

## ARTICLE 22

### TEXT OF ARTICLE 22

The General Assembly may establish such subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The present study covers the period from 1 September 1966 to 31 December 1969, including the twenty-first to the twenty-fourth regular sessions, the fifth special session and the fifth emergency special session of the General Assembly. It is presented under the main headings established in the study of Article 22 in *Supplement No. 3 of the Reportory*.

### I. GENERAL SURVEY

2. During the period under review, the General Assembly extended the mandates of some of its subsidiary organs and established new ones.<sup>1</sup>

3. In most cases, the new subsidiary organs were established directly by a resolution of the General Assembly. In some instances, however, they were established at the request of the Assembly either by the Secretary-General<sup>2</sup> or by the Economic and Social Council.<sup>3</sup>

4. While the method of establishment of subsidiary organs in most cases was by General Assembly resolution, the method of appointing the members of the subsidiary organs was less uniform.

5. In some cases the members were to be elected by the General Assembly.<sup>4</sup> In some other cases the Assembly

specified in its resolution which States<sup>5</sup> or individuals<sup>6</sup> were to be members of the subsidiary organ. In one case the members were appointed by the Assembly on the recommendation of one of the Main Committees.<sup>7</sup> The Assembly did not always specify the number of members of subsidiary organs.<sup>8</sup>

6. Sometimes the appointment was made indirectly, in which case the General Assembly requested its President<sup>9</sup> or the Secretary-General<sup>10</sup> to appoint the members of the subsidiary organ.

7. In some cases, significant discussion arose on questions concerning the membership of subsidiary organs.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See annex I, table A, items 193, 194, 196, 197, 200, 201, 202, 204, 206, 207, 210-212, 213, 215, 217-221; table B, items 24-30, 32; table C, items 8 and 9.

<sup>2</sup> G A resolutions 2162 A (XXI), 2172 (XXI), 2183 (XXI), 2230 (XXI), 2431 (XXIII), 2454 A (XXIII), 2456 A (XXIII) and 2618 (XXIV).

<sup>3</sup> G A resolutions 2188 (XXI) and 2411 (XXIII).

<sup>4</sup> G A resolutions 2152 (XXI), 2186 (XXI), 2205 (XXI) and 2248 (S-V).

<sup>5</sup> G A resolution 2340 (XXII), decision of 19 December 1968, resolutions 2581 (XXIV) and 2602 B (XXIV).

<sup>6</sup> G A resolution 2217 A (XXI).

<sup>7</sup> G A resolution 2467 (XXIII).

<sup>8</sup> G A resolutions 2153 B (XXI), 2162 A (XXI), 2172 (XXI), 2183 (XXI), 2230 (XXI), 2431 (XXIII), 2454 A (XXIII) and 2456 A (XXIII).

<sup>9</sup> G A resolutions 2145 (XXI), 2150 (XXI), 2153 B (XXI), 2188 (XXI), 2217 D (XXI), 2239 (XXI), 2330 (XXII), 2349 (XXII), 2411 (XXIII), 2443 (XXIII), 2465 (XXIII) and 2499 (XXIV).

<sup>10</sup> See footnote 2 above.

<sup>11</sup> See paras. 37 to 70 below.

## II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

### A. The question of the scope of the powers of the General Assembly

8. The power of the General Assembly to establish subsidiary organs was not questioned during the period under review.

### B. The question of the scope of the powers of subsidiary organs

\*\*1. RELATION OF THE POWERS OF SUBSIDIARY ORGANS TO THE FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### 2. POWERS OF DECISION CONFERRED UPON SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

9. The earlier practice of the General Assembly in conferring powers of decision on subsidiary organs was continued during the period under review.

##### \*\*a. Executive powers

##### b. The power to adopt rules of procedure

10. As noted in previous studies of Article 22 in the *Repertory* and its *Supplements Nos. 2 and 3*; rule 162<sup>12</sup> of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly provides that rules relating to the procedure of committees of the General Assembly apply to the procedure of any subsidiary organ "unless the General Assembly or the subsidiary organ decides otherwise".<sup>13</sup> During the period under review the General Assembly, in the following instances, expressly authorized subsidiary organs to adopt their own rules of procedure.

11. Under its resolution 2152 (XXI), by which the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) was established, the General Assembly conferred on the Industrial Development Board, the principal organ of UNIDO, the power to adopt its own rules of procedure and to determine those of its subsidiary organs.

12. By resolution 2186 (XXI), the General Assembly established the United Nations Capital Development Fund. The immediate intergovernmental control of the policies and operations of the Fund was to be exercised by an Executive Board which was authorized to adopt its own rules of procedure.

##### c. The power to establish subsidiary organs

13. Under resolution 2152 (XXI), the General Assembly established the Industrial Development Board which was authorized to establish such subsidiary organs on a permanent or *ad hoc* basis as might be necessary for the effective discharge of its functions, including, as required, expert groups to consider specific problems and to make recommendations.

##### d. The power to enter into independent consultations

##### (i) With Governments

14. By resolution 2248 (S-V), the General Assembly established a United Nations Council for South West Africa and requested it, *inter alia*, to take as an immediate task

all the necessary measures, in consultation with the people of the Territory, for the establishment of a constituent assembly to draw up a constitution on the basis of which elections would be held for the establishment of a legislative assembly and a responsible government.

15. The General Assembly also requested the Council to enter immediately into contact with the authorities of South Africa in order to lay down procedures for the transfer of the administration of the Territory with the least possible upheaval.

16. By resolution 2372 (XXII), the General Assembly decided that the Council would be called "United Nations Council for Namibia" and that it would, *inter alia*, organize a training programme for Namibians, in consultation with those Governments which indicated their interest and concern.

##### (ii) With specialized agencies

17. The practice of the General Assembly in this respect was continued during the period under review. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into consultations with specialized agencies:

(a) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (resolution 2152 (XXI), paragraph 33);

(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund (resolution 2186 (XXI), article X, paragraphs 1 to 4);

(c) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) (resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraph 8 (g));

(d) Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize (resolution 2217 (XXI), annex, recommendation C, paragraph (d));

(e) Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa<sup>14</sup> (resolution 2307 (XXII), paragraph 13 (c));

(f) United Nations Council for Namibia (resolution 2372 (XXII), paragraph 4 (a));

(g) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (resolution 2467 (XXIII), paragraph 4 (a)).

##### (iii) With other organizations

18. The practice of the General Assembly was continued during the period under review. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into consultations with other organizations:

(a) United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) (resolution 2152 (XXI), paragraphs 35 and 36);

(b) United Nations Capital Development Fund (resolution 2186 (XXI), article X, paragraphs 3 and 4);

(c) United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) (resolution 2205 (XXI), section II, paragraphs 11 and 12);

(d) Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize (resolution 2217 (XXI), annex, recommendation C, paragraph (d));

<sup>12</sup> See A/520/Rev. 8 and 9.

<sup>13</sup> See under Article 22, *Repertory*, vol. I, paras. 99-103; *Repertory Supplement No. 2*, vol. II, paras. 64 and 65; and *Repertory Supplement No. 3*, vol. I paras. 16-20.

<sup>14</sup> Now the Special Committee against *Apartheid*

(e) Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa<sup>14</sup> (resolution 2307 (XXII), paragraph 13 (c));

(f) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (resolution 2467 (XXIII), paragraph 4 (a)).

e. *The power to convene international conferences*

19. Under General Assembly resolution 1995 (XIX), one of the principal functions of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was to initiate action for the negotiation and adoption of multilateral legal instruments in the field of trade. To that end, UNCTAD continued its practice of convening conferences on primary commodity problems.<sup>15</sup>

\*\*3. BINDING EFFECT OF DECISIONS  
OF SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

C. Relations of subsidiary organs to other organs<sup>16</sup>

1. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING DIRECTIONS  
FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL

20. By resolution 2189 (XXI), the General Assembly requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to apprise the Security Council of developments in any Territory examined by the Committee which might threaten international peace and security and to make any concrete suggestions which might assist the Council. A similar request was made by the Assembly in resolutions 2326 (XXII), 2465 (XXIII) and 2548 (XXIV).

21. Under resolution 2248 (S-V), the General Assembly established the United Nations Council for South West Africa and requested the Security Council to take all appropriate measures to enable it to discharge the functions and responsibilities entrusted to it by the Assembly.

2. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING DIRECTIONS  
FROM THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

22. The General Assembly, by resolution 2152 (XXI), established the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) and decided that the Industrial Development Board, which was to be the principal organ of that organization, was to report annually to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

23. By resolution 2186 (XXI), the General Assembly established the United Nations Capital Development Fund. The immediate intergovernmental control of the policies and operations of the Fund was to be exercised by an Executive Board which was to report annually to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

24. By resolution 2188 (XXI), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (CPC). The enlarged Committee, which was to be responsible to the Assembly and, under its authority, to the Council, was requested to report to the Assembly at its twenty-second ses-

sion, through the Economic and Social Council at its forty-third session.

25. By resolution 2411 (XXIII), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Economic Committee and decided that it would be the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade and to this end would be responsible to the Assembly and report to it through the Economic and Social Council.

\*\*3. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING DIRECTIONS  
FROM THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL

4. RELATIONS BETWEEN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

26. Under resolution 2152 (XXI) establishing UNIDO, the General Assembly decided that there would be a close and continuous working relationship between that organization and UNCTAD. UNIDO was to be a participating agency in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and there was to be close co-operation between the organization and UNDP.

27. By resolution 2186 (XXI), the General Assembly established the United Nations Capital Development Fund and decided that there would be a close and continuous working relationship between the Fund, UNIDO and UNDP.

28. By resolution 2205 (XXI), the General Assembly established the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) whose object was to promote the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade by, *inter alia*, establishing and maintaining close collaboration with UNCTAD and liaison with other United Nations organs. The Commission was to submit an annual report to the Assembly and the report was to be submitted simultaneously to UNCTAD for comments.

29. By resolution 2239 (XXI), the General Assembly established a Committee on Conferences whose functions were, *inter alia*, to submit to the General Assembly at each regular session a calendar of meetings and conferences for the following year for the competent organs of the United Nations, including the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly. The Assembly invited the ACABQ to examine, early in its autumn session, the material provided by the Secretary-General and to forward its comments to the Committee on Conferences. The Assembly also requested the Committee to draw up the calendar of United Nations meetings and conferences for the following year in consultation with the Chairman of the principal organs and of the Main Committees.

30. By resolution 2294 (XXII), the General Assembly decided to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1969 and decided that the High Commissioner be invited to attend the meetings of the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of UNDP and to participate in the preparatory work for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

31. Under resolution 2372 (XXII), the General Assembly decided that the United Nations Council for Namibia was to assume responsibility for establishing a co-ordinated emergency programme for rendering technical and financial assistance to Namibia, in consultation and co-operation with the appropriate organs of the United Nations.

<sup>15</sup> See also this *Supplement* under Article 62 (4).

<sup>16</sup> For relations between subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, see this *Supplement* under Article 98.

32. By resolution 2411 (XXIII), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Economic Committee and decided that the enlarged Economic Committee would be the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade. The General Assembly requested the CPC to assist the Preparatory Committee in the performance of its task.

33. By resolution 2499 (XXIV), the General Assembly established the Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations and called upon all relevant organs and committees of the United Nations to transmit to the Committee material which might be useful in the preparation of a text or texts for a final document or documents to be signed and/or adopted during the commemorative session.

34. By resolution 2521 (XXIV), the General Assembly requested the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration of the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples to follow, in consultation with the Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations, the implementation of the recommendations of the Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

35. By resolution 2579 (XXIV), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to reconstitute its CPC and endorsed the arrangements for co-operation between the CPC and the Joint Inspection Unit. The Assembly also welcomed the practice of joint meetings between the CPC and ACC and urged that these meetings should be continued.

36. By resolution 2581 (XXIV), the General Assembly established the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment and invited the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development to assist, as appropriate, in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

#### D. Questions concerning membership

##### \*\*1. APPOINTMENT OF STATES OR INDIVIDUALS

##### 2. APPOINTMENT OF STATES NON-MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS

37. By resolution 2152 (XXI), the General Assembly established UNIDO. The Industrial Development Board, the principal organ of UNIDO, was to consist of forty-five members elected by the General Assembly from among States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

38. During the discussions in the Second Committee this formulation gave rise to objections from several representatives.<sup>17</sup>

39. These representatives stated that UNIDO should be open to all States which wished to participate and that membership should not be denied to those States which were not members of the United Nations or members of

the specialized agencies. The formulation was contrary to the principle of universality and the policy of restricting the Organization's membership was incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations and with the principles of international economic co-operation.

40. A separate vote was requested<sup>18</sup> on the words "from among States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency". The Committee decided that the words concerned should be retained by 63 votes to 11, with 18 abstentions.

41. The formulation recommended by the Second Committee was incorporated in General Assembly resolution 2152 (XXI).

42. By resolution 2411 (XXIII), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Economic Committee by 27 States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of IAEA. The enlarged Economic Committee was to be the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade.

43. The proposal before the Second Committee provided for an enlargement of the Economic Committee by the addition of States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of IAEA to be designated by the President of the General Assembly.

44. An amendment was submitted<sup>19</sup> to delete the words "and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency".

45. In favour of the amendment, it was stated<sup>20</sup> that the sponsors of the proposal wished to include in the Economic Committee States which were not members of the United Nations.

46. The amendment was rejected by 54 votes to 14, with 30 abstentions. The proposal was adopted by 89 votes to 8, with 1 abstention.

47. During the discussion in plenary meeting it was stated<sup>21</sup> that the proposal was a case of discrimination against the socialist States which were not members of the United Nations.

48. The proposal was adopted by the General Assembly and incorporated in resolution 2411 (XXIII).

49. In a note dated 11 January 1969<sup>22</sup> the President of the General Assembly stated that he had designated 23 of the 27 additional members; these 23 States included a State not a member of the United Nations, namely, Switzerland. In a note dated 20 February 1969<sup>23</sup> the Secretary-General stated that the President of the General Assembly had further designated the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Federal Republic of Germany (a non-member State), Poland and Romania as members of the Preparatory Committee.

50. The permanent representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Bulgaria, the Byelorussian Soviet So-

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*, 1045th mtg., para. 47.

<sup>19</sup> G A (XXIII), 2nd Com., 1242nd mtg., para. 68.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, 1242nd mtg., paras. 70-76, 79 and 80; 1243rd mtg., paras. 21 and 22.

<sup>21</sup> G A (XXIII), Plen., 1745th mtg., paras. 47-56.

<sup>22</sup> G A (XXIII), Annexes, a.1. 37, A/7269.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid.*, A/7269/Add.2.

<sup>17</sup> G A (XXI), 2nd Com., 1039th mtg., para. 22; 1040th mtg., para. 6; 1041st mtg., paras. 26, 32 and 38, 1042nd mtg., paras. 37 and 49.

cialist Republic and Poland subsequently indicated<sup>24</sup> that the States they represented would not participate in the work of the Preparatory Committee because they considered that the appointment of non-member States in main bodies of the Organization was a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations.

### 3. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

51. During the period under review, the General Assembly continued to take into account the principle of geographical distribution in the membership of its subsidiary bodies (see in particular annex I, table A, items 196, 200, 206, 211, 219 and 220, below).

### 4. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT

52. By resolution 2188 (XXI), the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its CPC by five additional Member States to be designated by the President of the General Assembly, with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The enlarged CPC was to undertake a general review in the field of the co-ordination of the economic and social activities of the United Nations system.

53. Under the original proposal before the Second Committee, the General Assembly would have entrusted the proposed review to an *ad hoc* committee of experts consisting of thirty Member States to be designated by the President of the General Assembly. The *ad hoc* committee was to submit a preliminary report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council at its forty-third session.

54. Those who favoured the proposal argued<sup>25</sup> that the CPC was already burdened with the day-to-day work of co-ordination at the administrative and political levels. Moreover, since it did not report directly to the General Assembly, it probably could not be as bold in its recommendations affecting the structure of autonomous organizations.

55. Against the proposal, it was stated<sup>26</sup> that, by setting up an *ad hoc* committee of experts, the sponsors would ignore the work that had already been done in the Economic and Social Council regarding the co-ordination of the economic and social activities of the United Nations system. The work of the *ad hoc* committee would duplicate the work of the CPC and it would therefore be better to entrust the review to one of the existing bodies. It was also stated<sup>27</sup> that the establishment of an *ad hoc* committee of the General Assembly would be an inadmissible gesture of distrust in regard to the Economic and Social Council.

56. It was suggested<sup>28</sup> that the review might be entrusted to the CPC with a larger membership which should report

to the General Assembly and not only to the Economic and Social Council.

57. The sponsors submitted<sup>29</sup> a revision of their proposal, whereby the task of review would be entrusted to an *ad hoc* committee of experts consisting of nine Member States, in addition to the members of the CPC, to be designated by the President of the General Assembly. It was stressed that the central role of the Economic and Social Council was implicitly recognized in the proposal to give its CPC special responsibility in the general review. The sponsors subsequently revised<sup>30</sup> their proposal to recommend that the additional Member States be five instead of nine.

58. Amendments were submitted<sup>31</sup> under which the General Assembly would request the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its CPC by five additional members. The enlarged Committee would be responsible to the Assembly and the Council. The sponsors stressed that their aim was to ensure that all members of the enlarged Committee were appointed in the same manner and therefore of equal status and also that the enlarged Committee was receiving its mandate from the Assembly.

59. Against the amendments it was stated<sup>32</sup> that the General Assembly should have a say in the appointment of the members of a committee which was to be responsible to it.

60. The sponsors of the draft resolution orally revised it<sup>33</sup> to provide that the General Assembly would decide to establish an *ad hoc* committee consisting of twenty-one members, namely, five Member States designated by the President of the Assembly and the sixteen members of the CPC.

61. Against the new revised version, doubts were expressed about the constitutionality of the proposed committee: the CPC was a subsidiary organ of the Council but, according to the revised text, the General Assembly was to give instructions to it and appoint additional members. The CPC could only be constituted by its parent body, the Council.<sup>34</sup>

62. The amendments were revised<sup>35</sup> to provide that the five additional members of the CPC would be designated by the President of the General Assembly. They were further revised<sup>36</sup> to provide that the additional members be elected by the Assembly. The CPC would be responsible to the Assembly and, under its authority, to the Council. The sponsors stated that their aim was to have both groups of representatives to the enlarged CPC to be chosen by election so that in fact it would become a joint committee of the Assembly and of the Council; the specific responsibility of the Council and the final authority of the Assembly were clearly recognized.

63. Against the amendment, it was said that it was anomalous for the Assembly to elect members to a committee of the Council.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>24</sup> *Ibid.*, A/7490, A/7491, A/7492 and A/7493.

<sup>25</sup> G A (XXI), 2nd Com., 1066th mtg., paras. 7, 14 and 39; 1068th mtg., para. 23.

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, 1065th mtg., paras. 18-22 and 24; 1067th mtg., paras. 4, 15 and 26; 1068th mtg., paras. 1, 2, 4 and 31; 1069th mtg., paras. 2, 3, 9 and 12.

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*, 1066th mtg., para. 25.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, 1066th mtg., paras. 18-19; 1067th mtg., para. 10; 1068th mtg., para. 15; 1069th mtg., paras. 4, 10-11 and 16

<sup>29</sup> *Ibid.*, 1069th mtg., paras. 31-33.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, 1071st mtg., para. 2.

<sup>31</sup> *Ibid.*, 1072nd mtg., para. 15.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, 1072nd mtg., para. 20.

<sup>33</sup> *Ibid.*, 1072nd mtg., para. 25.

<sup>34</sup> *Ibid.*, 1072nd mtg., para. 36.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 1072nd mtg., para. 50.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, 1073rd mtg., para. 1.

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, 1073rd mtg., para. 2.

64. The sponsors revised<sup>38</sup> their amendments to provide that the additional members of the Committee would be designated by the President of the General Assembly.

65. The amendments were subsequently adopted and incorporated in resolution 2188 (XXI).

66. By resolution 2443 (XXIII), the General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, composed of three Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly.

67. In a note dated 28 May 1969,<sup>39</sup> the Secretary-General stated that he had drawn the attention of Member States to the fact that the President of the twenty-third session of the General Assembly had been unable, prior to his death, to complete the appointment of the members of the Special Committee. Since the rules of procedure of the General Assembly did not contain any provision covering such a situation, the Secretary-General suggested the two following alternatives:

(a) To convene a special session of the General Assembly to provide another method for constituting the Special Committee;

(b) (i) To find a procedure which, through its acceptance by Member States, would permit the designation of

one of the Vice-Presidents to undertake the appointment of the Special Committee; (ii) Alternatively, and in line with the spirit of rule 30 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, to ascertain from the Government of Guatemala, if possible, who would be the Chairman of that country's delegation for the twenty-fourth session of the Assembly, and to request him to undertake the appointment of the Special Committee.

68. In a note dated 19 June 1969,<sup>40</sup> the Secretary-General stated that from the ninety Member States which had replied, sixty-six States, representing more than an absolute majority of the membership of the United Nations, had indicated that the acceptable alternative was to entrust one of the Vice-Presidents with the task of appointing the members of the Special Committee.

69. In a note dated 24 June 1969,<sup>41</sup> the Secretary-General stated that a meeting of the Vice-Presidents of the twenty-third session had been held and that it had been agreed which Vice-President would be entrusted with the task of appointing the members of the Special Committee.

70. In a note dated 12 September 1969,<sup>42</sup> the Secretary-General transmitted a letter from the Vice-President informing him of the appointment of the three members of the Special Committee.

<sup>38</sup> *Ibid.*, 1073rd mtg., para. 11.

<sup>39</sup> A/7495 (mimeographed).

<sup>40</sup> A/7495/Add.1 (mimeographed).

<sup>41</sup> A/7495/Add.2 (mimeographed).

<sup>42</sup> A/7495/Add.3 (mimeographed).

## Annex I

**Chronological tabulation of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established, renewed or terminated  
between 1 September 1966 and 31 December 1969**

**Explanatory remarks**

The present annex continues the list of subsidiary organs appended to the studies of Article 22 in the *Repertory* and its *Supplement Nos. 1 to 3*. The numbering of the entries follows on from the last entries in *Supplement No. 3*.

The present annex, as previously, consists of three sections, each in chronological order, identified as tables, thus:

*Table A.* Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly;

*Table B.* Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General;

*Table C.* Bodies to be established by other organs.

The numbers of listing in the classified tabulations annexed to previous studies of Article 22 were as follows:

**A. Bodies established, continued or re-established  
directly by the General Assembly**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I .....	1- 87
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I .....	88-109
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. II .....	110-144
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I .....	145-192

**B. Bodies to be established by the  
Secretary-General**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I .....	1- 8
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I .....	9
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. II .....	10-13
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I .....	14-23

**C. Bodies to be established by other organs**

	<i>Numbers</i>
<i>Repertory</i> , vol. I .....	1
<i>Supplement No. 1</i> , vol. I .....	2
<i>Supplement No. 2</i> , vol. II .....	3
<i>Supplement No. 3</i> , vol. I .....	4-6

All General Assembly resolutions relating to the establishment, continuation or re-establishment of a given subsidiary organ are grouped together in chronological order under the first column entitled "Relevant G A resolution(s)".

In view of the wide variations existing among subsidiary organs, their classification, even under broad categories, must be qualified. A column entitled "Remarks" has, again, been included, therefore, which qualifies, as necessary, the categories assigned to individual organs. A dash in any column indicates that the pertinent information is not contained in the resolution.

The following abbreviations have been used in the tables:

<i>Column heading</i>	<i>Abbreviation</i>
<i>Functions:</i>	A —Administrative assistance organs J —Judicial bodies O —Operational agencies P —Political commissions S —Study committees
<i>Membership:</i>	E —Individual experts I —Single individual S —States
<i>Method of appointment:</i>	D —Decision of the General Assembly E —Election by the General Assembly or a Committee on behalf of the Assembly I —Indirect means P —Appointment by the President of the General Assembly SG —Appointment by the Secretary-General
<i>Duration:</i>	I —Organs established for an indefinite period L —Organs established for a limited period S —Standing or "permanent" bodies
<i>Method of termination:</i>	C —Considered to have lapsed with the completion of their mandate R —Either replaced by another subsidiary organ or functions taken over by another subsidiary organ —The resolution number is given where bodies were specifically terminated by General Assembly resolution
<i>Place of meeting:</i>	F —In the field G —Geneva H —Headquarters
<i>Method of reporting:</i>	D —Directly to the General Assembly ESC —To or through the Economic and Social Council SC —To the Security Council SG —To or through the Secretary-General TC —To or through the Trusteeship Council

**Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly**

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>Relevant GA resolutions</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of Appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
193. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee for South West Africa	2145 (XXI)	P	S	P	I	2248 (S-V) R	—	D	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee for South West Africa composed of fourteen Member States to be designated by the President of the General Assembly to recommend practical means by which South West Africa should be administered, so as to enable the people of the Territory to exercise the right of self-determination and to report to the General Assembly at a special session as soon as possible and in any event not later than April 1967.

Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
193. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee for South West Africa (continued)									On 21 November 1966, the President of the General Assembly designated the members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (G A (XXI), Plen., 1471st mtg., para. 108). At its fifth special session, the General Assembly terminated the Committee through the adoption of resolution 2248 (S-V) which established the United Nations Council for South West Africa (see item 208).
194. Joint Inspection Unit	2150 (XXI)	A	E	P/SG	I	—	H/F	—	The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee of Experts to Examine the Finances of the United Nations and the Specialized Agencies (see item 187 in <i>Repertory, Supplement No. 3</i> , under Article 60, annex I, table A), as contained in its report G A (XXI), Annexes, a.i. 80, A/6343, para. 67B, decided to establish for an initial period of four years a Joint Inspection Unit consisting of not more than eight inspectors chosen on the basis of their special experience in national or international administrative and financial matters. They were to make on-the-spot inquiries and investigations in any of the services of the different organizations of the United Nations system and to send reports to the service being reported on and to the executive head of the organization concerned simultaneously. The President of the General Assembly was to draw up a list of countries which would nominate candidates. The inspectors were to be appointed by the Secretary-General after consultations with the other members of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination.
195. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development		S	S	—	L	2152 (XXI)	C	—	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly, having considered the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (see item 190) established the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
196. United Nations Industrial Development Organization and Industrial Development Board	2152 (XXI)	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	The General Assembly, having considered the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the United Nations Organization for Industrial Development (see item 190), decided that the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which had been established as an organ of the General Assembly by resolution 2089 (XX), was to function as an autonomous organization within the United Nations. The purpose of the Organization was to promote industrial development, in accordance with Article 1, paragraph 3, and Articles 55 and 56 of the Charter of the United Nations, and by encouraging the mobilization of national and international resources to assist in, promote and accelerate the industrialization of the developing countries, with particular emphasis on the manufacturing sector. The Organization was to play the central role in, and be responsible for reviewing and promoting the coordination of all activities of the United Nations system in the field of industrial development. The Industrial Development Board, which had been established as the principal organ of the Organization, was to consist of forty-five members, elected by the General Assembly from among States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency for a term of three years, with

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Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
196. United Nations Industrial Development Organization and Industrial Development Board ( <i>continued</i> )									<p>due regard to the principle of equitable geographical representation. The distribution of seats was set forth in Section II, paragraph 4, of resolution 2152 (XXI).</p> <p>The principal functions and powers of the Board were:</p> <p>(a) To formulate principles and policies to achieve the purpose of the Organization;</p> <p>(b) To make proposals for putting those principles and policies into effect and to take such other steps within its competence as may be conducive to this end;</p> <p>(c) To initiate such other action as may be necessary and appropriate to the fulfilment of the purpose of the Organization;</p> <p>(d) To consider and approve the programme of activities of the Organization;</p> <p>(e) To review and facilitate the co-ordination of activities within the United Nations system in the field of industrial development;</p> <p>(f) To exercise control over the effective utilization of resources available to the Organization;</p> <p>(g) To keep the activities of the Organization under review and to request its Executive Director to prepare such reports, studies and other documents as it may deem appropriate;</p> <p>(h) To report annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council; the Council was authorized to transmit to the Organization and to the General Assembly such comments on the report as it may deem necessary.</p> <p>The Board was authorized to invite any State Member of the United Nations or member of a specialized agency or of the International Atomic Energy Agency to participate, without a vote, in its deliberations on any matter of particular concern to that State.</p> <p>The Organization was to have a permanent secretariat, headed by an Executive Director appointed by the Secretary-General, subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.</p>
197. Preparatory Committee for the Conference of Non-Nuclear-Weapon States	2153 B (XXI)	S	S	P	L	2346 B (XXII) C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly requested the President of the Assembly immediately to set up a preparatory committee, widely representative of the non-nuclear-weapon States, to make appropriate arrangements for convening a conference of non-nuclear-weapon States and to consider the question of the association of nuclear States with the work of the conference, and to report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-second session.</p> <p>On 20 December 1966 the President of the General Assembly announced the membership of the Committee (G A (XXI), Plen., 1500th mtg., para. 193). At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly approved by resolution 2346 B (XXII), the recommendations of the Committee and decided to convene the conference.</p>
198. Committee for the International Co-operation Year	—	S	S	P	L	2174 (XXI) C	—	D	<p>The General Assembly noted with appreciation the final report of the Committee for the International Co-operation Year (see item 178).</p>
199. Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund	—	S	S	P	L	2186 (XXI) C	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly, having taken note of the report of the Committee (see item 154), decided to bring into operation the United Nations Capital Development Fund.</p>

Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
200. United Nations Capital Development Fund Executive Board Managing Director	2186 (XXI) 2321 (XXII) 2410 (XXIII) 2525 (XXIV)	O	S	E	I	—	H	ESC	<p>At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly, having taken note of the report of the Committee on a United Nations Capital Development Fund (see item 154), decided to bring into operation the United Nations Capital Development Fund as an organ of the General Assembly which would function as an autonomous organization within the United Nations.</p> <p>The purpose of the Fund was to assist developing countries in the development of their economies by supplementing existing sources of capital assistance by means of grants and loans, particularly long-term loans made free of interest or at low interest rates.</p> <p>The immediate intergovernmental control of the policies and operations of the Fund was to be exercised by an Executive Board consisting of the representatives of twenty-four States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, elected by the General Assembly.</p> <p>There was to be equitable representation on the Executive Board of economically more developed countries, on the one hand, having due regard to their contributions to the Fund, and of developing countries, on the other hand, taking into account the need for equitable geographical distribution among the latter members.</p> <p>The Executive Board was directed to review all the activities of the Fund and was to report annually to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>The chief executive officer of the Fund was to be the Managing Director, appointed by the Secretary-General subject to confirmation by the General Assembly.</p> <p>At its twenty-second session, by resolution 2321 (XXII), the General Assembly decided to adopt on a provisional basis the following measures in implementation of its resolution 2186 (XXI): the Secretary-General was invited to ask the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to administer the Fund by performing the functions of the Managing Director, as set forth in article IX of resolution 2186 (XXI).</p> <p>The Assembly also decided that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme would perform, as appropriate, the functions of the Executive Board of the Fund as set forth in article VIII of resolution 2186 (XXI).</p> <p>The Assembly decided to review at its twenty-third session the institutional arrangements for the Fund.</p> <p>At its twenty-third session, the Assembly decided to continue the provisional arrangements set forth in resolution 2321 (XXII), and to review those arrangements at its twenty-fourth session. (G A resolution 2410 (XXIII)).</p> <p>At its twenty-fourth session, in its resolution 2525 (XXIV), the Assembly requested the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to undertake an exploratory study with a view to broadening the functions of the Fund and decided meanwhile to preserve the original functions of the Fund until 31 December 1970, in accordance with</p>

Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
200. United Nations Capital Development Fund ( <i>continued</i> )									the measures set forth in resolution 2321 (XXII).
201. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	2204 (XXI)	S	S	D	I	—	H	SG	The General Assembly decided that the Advisory Committee on Technical Assistance to Promote the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law established by resolution 2099 (XX) (see item 191) would be known as the Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law.
202. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	2205 (XXI)	S	S	E	S	—	H/G	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a United Nations Commission on International Trade Law consisting of twenty-nine States, elected by the General Assembly for a term of six years, according to a geographical distribution of seats set forth in section II, paragraph 1, of the resolution, with due regard to the adequate representation of the principal economic and legal systems of the world, and of developed and developing countries.</p> <p>The Commission was to promote the progressive harmonization and unification of the law of international trade by:</p> <p>(a) Co-ordinating the work of organizations active in this field and encouraging co-operation among them;</p> <p>(b) Promoting wider participation in existing international conventions and wider acceptance of existing model and uniform laws;</p> <p>(c) Preparing or promoting the adoption of new international conventions, model laws and uniform laws and promoting the codification and wider acceptance of international trade terms, provisions, customs and practices, in collaboration, where appropriate, with the organizations operating in this field;</p> <p>(d) Promoting ways and means of ensuring a uniform interpretation and application of international conventions and uniform laws in the field of the law of international trade;</p> <p>(e) Collecting and disseminating information on national legislation and modern legal developments, including case law, in the field of the law of international trade;</p> <p>(f) Establishing and maintaining a close collaboration with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development;</p> <p>(g) Maintaining liaison with other United Nations organs and specialized agencies concerned with international trade;</p> <p>(h) Taking any other action it may deem useful to fulfil its functions.</p>
203. United Nations Development Programme Inter-Agency Consultative Board	2207 (XXI)	A	E	D	S				The General Assembly decided to include the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as a member of the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme (see item 186).
204. Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize	2217 A (XXI)	S	E	D	I	—	—	D	The Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize was established on the basis of recommendation C of the annex to resolution 2217 A (XXI) to select the winners of the Human Rights Prize, which was to be awarded for the first time on the occasion of the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and thereafter not more often than at five-year in-

Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
204. Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize (continued)									<p>tervals.</p> <p>The Committee was to be composed of the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Economic and Social Council, the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights, the Chairman of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Chairman of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.</p>
205. Preparatory Committee for the International Conference on Human Rights	2217 D (XXI)	S	S	P	L	2339(XXII) C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Preparatory Committee (see item 189) from seventeen to twenty-three and requested the President of the Assembly to appoint six additional members—two from African countries, two from Asian countries and two from Latin American countries.</p> <p>On 19 December 1966, the President of the General Assembly appointed the six additional members (G A (XXI), Plen., 1498th mtg., para. 49).</p> <p>At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Preparatory Committee for the work it had accomplished.</p>
206. Committee on Conferences	2239 (XXI)	A	S	P	L	2609 (XXIV)	—	D	<p>At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly decided to establish, on an experimental basis, subject to review by the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session, a Committee on Conferences consisting of fifteen Member States to be designated by the President of the Assembly, on the basis of broad equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>The Committee had the following functions:</p> <p>(a) To submit to the General Assembly at each regular session a calendar of meetings and conferences for the following year for the competent organs of the United Nations, including the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly;</p> <p>(b) To undertake such other tasks in this general field as may be requested by the General Assembly.</p> <p>The designation of the members of the Committee by the President of the General Assembly was announced in a note by the Secretary-General dated 18 January 1967 (A/6634).</p> <p>At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly decided to reconsider at its twenty-fifth session the questions of the membership and terms of reference of the Committee and in the meantime not to reconstitute the Committee.</p>
207. United Nations Council for South West Africa United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa	2248 (S-V)	P	S	E	I	2372 (XXII)R	F	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a United Nations Council for South West Africa comprising eleven Member States to be elected by the Assembly (see also Table A, item 214).</p> <p>The Council was entrusted with the following powers and functions:</p> <p>(a) To administer South West Africa until independence, with the maximum possible participation of the people of the Territory;</p> <p>(b) To promulgate such laws, decrees and administrative regulations as were necessary for the administration of the Territory until a legislative assembly was established following elections conducted on the basis of universal adult suffrage;</p> <p>(c) To take as an immediate task all the necessary measures, in consultation with the</p>

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Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
207. United Nations Council for South West Africa United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa (continued)									<p>people of the Territory, for the establishment of a constituent assembly to draw up a constitution on the basis of which elections would be held for the establishment of a legislative assembly and a responsible government;</p> <p>(d) To take all the necessary measures for the maintenance of law and order in the Territory;</p> <p>(e) To transfer all powers to the people of the Territory upon the declaration of independence.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided that the Council would entrust such executive and administrative tasks as it deemed necessary to a United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa who was to be appointed by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General.</p> <p>On 13 June 1967, the General Assembly elected the members of the Council (G A (S-V), Plen., 1524th mtg., para. 4.).</p>
208. Committee on arrangements for a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Charter	2285 (XXII)	S	S	D	L	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to keep the Committee in being (see also Table A, items 108, 124 and 145) and requested that the work envisaged in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 992 (X) be continued.</p>
209. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	2294 (XXII)	O	I	E	L	—	G	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for a further period of five years from 1 January 1969 (See Table A, item 175).</p>
210. Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression	2330 (XXII)	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression, composed of thirty-five Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly, taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical representation and the necessity that the principal legal systems of the world should be represented.</p> <p>The General Assembly instructed the Special Committee, having regard to the present resolution and the international legal instruments relating to the matter and the relevant precedents, methods, practices and criteria and the debates in the Sixth Committee and in plenary meetings of the Assembly, to consider all aspects of the question so that an adequate definition of aggression might be prepared, and to submit to the Assembly at its twenty-third session a report which would reflect all the views expressed and the proposals made.</p> <p>The membership of the Special Committee was announced in notes by the Secretary-General dated 19 March 1968 and 17 May 1968 (A/7061 and Add.1).</p>
211. Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	2340 (XXII)	S	S	D	L	2467(XXIII) A/R	—	D	<p>At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee to Study the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction, composed of thirty-five Member States to study the scope and various aspects of the item entitled "Examination of the question of the reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, underlying the high seas beyond the limits of present national jurisdiction, and the use of their resources in the interests of mankind".</p>

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Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
211. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee to Study the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (continued)									<p>The names of the Member States were specified in the resolution.</p> <p>The General Assembly requested the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to prepare, for consideration by the Assembly at its twenty-third session, a study which would include:</p> <p>(a) A survey of the past and present activities of the United Nations, the specialized agencies, the International Atomic Energy Agency and other intergovernmental bodies with regard to the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and of existing international agreements concerning these areas;</p> <p>(b) An account of the scientific, technical, economic, legal and other aspects of this item;</p> <p>(c) An indication regarding practical means of promoting international co-operation in the exploration, conservation and use of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, as contemplated in the title of the item, and of their resources, having regard to the views expressed and the suggestions put forward by Member States during the consideration of this item at the twenty-second session.</p> <p>At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (A/7230) and decided to establish a Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (See also table A, item 220).</p>
212. Advisory Committee on the Granting of Subventions for the United Nations Training and Educational Programme	2349 (XXII)	S	S	P	I	2431(XXIII) R	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly decided to integrate the special educational and training programmes for South West Africa, the special training programme for Territories under Portuguese administration and the educational and training programme for South Africans, and requested the Secretary-General to include in the Programme the granting of subventions to educational and training institutions in Africa.</p> <p>The General Assembly requested the President of the General Assembly to nominate seven Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on a committee which would advise the Secretary-General on the granting of such subventions.</p> <p>On 23 September 1968, the President of the General Assembly stated that, in spite of continual consultations with delegations, he was unable to announce the membership of the Advisory Committee.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to re-examine the question of the membership of the Advisory Committee at the twenty-third session (G A (XXII), Plen., 1673rd mtg., paras. 9 and 10).</p> <p>At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to establish an Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (see table B, item 28).</p>
213. United Nations Council for Namibia United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	2372 (XXII)	P	S	E	I	—	F	D	<p>The General Assembly proclaimed that, in accordance with the desires of its people, South West Africa would henceforth be known as "Namibia", and decided that the United Nations Council for South West Africa (see Ta-</p>

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Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
213. United Nations Council for Namibia United Nations Commissioner for Namibia (continued)									<p>ble A, item 208) would be called "United Nations Council for Namibia" and that the United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa would be called "United Nations Commissioner for Namibia".</p> <p>The General Assembly also decided that, taking into account the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2248 (S-V), the United Nations Council for Namibia would perform, as a matter of priority, the following functions:</p> <p>(a) In consultation and co-operation with the specialized agencies and other appropriate organs of the United Nations, which under section III, paragraph 2, of resolution 2248 (S-V) were requested to render technical and financial assistance to Namibia, the Council would assume responsibility for establishing a co-ordinated emergency programme for rendering such assistance, in order to meet the exigencies of the situation;</p> <p>(b) The Council would organize a training programme for Namibians, in consultation with those Governments which indicated their interest and concern, so that a cadre of civil servants and of technical and professional personnel might be developed who would be in a position to undertake the public administration and the social, political and economic development of the State;</p> <p>(c) The Council would continue with a sense of urgency its consultations on the question of issuing to Namibians travel documents enabling them to travel abroad.</p>
214. Committee on Contributions	2390 (XXIII)	A	E	E	S	—	—	D	The General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Committee on Contributions (see Table B, item 4) from ten to twelve and accordingly amended rule 159 of its rules of procedure.
215. Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	2443 (XXIII)	P	S	P	L	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories, composed of three Member States to be appointed by the President of the General Assembly.</p> <p>The membership of the Special Committee was announced in a note by the Secretary-General dated 12 September 1969 (A/7495/Add.3).</p>
216. United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	2452 (XXIII)	O	I	SG	L	—	—	D/SG	The General Assembly decided to extend the mandate of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East until 30 June 1972 (see also Table A, items 39, 91 and 151).
217. Preparatory Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	Decision of 19 Dec. 1968	S	S	D	L	2499 (XXIV) C/R	—	D	<p>At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee (G A (XXIII), Annexes, a.i. 8, A/7250/Add.5, para. 2) decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations, composed of all the Member States represented in the General Committee at the twenty-third session, to prepare recommendations and plans for the anniversary and to report to the Assembly in the very early part of its twenty-fourth session (G A (XXIII), Plen., 1749th mtg., paras. 3-4).</p> <p>At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly took note of the programmes and ac-</p>

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Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
217. Preparatory Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations (continued)									tivities recommended by the Preparatory Committee and established a Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations (see also Table A, item 221).
218. Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	2465 (XXIII)	S	S	D/P	L	2521(XXIV)C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-third session the General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, consisting of the members of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and six other members to be nominated by the President of the Assembly in consultation with the Chairman of the Special Committee, and requested the Preparatory Committee to prepare a special programme of activities in connexion with the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration with a view to finding further ways and means of expediting the achievement of the objectives set forth in the Declaration, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session.</p> <p>The President of the General Assembly informed the Secretary-General of the names of the six States which had accepted the invitation to serve on the Preparatory Committee (A/7486).</p> <p>At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly approved the report of the Preparatory Committee.</p>
219. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	2467 (XXIII)	S	S	E	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to:</p> <p><i>Establish</i> a Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (see also Table A, item 213), composed of forty-two States; and</p> <p>Instructed the Committee:</p> <p>(a) To study the elaboration of the legal principles and norms which would promote international co-operation in the exploration and use of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and ensure the exploitation of their resources for the benefit of mankind, and the economic and other requirements which such a régime should satisfy in order to meet the interests of humanity as a whole;</p> <p>(b) To study the ways and means of promoting the exploitation and use of the resources of this area, and of international co-operation to that end, taking into account the foreseeable development of technology and the economic implications of such exploitation and bearing in mind the fact that such exploitation should benefit mankind as a whole;</p> <p>(c) To review the studies carried out in the field of exploration and research in this area and aimed at intensifying international co-operation and stimulating the exchange and the widest possible dissemination of scientific knowledge on the subject;</p> <p>(d) To examine proposed measures of co-operation to be adopted by the international community in order to prevent the marine pollution which might result from the explo-</p>

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219. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (continued)									<p>ration and exploitation of the resources of this area:</p> <p>The General Assembly also called upon the Committee to study further, within the context of the title of the item, and taking into account the studies and international negotiations being undertaken in the field of disarmament, the reservation exclusively for peaceful purposes of the sea-bed and the ocean floor without prejudice to the limits which might be agreed upon in this respect;</p> <p>It was agreed in the First Committee (G A (XXIII), Annexes, a.i. 26, A/7477, para. 19), that the following principles should be observed with regard to the composition of the Committee:</p> <p>(a) Due regard should be given to an equitable geographical distribution;</p> <p>(b) A reasonable balance between technically developed and developing countries should be established;</p> <p>(c) Not only the interests of coastal States but also those of land-locked countries should be borne in mind;</p> <p>(d) The composition of this Committee should not constitute a precedent for any other committee to be created in the future.</p> <p>It was also agreed that the composition of the Committee would be subject to rotation. One third of the membership of each regional group was to rotate every two years.</p>
220. Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	2499 (XXIV)	S	S	P	L	C	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations, composed of twenty-five members to be designated by the President of the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and bearing in mind the composition of the Preparatory Committee for the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the United Nations (see Table A, item 218), for the purpose of:</p> <p>(a) Drawing up and co-ordinating plans for the anniversary;</p> <p>(b) Organizing suitable activities for the anniversary, to be undertaken by the United Nations, in the light of the report of the Preparatory Committee;</p> <p>(c) Considering proposals and suggestions, in relation to the anniversary, for increasing the effectiveness of the United Nations;</p> <p>The General Assembly requested the Committee to prepare, with the assistance of the Secretary-General, a suitable text for a final document or documents to be signed and/or adopted during the commemorative session, for consideration by the Assembly during the early part of its twenty-fifth session;</p>
221. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment	2581 (XXIV)	S	S	D	L	C	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment—consisting of highly qualified representatives nominated by the Governments of 27 States, to advise the Secretary-General,</p>

Table A. Bodies established, continued or re-established directly by the General Assembly

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>Relevant GA resolutions</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of Appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
221. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment ( <i>continued</i> )									who had been entrusted with over-all responsibility for organizing and preparing the Conference. The names of the 27 States were specified in the resolution.

Table B. Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>Relevant GA resolutions</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of Appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
24. Group of Consultant Experts on the Effects of the Possible Use of Nuclear Weapons	2162A (XXI)	S	E	SG	L	2342 A (XXII) C	—	SG	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a concise report on the effects of the possible use of nuclear weapons and on the security and economic implications for States of the acquisition and further development of these weapons and recommended that the report should be prepared with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by the Secretary-General.  At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly noted that the report had been completed (A/6858) and expressed its appreciation to the consultant experts.
25. Group of Experts on Marine Science and Technology	2172 (XXI)	S	E	SG	L	2414 (XXIII) C	—	SG	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to set up a small group of experts to be selected, as far as possible, from the specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations concerned, to assist him in the preparation of a comprehensive survey of activities in marine science and technology.  At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General.
26. United Nations Special Mission on Aden	2183 (XXI)	S/P	S	SG	I	Decision of 30 Nov. 1967 C	F	SG	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the administering Power, to appoint immediately a special mission to be sent to Aden for the purpose of recommending practical steps for the full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, and, in particular, for the purpose of determining the extent of the United Nations participation in the preparation and supervision of the elections and submitting a report to him as soon as possible for transmission to the Special Committee.  The General Assembly also requested the United Nations Special Mission on Aden to consider recommending, <i>inter alia</i> , practical steps for the establishment of a central caretaker government in the Territory to carry out the administration of the whole Territory and to assist in the organization of the elections.  At its twenty-second session, the General Assembly expressed its appreciation of the work done by the Special Mission (G A (XXII), Plen., 1613th mtg., para. 180).

Table B. Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
27. United Nations Mission for the Supervision of the Referendum and the Elections in Equatorial Guinea	2230 (XXI)	S/P	S	SG	I	Decision of 11 Oct. 1968 C	F	SG	At its twenty-first session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take appropriate action, in consultation with the administering Power and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, to ensure the presence of the United Nations in the Territory for the supervision of the preparation for, and the holding of, a general election for the whole Territory of Equatorial Guinea on the basis of a unified electoral roll and to participate in any other measures leading towards the independence of the Territory.  At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly expressed its appreciation of the work done by the Mission (G A (XXIII), Plen., 1692nd mtg., para. 208).
28. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	2431 (XXIII)	S/A	S	SG	I	—	—	SG	The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to establish an Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa (see also table A, item 213) composed of representatives of Member States to advise him:  (a) On the strengthening and expansion of the Programme, including, in particular, the promoting of contributions;  (b) On the granting of subventions to educational and training institutions in Africa in order to enable them to provide places for persons who came under this Programme;  (c) On any other matters concerning the Programme on which the Secretary-General might seek advice.  (For the composition of the Advisory Committee, see G A (XXIV), Annexes, a.i. 63, 70 and 71, A/7496, para. 2.
29. Consultant Experts on Chemical and Bacteriological (Biological) Weapons and the Effects of Their Possible Use	2454 A (XXIII)	S	E	SG	L	2603 B (XXIV) C	—	SG	At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report on chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons and the effects of their possible use, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him.  At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly expressed its appreciation to the consultant experts.
30. Group of Experts on the Contributions of Nuclear Technology to the Economic and Scientific Advancement of the Developing Countries	2456 A (XXIII)	S	E	SG	L	2605A (XXIV) C	—	SG	At its twenty-third session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to appoint a group of experts, chosen on a personal basis, to prepare a full report on all possible contributions of nuclear technology to the economic and scientific advancement of the developing countries.  At its twenty-fourth session, the General Assembly commended with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General.
31. United Nations Representative for West Irian		S/P	I	SG	I	2504 (XXIV) C	F	SG	The General Assembly acknowledged with appreciation the fulfilment by the Secretary-General and his representative of the tasks entrusted to them (see also Table B, item 20).
32. Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations	2618 (XXIV)	A/S	S/E	—	I	—	—	SG	The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to reconstitute and convene on a regular basis the Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations, so that there would be a continuous interchange of views and exploration of problems between the diplomatic

Table B. Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
32. Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations (continued)									community, the Secretariat and the Government of the host country on matters of mutual interest, and to report the results thereof to the Assembly at its twenty-fifth session and annually thereafter.

Table C. Bodies to be established by other organs

Title of subsidiary organ	Relevant GA resolutions	Functions	Membership	Method of Appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
7. Committee for Industrial Development	—	S/A	S	I	I	2152 (XXI)	—	ESC	The General Assembly, by its resolution 2152 (XXI) establishing the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (see table A, item 196), requested the Economic and Social Council to abolish the Committee. The Committee had been established by resolution 1525 (XV) (see item 4).
8. Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	2188 (XXI)	S	S	P	—	2579 (XXIV) C	—	ESC	The General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (see also item 10) by five additional Member States to be designated by the President of the General Assembly for a period not exceeding three years and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution. The General Assembly requested the additional members of the Enlarged Committee to appoint such experts as they might deem best qualified. The Committee was to undertake as a matter of priority and in the light of the continuing work of other United Nations bodies in the field of co-ordination, planning and evaluation, a review which would provide: (a) A clear and comprehensive picture of the existing operational and research activities of the United Nations family of organizations in the field of economic and social development and an assessment thereof; (b) On the basis of the data specified in sub-paragraph (a) above, recommendations on modifications in existing activities, procedures and administrative arrangements. On 19 December 1965, the President of the General Assembly designated the additional members of the Committee (G A (XXI), Plen., 1498th mtg., para. 56).
9. Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade	2411 (XXIII)	S	S	P	L	C	—	ESC	The General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to enlarge its Economic Committee by twenty-seven States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency to be designated annually, until the preparatory work had been completed, by the President of the Assembly, keeping in view the composition of the Economic and Social Council, equitable geographical distribution and the need to ensure the maximum degree of continuity. The General Assembly decided that the enlarged Economic Committee would be the Preparatory Committee for the Second

Table C. Bodies to be established by other organs

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>Relevant GA resolutions</i>	<i>Functions</i>	<i>Membership</i>	<i>Method of Appointment</i>	<i>Duration</i>	<i>Method of termination</i>	<i>Place of meeting</i>	<i>Method of reporting</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
9. Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade (continued)									United Nations Development Decade and to this end would be responsible to the Assembly and would report to it, through the Economic and Social Council, in conformity with the Council's responsibilities for co-ordination under the Charter of the United Nations.  The Preparatory Committee was instructed: (a) To prepare, on the basis of the relevant studies, conclusions and proposals formulated within their respective fields of competence by the bodies and organizations in the United Nations system and taking into account the comments made by Governments of Member States, a draft of an international development strategy for the 1970s, which would enunciate, within a comprehensive, coherent and integrated framework, the goals and objectives, both general and sectoral, as well as concerted policy measures at the national, regional and international levels, to realize these goals and objectives; (b) To make suggestions on an evaluation and implementation mechanism for the Second United Nations Development Decade.  The membership of the Preparatory Committee for the year 1969 was announced in notes by the Secretary-General dated 13 January 1969, 10 February 1969 and 20 February 1969 (A/7269 and Add.1 and 2).
10. Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	2579 (XXIV)	S/A	S	ESC	I	—	—	ESC	The General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council, at its organizational meetings in January 1970, to reconstitute its Committee for Programme and Co-ordination in accordance with the recommendation of the Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (see also item 8).

## ANNEX II

Alphabetical list of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established between  
1 September 1966 and 31 December 1969

## Explanatory remarks

- The present annex contains an alphabetical listing of all the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established during the period under review.
- The letter appearing in the second column indicates the method of establishment of the subsidiary organ, as follows:  
A—Bodies established, continued or re-established by the General Assembly;  
B—Bodies to be established by the Secretary-General;  
C—Bodies to be established by other organs.
- The third column entitled, "Number of listing in Annex I" refers to the numbers of the classified tabulations annexed to the present study of Article 22. The numbers are consecutive for each of the categories A, B and C described in paragraph 2 above.

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in Annex I</i>
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee for South West Africa	A	193
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee to Study the Peaceful Uses of the Sea Bed and the Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	A	212

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in Annex I</i>
Advisory Committee on the Granting of Subventions for the United Nations Training and Educational Programme	A	213
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	B	28
Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study, Dissemination and Wider Appreciation of International Law	A	202
Committee for the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	A	221
Committee on Conferences	A	207
Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor Beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction	A	220
Consultant Experts on Chemical and Bacteriological (Biological) Weapons and the Effects of Their Possible Use	B	29

## ANNEX II

Alphabetical list of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established between  
1 September 1966 and 31 December 1969 (continued)

	<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in Annex I</i>		<i>Method of establishment</i>	<i>Number of listing in Annex I</i>
Enlarged Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	C	8	Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression	A	212
Group of Consultant Experts on the Effects of the Possible Use of Nuclear Weapons	B	24	Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories	A	216
Group of Experts on Marine Science and Technology	B	25	Special Committee to Select the Winners of the United Nations Human Rights Prize	A	205
Group of Experts on the Contributions of Nuclear Technology to the Economic and Scientific Advancement of the Developing Countries	B	30	United Nations Capital Development Fund —Executive Board	A	200
Human Rights Committee	A	201	—Managing Director		
Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations	B	32	United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	A	203
Joint Inspection Unit	A	194	United Nations Council for Namibia —United Nations Commissioner for Namibia	A	214
Preparatory Committee for the Conference of Non-Nuclear Weapon States	A	197	United Nations Council for South West Africa —United Nations Commissioner for South West Africa	A	208
Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Development Decade	C	9	United Nations Industrial Development Organization —Industrial Development Board	A	196
Preparatory Committee for the Tenth Anniversary of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples	A	219	—Executive Director		
Preparatory Committee for the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the United Nations	A	218	United Nations Mission for the Supervision of the Referendum and the Elections in Equatorial Guinea	B	27
Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment	A	222	United Nations Special Mission on Aden	B	26