three financial experts of recognized standing.” The Assembly also decided that the seats should be distributed as follows among regional groups (resolution [74/267](#)):

- (a) Five from African States;
- (b) Five from Asia-Pacific States;
- (c) Three from Eastern European States;
- (d) Four from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (e) Four from Western European and other States.

Also at its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly appointed seven members of the Advisory Committee (decision 74/402). At present, the Advisory Committee is composed of the following 16 members:

Yves Éric Ahoussougbe (Benin),** Amjad Qaid Al Kumaim (Yemen),** Makiese Kinkela Augusto (Angola),** Abdallah Bachar Bong (Chad),* Pavel Chernikov (Russian Federation),* Donna-Marie Chiurazzi-Maxfield (United States of America),* Patrick A. Chuasoto (Philippines),*** Udo Klaus Fenchel (Germany),*** Olivio Fermín (Dominican Republic),*** Ihor Humennyi (Ukraine),** Conrod Hunte (Antigua and Barbuda),** Marcel Jullier (Switzerland),*** Julia A. Maciel (Paraguay),* Matsunaga Takeshi (Japan),*** Cihan Terzi (Turkey)* and Ye Xuenong (China).***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Bachar Bong, Mr. Chernikov, Ms. Chiurazzi-Maxfield, Ms. Maciel and Mr. Terzi and five additional vacancies that will arise pursuant to resolution [74/267](#).

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/101](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (a))

Notes by the Secretary-General	A/74/101/Rev.1 , A/74/101/Add.1 and A/C.5/74/4
Summary records	A/C.5/74/SR.1 and A/C.5/74/SR.8
Reports of the Fifth Committee	A/74/482 and A/74/482/Add.1
Plenary meetings	A/74/PV.14 and A/74/PV.29
Decision	74/402

(b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions

The Committee on Contributions, established by the General Assembly in 1946 (resolution [14 A \(I\)](#)), advises the Assembly concerning the apportionment, under Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations, of the expenses of the Organization among Members (see also item 141, on the scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations). Details on the appointment, membership and functions of the Committee can be found in rules 158 to 160 of the rules of procedure of the Assembly.

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly appointed eight members of the Committee (decisions 74/406 A and B). At present, the Committee is composed of the following 18 members:

Syed Yawar Ali (Pakistan),** Jakub Chmielewski (Poland),** Cheikh Tidiane Dème (Senegal),*** Gordon Eckersley (Australia),*** Mohamed Mahmoud Ould El Ghaouth (Mauritania),*** Bernardo Greiver del Hoyo (Uruguay),*** Michael Holtsch (Germany),* Jun Ji-sun (Republic of Korea),* Vadim Laputin (Russian Federation),* Lin Shan (China),* Robert Ngei Mule (Kenya),** Ozawa Toshiro (Japan),** Tõnis Saar (Estonia),** Henrique da Silveira Sardinha Pinto (Brazil),* Brett Dennis Schaefer (United States of America),** Ugo Sessi (Italy),*** Alejandro Torres Lépori (Argentina)*** and Steve Townley (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Holtsch, Ms. Jun, Mr. Laputin, Mr. Lin, Mr. Sardinha Pinto and Mr. Townley.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/102](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (b))

Notes by the Secretary-General	A/74/102/Rev.1 , A/74/102/Add.1 , A/74/102/Add.2 , A/74/102/Add.3 and A/C.5/74/5
Summary records	A/C.5/74/SR.8 and A/C.5/74/SR.11
Reports of the Fifth Committee	A/74/525 , A/74/525/Add.1 , A/74/525/Add.2 and A/74/525/Add.3
Plenary meetings	A/74/PV.29 and A/74/PV.36
Decisions	74/406 A and B

(c) 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 seventy-fourth session, the Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of one member of the Investments Committee as a regular member and as Chair of the Investments Committee for a one-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020, four members of the Investments Committee as regular members for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020 and four ad hoc members of the Investments Committee for a

one-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020 (decision 74/407). At present, the Committee is composed of the following six regular members:¹⁵

Madhav Dhar (India),* Honda Keiko (Japan),** Simon Jiang (China),*** Achim Kassow (Germany),*** Michael S. Klein (United States of America)*** and Luciane Ribeiro (Brazil).***

- * Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.
- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will be asked to confirm four regular member appointments.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/103](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (c))

Notes by the Secretary-General	A/74/103 and A/C.5/74/6
Summary record	A/C.5/74/SR.8
Report of the Fifth Committee	A/74/524
Plenary meeting	A/74/PV.29
Decision	74/407

(d) 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 2, designated Chair and Vice-Chair, serve full-time.

At its seventy-third session, the Assembly appointed five members of the Commission (decision 73/407). By the same decision, the Assembly also designated Larbi Djacta as Chair of the Commission. At present, the Commission is composed of the following 15 members:

Larbi Djacta (Algeria)* (Chair), Aldo Mantovani (Italy)** (Vice-Chair), Andrew Gbebey Bangali (Sierra Leone),*** Marie-Françoise Bechtel (France),*** Mohammed Farashuddin (Bangladesh),* Carleen Gardner (Jamaica),*** Luis Mariano Hermosillo Sosa (Mexico),** Kumamaru Yuji (Japan),** Ali Kurer (Libya),*** Jeffrey Mounts (United States of America),** Wolfgang Stöckl (Germany),** Vladimir A. Storozhev (Russian Federation),* Wang Xiaochu (China),* Bogusław Winid (Poland)*** and El Hassane Zahid (Morocco).*

- * Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.
- ** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.
- *** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Djacta, Mr. Farashuddin, Mr. Storozhev, Mr. Wang and Mr. Zahid.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/104](#)).

¹⁵ The Investments Committee currently has three regular member vacancies.

References for the seventy-third session (agenda item 117 (d))

Notes by the Secretary-General	A/73/104 , A/C.5/73/7 and A/C.5/73/7/Add.1
Summary record	A/C.5/73/SR.11
Report of the Fifth Committee	A/73/485
Plenary meeting	A/73/PV.35
Decision	73/407

(e) Appointment of members of the Independent Audit Advisory Committee

The Independent Audit Advisory Committee, established by the General Assembly on 23 December 2005 (resolution [60/248](#), sect. XIII), advises the Assembly on issues it considers appropriate concerning the scope, content and outcome of the work of audit entities and assists the Assembly in discharging its oversight responsibilities. In its resolution [61/275](#), the Assembly approved the terms of reference for the Committee and decided that it should comprise five members, to be elected by the Assembly. Details on the appointment, membership and functions of the Advisory Committee are contained in the annex to the same resolution.

In order to facilitate the election of members of the Committee, the names of the candidates and other relevant information should be submitted to the Secretary-General. It is the understanding of the Secretary-General that regional groups are encouraged to present at least two candidates for election to the Committee and that each regional group will be entitled to one seat on the Committee (see [A/C.5/61/SR.58](#)).

At its seventy-fourth session, the General Assembly appointed two members of the Committee for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020 and one member for a term of office beginning on 13 April 2020 and ending on 31 December 2022 (decisions 74/409 A and B). At present, the Committee is composed of the following five members:

Dorothy Bradley (Belize),** Richard Quartey Quartey (Ghana),* Anton V. Kosyanenko (Russian Federation)**, Agus Joko Pramono (Indonesia)** and Janet St. Laurent (United States of America).*

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the General Assembly will need to fill the vacancies that will arise upon the expiry of the terms of office of Mr. Quartey and Ms. St. Laurent.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/105](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (e))

Notes by the Secretary-General	A/74/105 , A/74/105/Add.1 and A/C.5/74/8
Summary record	A/C.5/74/SR.8
Reports of the Fifth Committee	A/74/527 and A/74/527/Add.1
Plenary meeting	A/74/PV.29
Decisions	74/409 A and B

(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.

At its seventy-first session, the General Assembly appointed eight members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee (decision 71/410).

At its seventy-fourth session, the General Assembly appointed one member, as a result of the resignation of Kozaki Hitoshi (Japan), to fill the remainder of the term of office of Mr. Kozaki, for a term of office from 27 November 2019 to 31 December 2020 (decision 74/412). At present, the members and alternate members elected by the Assembly, whose terms of office will expire on 31 December 2020, are the following:

Dmitry S. Chumakov (Russian Federation), Lovemore Mazemo (Zimbabwe), Philip Richard Okanda Owade (Kenya), Pía Poroli (Argentina), Md. Mustafizur Rahman (Bangladesh), Thomas A. Repasch (United States of America), Jörg Stosberg (Germany) and Yamaguchi Tomoya (Japan).

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

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General ([A/75/106](#)).

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (j))

Note by the Secretary-General	A/C.5/74/9
Summary record	A/C.5/74/SR.9
Report of the Fifth Committee	A/74/545
Plenary meeting	A/74/PV.36
Decision	74/412

(g) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences

At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly, under the item entitled “Pattern of conferences”, decided to establish, on an experimental basis, and subject to review at its thirty-second session, a Committee on Conferences composed of 22 Member States (resolution [3351 \(XXIX\)](#)). At its forty-third session, the Assembly, under the item entitled “Pattern of conferences”, decided to retain the Committee on Conferences as a permanent subsidiary organ; that the Committee should be composed of 21 members to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly, after consultations with the Chairs of the regional groups, for a period of three years, on the basis of the following geographical distribution:

- (a) Six members from African States;
- (b) Five members from Asia-Pacific States;
- (c) Four members from Latin American and Caribbean States;
- (d) Two members from Eastern European States;
- (e) Four members from Western European and other States;

and that one third of the Committee’s membership should retire annually and that retiring members would be eligible for reappointment (resolution [43/222](#) B).

The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its forty-fourth session (decisions 44/314, 45/314, 46/312 A and B, 47/311 A and B, 48/312, 49/318 A to C, 50/310 A and B, 51/317, 52/320, 53/318, 54/308, 55/318, 56/309, 57/413 A and B, 58/409, 59/405, 60/407, 61/412, 62/407, 63/405 A and B, 64/407 A and B, 65/405 A and B, 66/414 A and B, 67/415 A to C, 68/414 A to D, 69/412 A and B, 70/406 A and B, 71/411 A and B, 72/412 A and B, 73/411 and 74/411).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly took note of the appointment by its President, after consultations with the Chairs of the regional groups concerned, of Algeria, Austria, China, the Comoros, Jamaica, Japan and the United States of America as members of the Committee on Conferences for a three-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2020 (decision 74/411).

At present, the Committee is composed of the following 21 Member States: Algeria,*** Austria,*** Botswana,* Brazil,* China,*** Comoros,*** Ecuador,** France,* Germany,** Ghana,** Guyana,** Iran (Islamic Republic of),** Iraq,* Jamaica,*** Japan,*** Nepal,* Russian Federation,* Senegal,** Sierra Leone,* Ukraine** and United States of America.***

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2020.
** Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.
*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

At its seventy-fifth session, the Assembly will need to fill the seats being vacated by Botswana, Brazil, France, Iraq, Nepal, the Russian Federation and Sierra Leone.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (f))

Note by the Secretary-General	A/74/123
Plenary meeting	A/74/PV.36
Decision	74/411

(h) Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit

At its thirty-first session, the General Assembly, under the item entitled “Joint Inspection Unit”, adopted the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit, consisting of not more than 11 members, the duration of whose appointments shall be five years, renewable for one further term (resolution [31/192](#)). Pursuant to article 3, paragraph 1, of the statute, starting from the thirty-second session of the Assembly, the President of the General Assembly shall consult with Member States to draw up, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution and of reasonable rotation, a list of countries which would be requested to propose candidates who meet the qualifications mentioned in article 2, paragraph 1. Pursuant to article 3, paragraph 2, the President of the Assembly, through appropriate consultations, including consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council and with the Chair of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (now the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination), shall review the qualifications of the proposed candidates. After further consultations, if necessary, with the States concerned, the President of the Assembly shall submit the list of candidates to the Assembly for appointment.

At its fifty-ninth session, under the item entitled “Joint Inspection Unit”, the Assembly stressed the importance of ensuring that candidates had experience in at least one of the following fields: oversight, audit, inspection, investigation, evaluation, finance, project evaluation, programme evaluation, human resources management, management, public administration, monitoring and/or programme performance, as well as knowledge of the United Nations system and its role in international relations (resolution [59/267](#)). At its sixty-first session, under the item entitled “Joint Inspection Unit”, the Assembly decided that, beginning on 1 January 2008, the President of the Assembly, when drawing up the list of countries that would be requested to

propose candidates, would invite Member States to submit the names of the countries and their respective candidates simultaneously (resolution [61/238](#)).

The Assembly has had the item entitled “Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit” on its agenda at its thirty-second, thirty-fourth to thirty-sixth, thirty-ninth, forty-first to forty-fourth, forty-sixth to fifty-fourth, fifty-sixth to fifty-ninth, sixty-first to sixty-fourth, sixty-sixth, sixty-eighth to seventy-first, seventy-third and seventy-fourth sessions (decisions 32/317, 34/322, 35/317, 36/320, 39/305 A to C, 41/319, 42/319, 43/326, 44/315 A and B, 46/314 A and B, 47/329, 48/320, 49/321, 50/318, 51/320, 52/322, 53/320, 54/321, 56/319, 57/416, 58/422, 59/416 A and B, 61/421, 62/402, 63/416, 64/425, 66/417 A and B, 68/424, 69/419, 70/419, 71/413 A to C, 73/414 and 74/416).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly appointed Jesús Miranda Hita (Spain), Victor Moraru (Republic of Moldova), Gönke Roscher (Germany) and Tesfaalem Seyoum (Eritrea) as members of the Joint Inspection Unit for a five-year term of office beginning on 1 January 2021 and expiring on 31 December 2025 (decision 74/416).

As of 1 January 2021, the Joint Inspection Unit is composed of the following 11 members:

Gopinathan Achamkulangare (India),** Jean Wesley Cazeau (Haiti),** Eileen Cronin (United States of America),* Jorge Flores Callejas (Honduras),* Kamioka Keiko (Japan),*** Nikolay Lozinskiy (Russian Federation),** Jesús Miranda Hita (Spain),**** Victor Moraru (Republic of Moldova),**** Sukai Prom-Jackson (Gambia),** Gönke Roscher (Germany)**** and Tesfaalem Seyoum (Eritrea).****

* Term of office expires on 31 December 2021.

** Term of office expires on 31 December 2022.

*** Term of office expires on 31 December 2024.

**** Term of office expires on 31 December 2025.

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (g))

Note by the Secretary-General	A/74/84
Note by the President of the General Assembly	A/74/673
Plenary meetings	A/74/PV.36 and 60
Decision	74/416

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

At its thirteenth session, under the item entitled “Economic development of under-developed countries: establishment of the Special Fund – reports of the Preparatory Committee for the Special Fund and of the Economic and Social Council”, the General Assembly provided that, after having consulted the Governing Council of the Special Fund, the Secretary-General would appoint the Managing Director, subject to confirmation by the Assembly, and that the Managing Director should be appointed for a term of four years, or for a shorter period, and should be eligible for reappointment (resolution [1240 \(XIII\)](#)). At its twentieth session, the

Assembly established the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), combining in one programme the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund (resolution [2029 \(XX\)](#)). The procedure established for appointing the Managing Director of the Special Fund has been construed as applying also to the appointment of the Administrator of UNDP.

The Assembly had the item on its agenda at its twenty-sixth, thirtieth, thirty-fourth, thirty-eighth, fortieth, forty-fourth, forty-seventh, fifty-first, fifty-third and fifty-seventh sessions. It has had the item on its agenda quadrennially since its fifty-ninth session (decisions adopted at the twenty-sixth and thirtieth sessions and decisions 34/311, 38/314, 40/325, 44/307, 47/327, 51/321, 53/323, 57/415, 59/417, 63/419, 67/418 and 71/418; see also the decisions adopted at the twenty-third and twenty-fifth sessions under the item entitled “Operational activities for development”).

At its seventy-first session, the Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of Achim Steiner as Administrator of UNDP for a four-year term of office beginning on 17 June 2017 and ending on 16 June 2021 (decision 71/418).

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventy-first session (agenda item 115 (j))

Note by the Secretary-General	A/71/871 and A/71/871/Add.1
Plenary meeting	A/71/PV.76
Decision	71/418

(k) Confirmation of the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

At its nineteenth session, the General Assembly, under the item entitled “Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development”, established the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) as an organ of the Assembly (resolution [1995 \(XIX\)](#)). In accordance with section II, paragraph 27, of that resolution, the Secretary-General of UNCTAD shall be appointed by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the appointment shall be confirmed by the Assembly.

The Assembly had the item on its agenda at its twenty-third, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth, thirty-first, thirty-fourth, thirty-seventh, thirty-ninth, fortieth, forty-third, forty-sixth, forty-seventh, forty-ninth, fifty-third, fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth sessions. It has had the item on its agenda quadrennially since its fifty-ninth session (decisions adopted at the twenty-third, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth sessions and decisions 31/314, 34/321, 37/322, 39/324, 40/308, 43/313, 46/316, 47/324, 49/325, 53/321, 57/417, 58/574, 59/419, 63/424, 67/419 and 71/423; see also the decision adopted at the nineteenth session under the item entitled “Report of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development”).

At its seventy-first session, the Assembly confirmed the appointment by the Secretary-General of the United Nations of Mukhisa Kituyi as Secretary-General of UNCTAD for a further four-year term of office beginning on 1 September 2017 and ending on 31 August 2021 (decision 71/423).

Document for the seventy-fifth session: Note by the Secretary-General.

References for the seventy-first session (agenda item 115 (k))

Note by the Secretary-General	A/71/936
Plenary meeting	A/71/PV.90
Decision	71/423

(i) Appointment of members of the Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns

At its sixty-seventh session, the General Assembly, under the sub-item entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development” under the item entitled “Sustainable development”, decided to establish a 10-member board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, consisting of 2 members from each United Nations regional group, and to nominate, no later than 31 January 2013, the members of the board for an initial two-year term (resolution [67/203](#)); decided that the members of the Board, as nominated by the five regional groups of the United Nations, would serve for an initial term of two years, effective 16 September 2013; and also decided that regional groups would be authorized to nominate new members of the Board after the completion of the initial two-year term of the board, or in the event of the resignation of a member of the Board, and for subsequent terms, upon notification of the President of the Assembly and the Board by the relevant regional group (decision 67/564).

At its sixty-ninth session, the Assembly, under the same sub-item, decided that the duration of subsequent terms for members of the Board would continue to be two years, starting on 16 September of every second year, and that the United Nations regional groups could renominate one of their existing two members of the Board for one consecutive term, while ensuring that no Member State would be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms and taking into account the importance of ensuring continuity and rotation in the work of the Board (resolution [69/214](#)).

At its seventieth session, the Assembly, again under the same sub-item, decided that the members of the Board, as nominated by the five regional groups of the United Nations, would serve until 15 September 2017 (decision 70/411).

The Assembly has had the item on its agenda annually since its seventy-first session (decisions 71/561, 72/416, 73/423, 73/569 and 74/414).

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly appointed Hungary as a member of the Board for a term beginning on 27 December 2019 and ending on 15 September 2021 (decision 74/414).

At present, the Board is composed of the following Member States:¹⁶ Hungary and Switzerland.

At its seventy-fourth session, the Assembly will need to fill the remaining vacancies.

No advance documentation is expected.

References for the seventy-fourth session (agenda item 115 (i))

Plenary meeting [A/74/PV.52](#)

Decisions 74/414

¹⁶ Two vacancies from African States, two vacancies from Asia-Pacific States, one vacancy from Eastern European States, two vacancies from Latin American and Caribbean States and one vacancy from Western European and other States remain to be filled for a term of office beginning on the date of appointment and expiring on 15 September 2021. Hungary and Switzerland are serving their second consecutive term.