

## ARTICLE 22

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#### Notes

##### *Annex I*

Chronological tabulation of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established, renewed or terminated between 1 January 1970 and 31 December 1978

##### *Annex II*

Alphabetical list of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established between 1 January 1970 and 31 December 1978

## 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 January 1970 to 31 December 1978, including the twenty-fifth to the thirty-third regular sessions and the sixth to the tenth special sessions of the General Assembly. It is presented under the major headings established in the study of Article 22 in *Supplement No. 4* of the *Repertory*. Subheadings have been added as appropriate.

### 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> It also increased the membership of subsidiary organs established previously.<sup>2</sup>

3. In most cases, the new subsidiary organs were established directly by a resolution of the Assembly. In some instances, however, they were established at the request of the Assembly by the Secretary-General,<sup>3</sup> by the Economic and Social Council<sup>4</sup> or by another subsidiary organ of the Assembly.<sup>5</sup>

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

5. The appointment of members was sometimes made directly by the General Assembly. In some cases the Assembly specified in its resolution which States were to be members of the subsidiary organ;<sup>6</sup> in other cases, the Assembly indicated that members were to be appointed or elected by the Assembly.<sup>7</sup> In two cases, the members were to be nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the Assembly.<sup>8</sup>

6. More frequently, appointment was made indirectly. For instance, the Assembly often requested its President,<sup>9</sup> the chairman of a Main Committee<sup>10</sup> or the Secretary-General<sup>11</sup>

to appoint the members of the subsidiary organ. In four cases the General Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to elect or appoint the membership.<sup>12</sup> Other indirect methods included requesting the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to each elect half of the members of a subsidiary organ,<sup>13</sup> requesting the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to each designate half of the members,<sup>14</sup> and requesting the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly to each designate a percentage of the membership.<sup>15</sup> In six cases, an existing subsidiary organ was to elect or appoint the membership of a new subsidiary organ.<sup>16</sup>

7. Sometimes a combination of both direct and indirect methods was used. For example, in two cases the General Assembly specified in its resolution some of the States which were to be members, and requested the President of the Assembly to appoint the remainder.<sup>17</sup> In one case, although the resolution provided<sup>18</sup> that the members were to be elected by the Assembly, the Assembly later authorized the Economic and Social Council to elect two of the members.<sup>19</sup>

8. The General Assembly did not always specify the number of members of subsidiary organs.<sup>20</sup>

### II. ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

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

9. In two instances the question arose of whether the powers given to a subsidiary organ by the General Assembly encroached on the competence of another principal organ of the United Nations.

10. By resolution 3019 (XXVII), the General Assembly decided, without prejudice to the over-all responsibilities and policy functions of the Economic and Social Council, that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to conditions to be established by the Economic and Social Council, was to be the governing body of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

11. Under the original draft resolution<sup>21</sup> submitted to the Second Committee, the Assembly would have decided simply that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme was to be the governing body of the Fund.

12. Objections were raised<sup>22</sup> to this provision since it was thought that it would have had the effect of depriving the Economic and Social Council of the opportunity to state its opinion on policy matters that were its prerogative under the Charter. It was contended that the Assembly would be delegating to the Governing Council functions that rightly belonged to the Economic and Social Council.

13. In response to those objections, the sponsors revised the draft resolution<sup>23</sup> to include the phrase "without prejudice to the over-all responsibilities and policy functions of the Economic and Social Council". Furthermore, an oral amendment<sup>24</sup> was adopted by the Committee to add that the Governing Council was to be the governing body of the Fund "subject to conditions to be established by the Economic and Social Council". These limitations inserted in the draft resolution were thus to ensure that the functions of the Economic and Social Council would not be encroached upon. The draft resolution as amended was adopted by the Assembly as resolution 3019 (XXVII).

14. By resolution 3376 (XXX), the General Assembly established the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, and requested the Committee to consider and recommend to the Assembly a programme of implementation, designed to enable the Palestinian people to exercise the rights recognized in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Assembly resolution 3236 (XXIX), and to take into account, in the formulation of its recommendations for the implementation of that programme, all the powers conferred by the Charter upon the principal organs of the United Nations.

15. In opposition to the adoption of this resolution, the view was expressed<sup>25</sup> that the resolution raised certain constitutional problems, as it seemed to trespass on the competence of the Security Council. Furthermore, if the Committee fully complied with the proposed mandate, it would be prejudging the activities of another body responsible for the ongoing process of negotiation, already established by the United Nations under Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973).

16. In support of the establishment of this Committee, it was pointed out<sup>26</sup> that it would have power only to consider and make recommendations and that it would not be able by itself to exercise any powers conferred by the Charter upon the principal bodies of the United Nations.

17. The resolution was adopted by the General Assembly by 101 votes to 8, with 25 abstentions.

## 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

18. The question was raised as to the extent of the control to be exercised by the General Assembly over its subsidiary organs. This question is illustrated below in the discussions concerning the United Nations University and the Joint Inspection Unit.

19. Under its resolution 3081 (XXVIII) the General Assembly adopted the charter of the United Nations University.<sup>27</sup> Under the charter,<sup>28</sup> the University was to enjoy autonomy within the framework of the United Nations so that the University's academic freedom would be ensured. Yet, in spite of its autonomous character, the University was also to remain under the final authority of the Assembly, as evidenced by article XII of its charter which provided that amendments to the charter might be made by the Assembly. As was pointed out<sup>29</sup> in the Second Committee in response to concerns expressed<sup>30</sup> over this provision, while no amendment would be made to the charter except at the request of the Council of the University or after prior consultation with it, only the Assembly, as the establishing organ, could amend the charter.

20. Under resolution 31/192 the General Assembly approved the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) as set out in the annex to the resolution. Article 1, paragraph 1, of the statute provided simply that JIU was to be established in accordance with the statute and with effect from 1 January 1978.

21. During the discussion on a draft statute in the Fifth Committee, concern was expressed<sup>31</sup> as to the extent of control the General Assembly would exercise over its subsidiary organ if it were to be established on a permanent basis, as had been suggested to the Committee.<sup>32</sup> Some delegations thought that there was no need to specify in the statute that JIU be established on a permanent basis, since that would tend to diminish the prerogative of the Assembly to review, alter or abolish that which it had established.

22. The draft resolution<sup>33</sup> with the annexed draft statute, which was submitted<sup>34</sup> to the Fifth Committee as a "compromise text", specified that JIU be established by the Assembly "on a continuing basis". Once again, objections were raised<sup>35</sup> that it was inappropriate to specify that any body should be established on a continuing basis since all subsidiary bodies should be accountable periodically to their parent bodies. The sponsors subsequently accepted<sup>36</sup> an oral amendment<sup>37</sup> that the words "on a continuing basis" be deleted. The draft resolution, as amended, was adopted by the Fifth Committee by consensus and was later adopted by the Assembly as resolution 31/192.

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

23. 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

24. As noted in previous studies of Article 22 in the *Reperatory* and its *Supplements Nos. 2 to 4*,<sup>38</sup> rule 161 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly<sup>39</sup> provides that rules relating to the procedure of committees of the Assembly "shall apply to the procedure of any subsidiary organ unless the Assembly or the subsidiary organ decides otherwise". During the period under review the Assembly expressly authorized the following subsidiary organs to adopt their own rules of procedure:

(a) Council of the United Nations University (article IV, paragraph 5, of the charter of the University, adopted in resolution 3081 (XXVIII));

(b) World Food Council (paragraph 4 of resolution XXII of the World Food Conference, adopted by the Assembly in resolution 3348 (XXIX));

(c) International Civil Service Commission (resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex, article 29);

(d) Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (resolution 3404 (XXX), paragraph 9).

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

25. By resolution 3351 (XXIX), the General Assembly decided that subsidiary organs of the Assembly should not under ordinary circumstances create new standing bodies or *ad hoc* sessional or intersessional bodies which required additional resources without the approval of the Assembly. During the period under review, the Assembly gave the following subsidiary organs the power to establish subsidiary organs:

(a) Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System (resolution 2743 (XXV), paragraph 3);

(b) Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction (resolution 2750 C (XXV), paragraph 7);

(c) Council of the United Nations University (article IV, paragraph 4, of the charter of the University, adopted in resolution 3081 (XXVIII));

(d) United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (resolution 3154 (XXVIII), paragraph 4);

(e) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (resolution 3356 (XXIX), article III, paragraph 4);

(f) International Civil Service Commission (resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex, article 27);

(g) Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (resolution 3404 (XXX), paragraph 10);

(h) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (resolution 31/177, annex, article 4, paragraph 5).

d. *The power to enter into independent consultations*

26. The practice of the General Assembly in this respect was continued during the period under review.

(i) *With Governments*

27. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into independent consultations with Governments:

(a) Committee on Relations with the Host Country (resolution 2819 (XXVI), paragraph 7);

(b) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Indian Ocean (resolution 3080 (XXVIII), paragraph 2);

(c) Special Committee against *Apartheid* (resolution 3324 D (XXIX), paragraph 5);

(d) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (resolution 3376 (XXX), paragraph 5);

(e) Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons (resolution 32/133, paragraph 5).

(ii) *With specialized agencies*

28. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into consultations with specialized agencies:

(a) Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (resolution 2656 (XXV), paragraph 5);

(b) Council of the United Nations University (resolution 3081 (XXVIII), paragraph 1);

(c) Special Committee against *Apartheid* (resolution 3349 D (XXIX), paragraph 5);

(d) World Food Council (resolution 3348 (XXIX), paragraph 3);

(e) International Civil Service Commission (resolution 3357 (XXIX), annex, article 12, paragraph 3, and article 28, paragraph 1);

(f) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (resolution 3356 (XXIX), article V, paragraph 3);

(g) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (resolution 3362 (S-VII), section VII, paragraph 1);

(h) Joint Inspection Unit (resolution 31/192, annex, article 5);

(i) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (resolution 31/177, annex, article 6, paragraph 3);

(j) Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons (resolution 32/133, paragraph 4).

(iii) *With other organizations*

29. The following subsidiary organs were authorized to enter into consultations with other organizations:

(a) Co-ordinator of the United Nations Volunteers (resolution 2659 (XXV), paragraph 3);

(b) Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (resolution 2727 (XXV), paragraph 3);

(c) Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique (resolution 3114 (XXVIII), paragraph 2);

(d) Special Committee against *Apartheid* (resolution 3324 D (XXIX), paragraphs 5 and 6);

(e) Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People (resolution 3376 (XXX), paragraph 5);

(f) Group of Experts on the Establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (resolution 3520 (XXX), paragraph 10);

(g) Investigatory body for the tracing of and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus (resolution 32/128, paragraph 1).

**\*\*e. *The power to convene international conferences***

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

**C. Relations of subsidiary organs to other organs<sup>39a</sup>**

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

30. By resolution 2708 (XXV), the General Assembly, as in the past,<sup>39b</sup> 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 make concrete suggestions which could assist the Security Council in considering appropriate measures under the Charter of the United Nations with regard to developments in colonial Territories which were likely to threaten international peace and security, and recommended that the Council should take such suggestions fully into consideration. A similar request was made by the Assembly in resolutions 2878 (XXVI), 2908 (XXVII), 3163 (XXVIII), 3328 (XXIX), 3481 (XXX), 31/143, 32/42 and 33/44.

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

31. The following subsidiary organs were requested by the General Assembly to report to the Economic and Social Council:

(a) Council of the United Nations University<sup>40</sup> (article IV, paragraph 4, of the charter of the United Nations University, adopted in resolution 3081 (XXVIII));

(b) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Special Programme (resolution 3202 (S-VI), section X, paragraph 11);

(c) Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme<sup>41</sup> (resolution 3404 (XXX), paragraph 6);

(d) Committee for Programme and Co-ordination<sup>42</sup> (resolution 31/93, paragraph 10).

32. The following subsidiary organs were requested to report through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly:

(a) *Ad Hoc* Committee on Co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (resolution 2823 (XXVI), paragraph 11);

(b) Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (resolution 2997 (XXVII), section I, paragraph 3);

(c) Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation (resolution 3172 (XXVIII), paragraph 3);

(d) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund (resolution 3356 (XXIX), article III, paragraph 3);

(e) World Food Council (resolution 3348 (XXIX), paragraph 7);

(f) *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (resolution 3362 (S-VII), section VII, paragraph 1);

(g) Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries (resolution 31/177, annex, article 4, paragraph 3);

(h) Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (resolution 31/184, paragraph 5);

(i) Commission on Human Settlements (resolution 32/162, paragraph 6);

(j) Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy (resolution 33/193, section II, paragraph 2).

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

#### 4. ORGANS REPORTING TO OR RECEIVING DIRECTIONS FROM OTHER ORGANS

33. The following subsidiary organs were to report to or receive directions from bodies other than the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council or the Trusteeship Council:

(a) The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences was established by the General Assembly under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (resolution 3035 (XXVII), paragraph 2);

(b) The United Nations Fund for Population Activities was to be governed by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, subject to conditions to be established by the Economic and Social Council (resolution 3019 (XXVII), paragraph 2);

(c) The Council of the United Nations University<sup>43</sup> was to report annually to the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, and the Executive Board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, through the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of UNESCO, respectively, on the work of the University (article IV, paragraph 4, of the charter of the University, adopted in resolution 3081 (XXVIII));

(d) The *Ad Hoc* Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones was established under the auspices of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (resolution 3261 F (XXIX), paragraph 2);

(e) The Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes<sup>44</sup> was to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and to submit periodic and special reports to the World Food Council (resolution 3404 (XXX), paragraph 6);

(f) The Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries was composed of the sessional Committee on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (resolution 31/179, paragraph 5). The Preparatory Committee was to report through the Governing Council and the Economic and Social Council to the Assembly;<sup>45</sup>

(g) The Joint Inspection Unit<sup>46</sup> was to be responsible and to report to the Assembly and to the competent legislative organs of those specialized agencies and other international

organizations within the United Nations system which accepted the statute of the Unit (resolution 31/192, annex, article 1, paragraph 2, and article 10, paragraph 1);

(h) The group of high-level specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes was to be established by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at the invitation of the Assembly (resolution 32/172, paragraph 13);

(i) The high-level group of governmental experts on the effects of the world inflationary phenomenon on the development process was to be established by the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at the request of the Assembly (resolution 32/175, paragraph 1). The group's study was to be transmitted by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.

#### 5. RELATIONS BETWEEN SUBSIDIARY ORGANS

34. The following subsidiary organs were to have relations with other subsidiary organs:

(a) The Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East was, in consultation with, *inter alia*, the Commissioner-General of the Agency, to present a comprehensive report on all aspects of the financing of the Agency to the Assembly (resolution 2656 (XXV), paragraph 3);

(b) The Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System was established by the Assembly, which also invited the International Civil Service Advisory Board to express its views on the report of the Special Committee (resolution 2743 (XXV), paragraph 7);

(c) The *Ad Hoc* Committee on Co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization was to examine in detail, in consultation with the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNIDO, all aspects of co-operation between the two organizations and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council (resolution 2823 (XXVI), paragraph 11);

(d) The Group of High-level Experts on a Long-Range Strategy for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization was to be appointed by the Secretary-General, who was to submit their final report to the Industrial Development Board (resolution 2823 (XXVI), paragraph 3);

(e) The Group of Experts on the Structure of the United Nations System was to submit a study to the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation, containing proposals on structural changes within the United Nations system (resolution 3343 (XXIX), paragraph 5);

(f) The World Food Council was to function as an organ of the United Nations, having the purposes, functions and mode of operation as set forth in resolution XXII of the World Food Conference (General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX), paragraph 7). Under that resolution, the World Food Council was to receive periodic reports from the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, through the Economic and Social Council;

(g) The Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes<sup>47</sup> was directed to submit periodic and special reports to the World Food Council (resolution 3404 (XXX), paragraph 6);

(h) When deciding to establish the United Nations University, the Assembly also decided that close co-ordination should be maintained between the activities of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and those of the University (resolution 2951 (XXVII), paragraph

2). The Assembly subsequently adopted the charter of the University and recommended that the Council of the University should consider, as one of its priority tasks, the relationship between the University and UNITAR, including possible areas of co-operation in research and training (resolution 3081 (XXVIII), paragraph 4);

(i) The *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Special Programme was established by the Assembly, which requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to assist the *Ad Hoc* Committee in its functions (resolution 3202 (S-VI), section X, paragraph 7);

(j) The United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries was to co-ordinate its activities with certain programmes of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme (resolution 31/177, annex, article 1).

#### 6. ORGANS SUBSIDIARY BOTH TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND TO OTHER ORGANS

35. Under resolution 31/93 the General Assembly decided that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination<sup>48</sup> was to function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination.

36. Under resolution 31/192 the Assembly approved the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit,<sup>49</sup> annexed to the resolution, which specified that the Unit was to perform its functions in respect of and was to be responsible to the Assembly and similarly to the competent legislative organs of those specialized agencies and other international organizations within the United Nations system which accepted the statute. The Unit was to be a subsidiary organ of the legislative bodies of those organizations.

#### D. Questions concerning membership

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

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

37. While the General Assembly continued to provide for the appointment of States non-members of the United Nations to several of its subsidiary organs,<sup>50</sup> there was no significant discussion<sup>51</sup> on this issue during the period under review.

##### 3. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

38. During the period under review, the General Assembly continued its practice of increasing the membership of its subsidiary organs in order to promote the principle of equitable geographical distribution.<sup>52</sup>

##### 4. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT

39. The following questions on the method of appointment were discussed during the period under review: (a) whether a subsidiary organ itself should make recommendations on the method of appointment of its members; and (b) which method of appointment would best guarantee the independence and competence of the members as well as ensure equitable geographical distribution.

40. By resolution 3182 (XXVIII), the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and requested the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups and with the Chairman of the Committee, to appoint not more than nine additional members.

41. In the course of the discussion in the First Committee a draft resolution<sup>53</sup> was submitted which would provide instead that the Assembly would request the Committee to undertake a study and formulate concrete proposals concerning the enlargement of its membership, taking into account the results of appropriate consultations to be held by its Chairman, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

42. In support of this provision the view was expressed<sup>54</sup> that the possible modalities for enlargement of the Committee needed to be examined. For instance, it was possible that some States already represented on the Committee would be willing to stand down in favour of others, or that the existing seats could be rotated. These questions would be best entrusted to the Committee itself.

43. On the other hand, it was contended<sup>55</sup> that it would be inappropriate for the Committee to study and make recommendations concerning its own expansion, as had been proposed. Both Article 22 of the Charter and rule 162 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly seemed to place the Committee on a par with similar committees or subsidiary organs of the United Nations. Under these provisions, the determination of the membership of such bodies fell squarely within the purview of the General Assembly. No committee had the right to perpetuate its membership. Consequently, a modification of this provision in the draft resolution was called for.

44. To meet these objections, a revised draft resolution<sup>56</sup> was submitted.<sup>57</sup> Instead of providing that the Assembly request the Committee to study and formulate proposals on its enlargement, the revised paragraph would provide that the Assembly request the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups and with the Chairman of the Committee, to appoint not more than nine additional members.

45. The First Committee voted separately on the revised paragraph, which it adopted by 77 votes to 9, with 2 abstentions.<sup>58</sup> The paragraph was incorporated in resolution 3182 (XXVIII).

46. By resolution 31/192 the General Assembly approved the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) which was annexed to the resolution.

47. Owing to the nature of JIU's functions, the Fifth Committee was especially concerned with preserving the independence of JIU from the secretariats of the organizations of the United Nations system, guaranteeing the competence of its members and ensuring equitable geographical distribution. Since it was felt that the method of appointment would govern these factors, there was extensive discussion about which method would best secure these goals.<sup>59</sup> The merits and drawbacks of the various proposed methods were debated.<sup>60</sup> The final method<sup>61</sup> adopted by the Committee for recommendation to the General Assembly was that the President of the Assembly, in consultation with Member States, should draw up a list of countries which would be requested to propose qualified candidates; the President, through appropriate consultations, including consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council and with the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, was then to review the qualifications of the proposed candidates and submit the list of candidates to the Assembly for appointment. This formulation was adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 31/192.

#### NOTES

<sup>1</sup> See annex I, table A, items 223-225, 228, 229, 232, 235, 236, 239, 242, 243, 245, 247, 248, 251-254, 257, 258, 261-265, 268-275, 277-281, 283, 284.

287, 289-296; table B, items 33-36, 38-55, 57-60; table C, items 11-13, 15 and 16.

<sup>2</sup> See annex I, table A, items 226, 230, 233, 234, 237, 240, 241, 246, 247, 250, 256, 259, 260, 267, 275, 278, 288, 289; table B, items 36 and 56; table C, item 17.

<sup>3</sup> G A resolutions 2667 (XXV), 2684 (XXV), 2685 (XXV), 2691 (XXV), 2823 (XXVI), 2852 (XXVI), 2951 (XXVII), 3022 (XXVII), 3080 (XXVIII), 3093 B (XXVIII), 3343 (XXIX), 3462 (XXX), 3463 (XXX), 3520 (XXX), 31/87, 32/88, 32/128, 32/176, 32/177, S-10/2, 33/67, 33/71 J, 33/91 D and 33/91 E.

<sup>4</sup> G A resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) and 32/162.

<sup>5</sup> G A resolutions 2974 (XXVII), 3261 F (XXIX), 32/172 and 32/175.

<sup>6</sup> G A resolutions 2823 (XXVI), 2838 (XXVI), decision of 22 December 1971, resolutions 2963 F (XXVII), 2992 (XXVII), 3128 (XXVIII), 3183 (XXVIII), 3259 B (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), 3484 B (XXX), 3499 (XXX), 31/179, 31/184, 31/318, 32/152, 32/174, S-10/2 and 33/193.

<sup>7</sup> G A resolutions 2743 (XXV), 2798 (XXVI), 2913 (XXVII), 2997 (XXVII), 3031 (XXVII), 3042 (XXVII), 3108 (XXVIII), 3295 (XXIX), 3357 (XXIX), 3376 (XXX), 31/95, 31/177, 31/192, 32/103 and 33/182 A.

<sup>8</sup> G A resolutions 3348 (XXIX) and 31/93.

<sup>9</sup> G A resolutions 2632 (XXV), 2656 (XXV), 2671 A (XXV), 2819 (XXVI), 2930 (XXVII), 3034 (XXVII), 3114 (XXVIII), 3154 C (XXVIII), 3182 (XXVIII), 3183 (XXVIII), decision of 18 December 1973, resolutions 3202 (S-VI), 3272 (XXIX), 3324 D (XXIX), 3349 (XXIX), 3351 (XXIX), decision of 18 December 1974, resolutions 3538 (XXX), 31/103, 31/133, 31/189, 32/150, 32/196 and 33/115 C.

<sup>10</sup> G A resolutions 2750 C (XXV), 2881 (XXVI), 3277 (XXIX), 32/133 and 33/170.

<sup>11</sup> G A resolutions 2659 (XXV), 2667 (XXV), 2684 (XXV), 2685 (XXV), 2823 (XXVI), 2852 (XXVI), 3022 (XXVII), 3080 (XXVIII), 3093 B (XXVIII), 3343 (XXIX), 3462 (XXX), 3463 (XXX), 3520 (XXX), 31/87, 32/88, 32/128, 32/176, 32/177, S-10/2, 33/42, 33/67, 33/79 J, 33/91 D, 33/91 E and 33/174.

<sup>12</sup> G A resolutions 2813 (XXVI), 3172 (XXVIII), 32/162 and 33/25.

<sup>13</sup> G A resolution 3404 (XXX).

<sup>14</sup> G A resolutions 2951 (XXVII) and 3081 (XXVIII).

<sup>15</sup> G A resolutions 2691 (XXV) and 2822 (XXVI).

<sup>16</sup> G A resolutions 2904 A (XXVII), 3035 (XXVII), 2974 (XXVII), 3261 F (XXIX), 32/172 and 32/175.

<sup>17</sup> G A resolutions 3093 A (XXVIII) and 31/6 F.

<sup>18</sup> G A resolution 3356 (XXIX).

<sup>19</sup> G A (29), Plen., 2325th mtg.

<sup>20</sup> G A resolutions 2667 (XXV), 2684 (XXV), 2685 (XXV), 2823 (XXVI), 2852 (XXVI), 2974 (XXVII), 3022 (XXVII), 3093 B (XXVIII), 3172 (XXVIII), 3261 F (XXIX), 3343 (XXIX), 3462 (XXX), 3463 (XXX), 31/87, 32/88, 32/172, 32/175, 32/176, 32/177, (decision) 32/427, S-10/2, 33/67, 33/79 J, 33/91 D and 33/91 E.

<sup>21</sup> G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 12, A/C.2/L.1283, para. 49.

<sup>22</sup> G A (27), 2nd Com., 1511th mtg., paras. 67 and 75.

<sup>23</sup> G A (27), Annexes, a.i. 12, A/C.2/L.1283/Rev.1, para. 51.

<sup>24</sup> G A (27), 2nd Com., 1511th mtg., para. 84.

<sup>25</sup> G A (30), Plen., 2399th mtg.

<sup>26</sup> *Ibid.*, 2399th mtg.

<sup>27</sup> A/9149/Add.2 (mimeographed).

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*, article II, para. 1, and article XI, para. 1.

<sup>29</sup> G A (28), 2nd Com., 1551st mtg., para. 78.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, 1551st mtg., para. 58.

<sup>31</sup> G A (31), 5th Com., 35th mtg., paras. 2 and 14.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibid.*, 29th mtg., para. 4.

<sup>33</sup> G A (31), Annexes, a.i. 97, A/C.5/31/L.31, para. 10.

<sup>34</sup> G A (31), 5th Com., 45th mtg., para. 43.

<sup>35</sup> *Ibid.*, 46th mtg., paras. 29 and 37.

<sup>36</sup> *Ibid.*, 48th mtg., para. 28.

<sup>37</sup> *Ibid.*, 46th mtg., para. 68.

<sup>38</sup> See under Article 22, *Repertory*, vol. I, paras. 99-103; *Supplement No. 2*, vol. II, paras. 64 and 65; *Supplement No. 3*, vol. I, paras. 16-20; and *Supplement No. 4*, vol. I, paras. 10-13.

<sup>39</sup> A/520/Rev.13 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.I.11), effective as from 31 December 1978).

<sup>39a</sup> For relations between subsidiary organs of the General Assembly and the Secretary-General, see this *Supplement*, under Article 98.

<sup>39b</sup> See *Repertory, Supplement No. 4*, vol. I, under Article 22, para. 20.

<sup>40</sup> See also this *Supplement*, under Article 22, para. 33.

<sup>41</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 33.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 35.

<sup>43</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 31.

<sup>44</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 31 and 34.

<sup>45</sup> G A (31), Plen., 106th mtg., para. 85.

<sup>46</sup> See also this *Supplement*, under Article 22, para. 36.

<sup>47</sup> *Ibid.*, paras. 31 and 33.

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 31.

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, para. 33.

<sup>50</sup> G A resolutions 2813 (XXVI), 3356 (XXIX), 3362 (S-VII), section VII, 3404 (XXX), 31/177, 32/152, 32/174 and 33/193.

<sup>51</sup> See *Repertory, Supplement No. 4*, vol. I, under Article 22, paras. 37-50.

<sup>52</sup> See in particular annex I, table A, items 226, 230, 233, 234, 237, 240, 241, 246, 247, 250, 256, 259, 260, 267, 279, 289 and 290; table B, item 56; table C, item 17.

<sup>53</sup> G A (28), Annexes, a.i. 30 and 31, A/C.1/L.669, para. 28.

<sup>54</sup> G A (28), 1st Com., 1979th mtg., para. 62.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*, 1980th mtg., para. 97; 1982nd mtg., para. 38.

<sup>56</sup> G A (28), Annexes, a.i. 30 and 31, A/C.1/L.669/Rev.1, para. 28.

<sup>57</sup> G A (28), 1st Com., 1984th mtg., paras. 1-4.

<sup>58</sup> *Ibid.*, 1984th mtg., para. 43.

<sup>59</sup> For texts of relevant statements, see G A (31), 5th Com., 29th, 31st, 33rd-35th, 45th, 46th and 48th mtgs.

<sup>60</sup> For instance, one proposal (A/31/89, para. 19 (mimeographed)) submitted to the Fifth Committee for its consideration was that the members be nominated by countries selected by the President of the Assembly, appointed by the Secretary-General after consultation with the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination (ACC), and confirmed by the Assembly. For statements in support of this proposal, see G A (31), 5th Com., 33rd mtg., paras. 23, 40 and 72. For statements criticizing this proposal, see *ibid.*, 33rd mtg., paras. 8-9. A second proposal (A/31/325, annex, art. 3 (mimeographed)) was that the Secretary-General, in his capacity as the Chairman of the ACC, compile a list of candidates, and consult with ACC and with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions before submitting a final list for consideration and decision by the Assembly. For statements in support of this proposal, see G A (31), 5th Com., 31st mtg., paras. 6 and 21; 33rd mtg., para. 4; 35th mtg., para. 16. For statements criticizing this proposal, see *ibid.*, 29th mtg., para. 13; 31st mtg., paras. 29 and 37; 33rd mtg., paras. 40 and 72. It was also suggested that the members be appointed directly by the Secretary-General on the basis of their personal abilities (see *ibid.*, 31st mtg., para. 37; 35th mtg., paras. 16 and 22). An additional proposal was that members be selected by Member States in a free election in the Fifth Committee (see *ibid.*, 33rd mtg., paras. 9 and 18).

<sup>61</sup> G A (31), Annexes, a.i. 97, A/C.5/31/L.31, annex, art. 3, paras. 1 and 2. While the original draft statute annexed to draft resolution A/C.5/L.31 provided that the names of candidates would be submitted to the Assembly for election, the sponsors accepted the amendment orally suggested by the Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions that the word "election" be replaced by the word "appointment" (G A (31), 5th Com., 48th mtg., para. 61). At its 49th meeting, the Committee adopted the draft resolution, as amended, by consensus.

## ANNEX I

## Chronological tabulation of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established, renewed or terminated between 1 January 1970 and 31 December 1978

## 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 4*. The numbering of the entries follows on from the last entries in *Supplement No. 4*.

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
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I .....	193-221

**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
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I .....	24-32

**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
<i>Supplement No. 4</i> , vol. I .....	7-10

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 therefore again been included, 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, or appointment by 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 V—Vienna
<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 O—To or through other organs

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

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision*</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>
222. Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States		S	S	P	I	2625 (XXV) C	—	D	The General Assembly approved the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and expressed its appreciation to the Special Committee on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States for its work resulting in the elaboration of the Declaration. (See also table A, item 181.)

\*Unless otherwise indicated, the numbers appearing in this column refer to resolutions.

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks	
223. Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly	2632 (XXV)	S	S	P	L	2837 (XXVI) C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the President of the Assembly to establish during that session a Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly, consisting of thirty-one Member States, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, to study ways and means of improving the procedures and organization of the Assembly in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, including the allocation of agenda items, the organization of work, documentation, rules of procedure and related questions, methods and practices, and to submit a report to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session. (For the composition of the Special Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At its twenty-sixth session, the Assembly, having considered the report of the Special Committee (G A (26), Suppl. No. 26, A/8426), adopted a number of amendments to the rules of procedure (G A resolution 2837 (XXVI), annex I). The Assembly also approved the conclusions of the Special Committee (<i>ibid.</i>, annex II) and decided that those conclusions should be reproduced as an annex to its rules of procedure (see annex V to the rules).</p>	
224. Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	2656 (XXV)	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, consisting of nine Member States, to study all aspects of the financing of the Agency; and requested the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to designate the Member States which would compose the Working Group.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Working Group to present a comprehensive report on all aspects of the financing of the Agency to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session. (For the composition of the Working Group, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At each session from the twenty-sixth to the thirty-third, the Assembly decided to continue the Working Group's mandate and requested it to report to its next session.</p>	
225. United Nations Volunteers: Co-ordinator	2791 (XXVI) 2964 (XXVII) 3090 (XXVIII) 3330 (XXIX) 3419 (XXX) 31/15 32/90 33/112	2659 (XXV)	O	I	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish within the existing framework of the United Nations system, with effect from 1 January 1971, an international group of volunteers, the members of which should be designated collectively and individually as United Nations Volunteers.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General:</p> <p>(a) To designate the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) as the Administrator of the United Nations Volunteers;</p> <p>(b) In consultation with the Administrator of the UNDP to appoint a co-ordinator within the framework of the Programme, to promote and co-ordinate the recruitment, selection, training and administrative management of the activities of the United Nations Volunteers within the United Nations system in collaboration with the United Nations agencies concerned and in cooperation with organizations dealing with na-</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
225. United Nations Volunteers: Co-ordinator (continued)									<p>tional and international voluntary service and, where appropriate, with relevant youth organizations.</p> <p>The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General and the Administrator of the UNDP to report to the Assembly through the Governing Council of the Programme and the Economic and Social Council.</p>
226. Special Committee on Apartheid	Decision of 8 December 1970 2671 A (XXV)	P/S	S	P	I	—	—	D/SC	<p>The General Assembly decided to shorten the name of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa (see table A, item 174) to read "Special Committee on Apartheid" (G A (25) Plen., 1921st mtg., para. 69).</p> <p>The Assembly also decided to expand the membership of the Special Committee by not more than seven additional members and requested the President of the Assembly to appoint the additional members of the Committee, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution. (For the composition of the Special Committee see note to the resolution.) (See also table A, item 267.)</p>
227. United Nations Capital Development Fund	2690 (XXV) 2812 (XXVI) 2976 (XXVII) 3122 (XXVIII) 3249 (XXIX) Decision of 28 November 1975 31/420 32/429 33/420	O	S	E	I	—	H	ESC	<p>At its twenty-sixth to thirty-second sessions the General Assembly decided to preserve the original functions of the United Nations Capital Development Fund (see table A, item 200) for one additional year in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of General Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII).</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the General Assembly:</p> <p>(a) Decided to postpone a decision on the recommendation regarding the administrative expenses of the United Nations Capital Development Fund contained in Economic and Social Council decision 1978/52 pending further consideration of the question by the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic and Social Council;</p> <p>(b) Decided that, in the meantime, the original functioning of the Fund would continue in accordance with the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of Assembly resolution 2321 (XXII). (See table A, item 200.)</p>
228. Joint Inspection Unit	2735 A (XXV)  2924 (XXVII)	A	E	P/SG	I	—	H/F	—	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to continue the Joint Inspection Unit on the existing experimental basis for a further period of two years beyond 31 December 1971 (see table A, item 194).</p> <p>At its twenty-seventh session, the Assembly decided to continue the Joint Inspection Unit for a further period of four years beyond 31 December 1973 and decided that the term of office of Inspectors should be four years, with the possibility of reappointment.</p>
	31/192	A	E	P/D	S	—	G	D	<p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly approved the statute of the Joint Inspection Unit (see G A resolution 31/192; annex) and decided that the Unit should be established as from 1 January 1978; and that it should perform its functions in respect of and should be responsible to the Assembly and similarly to the competent legislative organs of those specialized agencies and other international organizations within the United Nations system which accept the statute. Starting from the thirty-second session of the Assembly, in 1977, the President of the</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
229. Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System	2743 (XXV)	S	S	P	L	3042 (XXVII) C	—	SG	<p>Assembly should 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.</p> <p>The President of the Assembly, through appropriate consultations, including consultations with the President of the Economic and Social Council and with the Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, should review the qualifications of the proposed candidates. After further consultation, if necessary, with the States concerned, the President of the Assembly should submit the list of candidates to the Assembly for appointment.</p> <p>The Unit should consist of eleven Inspectors serving in their personal capacity, no two of which should be nationals of the same state; they should have the broadest powers of investigation in all matters having a bearing on the efficiency of the services and the proper use of funds; they should provide an independent view through inspection and evaluation aimed at improving management and methods and at achieving greater co-ordination between organizations, they might propose reforms or make recommendations they deem necessary to the competent organs of the organizations. They should not, however, have the power of decision, nor should they interfere in the operations of the services they would inspect.</p> <p>The Unit should submit an annual report on its activities to the Assembly and to the competent organs of the other organizations.</p> <p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System, consisting of government experts from eleven Member States to be nominated by the President of the Assembly with due regard to geographical balance, it being understood that these States would nominate individuals of recognized standing and experience to serve on the Committee.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Special Committee to undertake a thorough review of the long-term principles and criteria which should govern the whole United Nations common system of salaries, allowances, grants, superannuation and other benefits and to report, <i>inter alia</i>, its conclusions and recommendations on the following:</p> <p>(a) The structure of categories and grades which would best enable the international civil service to discharge its functions with efficiency and reasonable economy;</p> <p>(b) The base of the system;</p> <p>(c) The principles which should govern the establishment of the salary scales and other conditions of service for the various categories;</p> <p>(d) The level of salaries and allowances, and the fringe benefits for the various grades;</p> <p>(e) Such other matters concerning the system as it might deem relevant.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Special Committee to transmit its report, together with the comments of the International Civil Service Advisory Board, through the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.</p>



Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
234. United Nations Development Programme: (a) Governing Council	32/103								<p>to increase the membership of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (see table A, items 3 and 167) from twelve to thirteen members, and to amend accordingly rule 157 (new rule 155) of its rules of procedure. (See also this <i>Supplement</i> under Article 21, para. 6)</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Advisory Committee from thirteen to sixteen and adopted a consequential amendment to rule 155.</p> <p>The Assembly also decided:</p> <p>(a) To adopt an amendment to rule 156 whereby the members of the Advisory Committee would serve for a period of three years corresponding to "three calendar years" rather than "three financial years, as defined in the Financial Regulations of the United Nations";</p> <p>(b) To amend rule 157 to take into account, <i>inter alia</i>, the biennial presentation of the budget.</p>
	2813 (XXVI)	O	S	I	S	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see table A, item 186) to forty-eight members to be elected from among States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, subject to the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) Twenty-seven seats would be filled by developing countries, allocated as follows:</p> <p>(i) Eleven seats for African States;</p> <p>(ii) Nine seats for Asian States and Yugoslavia;</p> <p>(iii) Seven seats for Latin American States;</p> <p>(b) Twenty-one seats would be filled by economically more advanced countries, allocated as follows:</p> <p>(i) Seventeen seats for Western European and other States;</p> <p>(ii) Four seats for Eastern European States;</p> <p>(c) The composition of seats in each group would at all times give due expression to adequate sub-regional representation;</p> <p>(d) Elections to these forty-eight seats would be for a term of three years and retiring members would be eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council to elect, at its resumed fifty-first session, the additional eleven members of the Governing Council.</p>
(b) Inter-Agency Consultative Board	3123 (XXVIII)								<p>At the twenty-eighth session, the Assembly decided that the Executive Director of the United Nations Environmental Programme should be invited to participate, as appropriate, in the meeting of the Inter-Agency Consultative Board of the United Nations Development Programme (see table A, items 186 and 203).</p>
235 Committee on Relations with the Host Country	2819 (XXVI)	A/S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Committee on Relations with the Host Country, composed of the host country and fourteen Member States to be chosen by the President of the Assembly in consultation with regional groups and taking into consideration equitable geographic representation thereon.</p> <p>The Assembly instructed the Committee to deal with the question of the security of missions and the safety of their personnel, as well as all the categories of issues previously considered by the Informal Joint Committee on Host Country</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
235. Committee on Relations with the Host Country (continued)									Relations (see table B, item 32); the Committee was authorized to study the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations and was to consider, and advise the host country on, issues arising in connexion with the implementation of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations. The Committee was to report to the Assembly. At the 2029th meeting, on 21 December 1971, the President of the Assembly announced that he had appointed the members of the Committee (see note to the resolution).
236. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on Co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	2823 (XXVI)	S	S	D	L	2953 (XXVII) C	—	ESC	At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided to set up an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on Co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), composed of those Member States whose representatives were serving as officers of the Governing Council of the Programme and the Industrial Development Board, to examine in detail, in consultation with the Administrator of UNDP and the Executive Director of UNIDO, all aspects of co-operation between the two organizations, especially those related to the formulation, appraisal and approval of industrial projects, and to submit a report thereon to the Assembly at its twenty-seventh session, through the Economic and Social Council, together with the comments of the Governing Council of UNDP and those of the Industrial Development Board. At its twenty-seventh session the Assembly approved with appreciation the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (A/8646).
237. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Programme of Assistance in the Teaching, Study and Wider Appreciation of International Law	2838 (XXVI)	S	S	D	I	—	H	SG	The General Assembly appointed thirteen members of the Committee (see table A, items 191 and 201) for a period of four years and thus implicitly increased the membership from ten to thirteen. The names of the members were specified in the resolution.
238. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment		S	S	D	L	2850 (XXVI) C	—	SG	The General Assembly took note of the reports of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment on its second session (A/CONF48/PC/9 and Corr.1, transmitted to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-first session under the symbol E/4991) and third session (A/CONF48/PC/13 and Corr.1). (See table A, item 221.)
239. Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations	Decision of 22 December 1971	S	S	D	L	3049 (XXVII) C	—	D	At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly, on the proposal of its President (A/8635, para. 4), decided to establish a Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations composed of fifteen Member States (G A (26), Suppl. No. 29, A/8429, p. 132). The names of the members were specified in the decision. At its twenty-seventh session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Special Committee (G A (27), Suppl. No. 29, A/8729).
240. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development: Trade and Development Board	2904 A (XXVII)	O	S	I	S	—	—	ESC	The General Assembly decided to amend its resolution 1995 (XIX), entitled "Establishment of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as an organ of the General Assembly" (see table A, item 184), as follows: (a) In section II, paragraph 2, the first sentence was amended to read: "The Conference shall normally be convened at intervals of not more than four years.";

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
241. Committee on Contributions	2913 (XXVII)  31/95A 31/96	A	E	E	S	—	—	D	<p>(b) Paragraph 5 was amended to read:          “The Board shall consist of sixty-eight members elected by the Conference from among its membership. In electing the members of the Board, the Conference shall have full regard for both equitable geographical distribution and the desirability of continuing representation for the principal trading States, and shall accordingly observe the following distribution of seats:          “(a) Twenty-nine from the States listed in part A of the annex to the present resolution as revised in accordance with paragraph 6 below;          “(b) Twenty-one from the States listed in part B of the annex as revised;          “(c) Eleven from the States listed in part C of the annex as revised,          “(d) Seven from the States listed in part D of the annex as revised.”;          (c) Paragraph 10 was amended to read:          “Any member of the Conference shall be entitled to participate in the deliberations of the Board on any item on its agenda of particular concern to that member with all the rights and privileges of a Board member except the right to vote.”;          (d) In the second sentence of paragraph 13, the word “twice” was replaced by “once”;          (e) In paragraph 25:          (i) Wherever the words “Chairman of the Board” were used, they were replaced by “President of the Board”;          (ii) The title of (c) was amended to read “Initiation of conciliation by a presiding officer”;          (iii) In the first sentence of (d), the words “the President or the Chairman” were amended to read “the President of the Conference or the President of the Board”;          (iv) In the second sentence of (d), the words “Chairman of the organ concerned” were amended to read “presiding officer of the organ concerned”.</p> <p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly, recalling its resolution 2758 (XXVI) on the restoration of the lawful rights of the People's Republic of China in the United Nations, decided to increase the membership of the Committee on Contributions (see table A, items 4 and 214) from twelve to thirteen, and to amend accordingly rule 160 of its rules of procedure.          At its thirty-first session, the Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Committee from thirteen to eighteen. The Assembly also decided to amend rule 158 of its rules of procedure accordingly. (See also the <i>Supplement</i> under Article 21, para. 10.)</p>
242. Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	2930 (XXVII)	S	S	P	L	3183 (XXVIII) R	—	D	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference consisting of thirty-five Member States, to be appointed by the President of the Assembly after consultation with all the regional groups and taking due consideration of the necessity to ensure adequate political and geographical representation.          The Committee was to examine all the views and suggestions expressed by Governments on the</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
242. Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (continued)									<p>convening of a world disarmament conference and related problems and to submit, on the basis of consensus, a report to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.</p> <p>The President of the Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General (A/8990) that he had appointed 31 members of the Committee and added that, in accordance with the widely expressed wish, the remaining four seats would be reserved for the nuclear States which might wish to become members of the Special Committee in the future. (See note to the resolution.)</p> <p>The designated members of the Special Committee held informal exchanges of views (see A/9228).</p> <p>At its twenty-eighth session, the Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (see table A, item 261).</p>
243. United Nations University:	2951 (XXVII)								<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish an international university under the auspices of the United Nations to be known as the United Nations University.</p>
(a) University Council	3081 (XXVIII)	O	E	I	S	—	F	SG/O	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the Assembly adopted the Charter of the United Nations University (A/9149/Add.2).</p> <p>Under its Charter, the University was to be an international community of scholars, engaged in research, post-graduate training and dissemination of knowledge in furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.</p> <p>The University was to function under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.</p> <p>A University Council would serve as the governing board of the University. The Council, to be established on a broad geographical basis with due regard to major academic, scientific, educational and cultural trends in the world, taking into account the various fields of study, with appropriate representation of young scholars, was to have twenty-four members serving in their individual capacity. These members were to be appointed jointly by the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of UNESCO, in consultation with the agencies and programmes concerned, including UNITAR, and taking into account the views of appropriate representative bodies.</p> <p>The Council was to:</p> <p>(a) Formulate principles and policies which were to govern the activities and operations of the University;</p> <p>(b) Adopt such Statutes as might be necessary for the application of the Charter;</p> <p>(c) Decide upon the setting up or incorporation of the research and training centres and programmes which were to constitute the totality of the University in developed or developing countries, establishing standards for their operation either on its own authority, in cases where they were being set up, or by agreement in cases where they were being incorporated;</p> <p>(d) Consider and approve the work programme and adopt the budget of the University on the basis of proposals submitted to it by the Rector;</p> <p>(e) Consider reports of the Rector on the ac-</p>



Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
244. United Nations Industrial Development Organization: (b) United Nations Industrial Development Fund (continued)									<p>ment and Co-operation was to serve as the fundamental guidelines for the preparation of programmes financed by the Fund.</p> <p>The Industrial Development Board was to provide general policy guidance with a view to ensuring that the resources of the Fund were employed with maximum efficiency and effectiveness in pursuance of the purposes of the Fund.</p> <p>The Executive Director of UNIDO, taking into account the need for appropriate co-ordination with the United Nations Development Programme, was requested to prepare and submit annually to the Board the programme of the Fund, with details of the projects and other activities to be undertaken. At the same time, he should submit a plan incorporating estimates of resources and expenses for the following two years, including provision for programme support costs and administrative costs of the Fund and for transfers to and from reserves.</p> <p>The Board was to approve the programme of the Fund and exercise effective control over its constituent activities, apportioning the resources available, taking into account the estimates of the Executive Director, for such activities.</p> <p>The Fund was to be financed by voluntary contributions, which might be accepted from Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other non-governmental sources, in currencies chosen by contributors for purposes consistent with those of the Fund. The available resources placed under the authority of UNIDO from voluntary contributions would be integrated and become part of the Fund. (See also table A, items 190 and 196)</p>
245. Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	2957 (XXVII)	O	I	E	L	—	G	ESC	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (see table A, items 41, 128, 175 and 209) for a further period of five years from 1 January 1974 and to review, not later than at its thirty-second session, the arrangements for the Office of the High Commissioner with a view to determining whether the Office should be continued beyond 31 December 1978</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly decided again to continue the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for a further period of five years from 1 January 1979, and to review, not later than at its thirty-seventh session, the arrangements for the Office with a view to determining whether it should be continued beyond 31 December 1983</p>
246. Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	2963 F (XXVII)	O	S	D	I	—	—	—	<p>The General Assembly decided to include Japan in the membership of the Advisory Commission of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.</p> <p>(By its resolution 302(IV), the Assembly had established the Commission to advise and assist the Director in the execution of the programme. (See table A, item 40)</p> <p>By its resolution 720 (VIII), the Assembly had decided to include Egypt, Jordan and Syria in the membership of the Commission and had authorized the Commission to increase its membership by not more than two additional members.)</p>
247. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	2992 (XXVII)	S	S	D	I	—	—	D	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean, consisting of no more than fifteen members, to study the implica-</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
	3259 B (XXIX) 32/86  33/68								<p>tions of the proposal that the Indian Ocean should be a zone of peace, with special reference to the practical measures that might be taken in furtherance of the objectives of resolution 2832 (XXVI), having due regard to the security interests of the littoral and hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and the interests of any other State consistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee should consist of fifteen Member States, the names of which were specified in the resolution. At its twenty-ninth and thirty-second sessions, the Assembly decided to enlarge the composition of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee by the addition of three members and five members respectively, the names of which were specified in the resolution. At its thirty-third session, the Assembly decided that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee, performing the functions of a preparatory committee, would make the necessary preparations for convening the Meeting of the Littoral and Hinterland States of the Indian Ocean and that the Committee would set up informal working groups for this purpose when necessary.</p> <p>It renewed the general mandate of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee as defined in the relevant resolutions, and requested the Committee to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a full report on its work.</p>
248 United Nations Environment Programme: (a) Governing Council	2997 (XXVII), section I	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), composed of fifty-eight members elected by the Assembly for three-year terms on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Six seats for African States;</li> <li>(b) Thirteen seats for Asian States;</li> <li>(c) Six seats for Eastern European States;</li> <li>(d) Ten seats for Latin American States;</li> <li>(e) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States</li> </ul> <p>The Governing Council was to have the following main functions and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To promote international co-operation in the field of the environment and to recommend, as appropriate, policies to this end;</li> <li>(b) To provide general policy guidance for the direction and co-ordination of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;</li> <li>(c) To receive and review the periodic reports of the Executive Director of UNEP on the implementation of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;</li> <li>(d) To keep under review the world environmental situation in order to ensure that emerging environmental problems of wide international significance receive appropriate and adequate consideration by Governments;</li> <li>(e) To promote the contribution of the relevant international scientific and other professional communities to the acquisition, assessment and exchange of environmental knowledge and information and, as appropriate, to the technical aspects of the formulation and implementation of environmental programmes within the United Nations system;</li> <li>(f) To maintain under continuing review the impact of national and international environmental policies and measures on developing</li> </ul>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
248. United Nations Environment Programme: (a) Governing Council (continued)									countries, as well as the problem of additional costs that might be incurred by developing countries in the implementation of environmental programmes and projects and to ensure that such programmes and projects would be compatible with the development plans and priorities of those countries; (g) To review and approve annually the programme of utilization of resources of the Environment Fund.
(b) Executive Director	section II								The Governing Council was to report annually to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council, which was to transmit to the Assembly such comments on the report as it might deem necessary, particularly with regard to questions of co-ordination and to the relationship of environmental policies and programmes within the United Nations system to overall economic and social policies and priorities. The names of the States Members of the Governing Council were specified in the resolution. The General Assembly decided to establish a small secretariat to be headed by the Executive Director of UNEP, who was to be elected by the Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General for a term of four years and who was to be entrusted, <i>inter alia</i> , with the following responsibilities: (a) To provide substantive support to the Governing Council of UNEP; (b) To co-ordinate, under the guidance of the Governing Council, environmental programmes within the United Nations system, to keep their implementation under review and to assess their effectiveness; (c) To advise, as appropriate and under the guidance of the Governing Council, intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations system on the formulation and implementation of environmental programmes; (d) To secure the effective co-operation of, and contribution from, the relevant scientific and other professional communities in all parts of the world; (e) To provide, at the request of all parties concerned, advisory services for the promotion of international co-operation in the field of the environment; (f) To submit to the Governing Council, on his own initiative or upon request, proposals embodying medium-range and long-range planning for United Nations programmes in the field of the environment; (g) To bring to the attention of the Governing Council any matter which he deemed to require consideration by it; (h) To administer, under the authority and policy guidance of the Governing Council, the Environment Fund; (i) To report on environmental matters to the Governing Council; (j) To perform such other functions as might be entrusted to him by the Governing Council.
(c) Environment Fund	section III								The General Assembly decided that, in order to provide for additional financing for environmental programmes, a voluntary fund should be established, with effect from 1 January 1973, in accordance with existing United Nations financial procedures. In order to enable the Governing Council of UNEP to fulfil its policy-guidance role for the direction

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
(d) Environment Co-ordination Board	section IV								<p>and co-ordination of environmental activities, the Assembly decided that the Environment Fund should finance wholly or partly the costs of the new environmental initiatives undertaken within the United Nations system—which would include the initiatives envisaged in the Action Plan for the Human Environment adopted by the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment, with particular attention to integrated projects, and such other environmental activities as might be decided upon by the Governing Council—and that the Governing Council should review the initiatives with a view to taking appropriate decisions as to their continued financing.</p> <p>The Governing Council should formulate such general procedures as were necessary to govern the operations of the Environment Fund.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided that, in order to provide for the most efficient co-ordination of United Nations environmental programmes, an Environment Co-ordination Board, under the chairmanship of the Executive Director of UNEP, should be established under the auspices and within the framework of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination. The Board was to meet periodically for the purpose of ensuring co-operation and co-ordination among all bodies concerned in the implementation of environmental programmes and to report annually to the Governing Council.</p>
249. United Nations Fund for Population Activities	3019 (XXVII)	O	S	—	—	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided to place the United Nations Fund for Population Activities—which had been established in 1967 by the Secretary-General in response to Economic and Social Council resolution 1084 (XXXIX) and Assembly resolution 2211 (XXI)—under the authority of the Assembly.</p> <p>The Assembly decided further, without prejudice to the overall responsibilities and policy functions of the Economic and Social Council, that the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme (see table A, item 186), subject to conditions to be established by the Economic and Social Council, should be the governing body of the Fund and invited the Governing Council to concern itself with the financial and administrative policies relating to the work programme, the fund-raising methods and the annual budget of the Fund.</p> <p>The Assembly invited the Governing Council to organize itself in such a way that it could exercise effectively these functions taking into account the separate identity of the Fund and its need to operate under the guidance of the Economic and Social Council, in close relationship with interested Governments and with appropriate international and national bodies, governmental and non-governmental, interested in population activities.</p>
250. United Nations Council for Namibia	3031 (XXVII)	P	S	E	I	—	F	D	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the United Nations Council for Namibia (see table A, item 213) and requested the President of the Assembly to nominate additional members during that session.</p> <p>On 18 December 1972, the Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of seven additional members of the Council (see note to the resolution).</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
250. United Nations Council for Namibia (continued)	3295 (XXIX)  33/182 A								At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly requested its President, on the basis of consultations to be undertaken by the Secretary-General with the regional groups, to nominate additional members to the Council with a view to ensuring a broader representation in the Council. On 18 December 1974, the Assembly confirmed the nomination by its President of seven additional members of the Council (see note to the resolution). At its thirty-third session, the Assembly decided to expand the Council by the addition of up to six members on the basis of consultations by the President of the Assembly with the regional groups. (For the composition of the Council, see note to the resolution.)
251. Ad Hoc Committee on International Terrorism	3034 (XXVII)	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	The General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on International Terrorism, consisting of thirty-five members to be appointed by the President of the Assembly bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical representation, and requested the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee to consider the observations of States on the problem of international terrorism and to submit its report, with recommendations for possible co-operation for the speedy elimination of the problem, to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session. By letter dated 20 April 1973 (A/8993), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (see note to the resolution).
252. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences	3035 (XXVII)	S	S	I	L	C	—	—	The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations to convene as early as possible in 1973, under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), a conference of plenipotentiaries to consider and adopt a convention or any other multilateral legally binding instrument on a code of conduct for liner conferences. The Assembly decided to establish, also under the auspices of UNCTAD, a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences, consisting of forty-eight members to be appointed by the Secretary-General of UNCTAD with the same distribution between the different regional areas as was established for the fourth session of the Working Group on International Shipping Legislation, with the addition of two members from each regional area. The Preparatory Committee was to prepare the draft of a convention or any other multilateral legally binding instrument on a code of conduct for liner conferences for submission to the conference of plenipotentiaries. (For the composition of the Preparatory Committee, see note to the resolution.)
253. International Civil Service Commission	3042 (XXVII)	A	E	E	S	—	H	D	At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish in principle, as of 1 January 1974, an International Civil Service Commission consisting of not more than thirteen independent experts having the requisite qualifications and experience, who would be appointed in their individual capacities by, and answerable as a body to, the Assembly. The Assembly also decided to continue to keep the International Civil Service Advisory Board in being until such time as the International Civil Service Commission would be constituted and would become operational.

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
254. Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets	3093 A (XXVIII)	O	S	D/P	I	—	—	D	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly approved the statute of the International Civil Service Commission as set out in the annex to resolution 3357 (XXIX).</p> <p>After appropriate consultations with Member States, with the executive heads of the other organizations and with staff representatives, the Secretary-General, in his capacity as Chairman of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, was to compile a list of candidates for appointment as Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Commission and consult with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions before consideration and decision by the Assembly. The members of the Commission were to be appointed for a term of four years with possible reappointment.</p> <p>In the exercise of its functions, the Commission was to be guided by the principle set out in the agreements between the United Nations and the other organizations, aiming at the development of a single unified international civil service through the application of common personnel standards, methods and arrangements.</p> <p>The functions and powers of the Commission were set forth in articles 10 to 18 of the statute. The Commission was to submit an annual report to the Assembly, including information on the implementation of its decisions and recommendations.</p> <p>The Commission was established for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of the United Nations common system. It was to perform its functions in respect of the United Nations and of those specialized agencies and other international organizations participating in the United Nations common system and accepting the statute.</p> <p>The Commission was to consist of fifteen members appointed by the Assembly in their personal capacity as individuals of recognized competence who had had substantial experience of executive responsibility in public administration or related fields, particularly in personnel management. The members of the Commission, no two of whom were to be nationals of the same State, were to be selected with due regard for equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>The General Assembly established a Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets, for the provision of assistance to developing countries as an addition to the assistance that was already provided to them through the existing channels, consisting of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, and also of three countries from each of the regional groups of Africa, Asia and Latin America and two countries from each of the regional groups of Eastern Europe and of Western Europe and other States, which would be appointed by the President of the Assembly after consultations with those regional groups, and instructed the Special Committee to distribute the said funds on an equitable basis, having regard to the most urgent needs and requirements of the recipient countries and without discrimination of any kind, and to determine the amount of the funds</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
254. Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets (continued)									to be allotted to the various countries and the schedule for provision of the funds. The Special Committee was requested to submit a report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session. By a letter dated 25 July 1974 (A/9565), the President of the Assembly informed the Secretary-General that he had appointed eleven of the members of the Special Committee. By a note dated 16 October 1974 (A/9800) the Secretary-General announced that, owing to the impossibility of completing the appointment of the members of the Special Committee, there had not been any meeting of the Committee. (See also table B, item 43.)
255. United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea		P	S	D	I	Decision of 28 November 1973	F	D/SG	At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to dissolve the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea (G A (28), Plen., 2181st mtg., para. 6). (See table A, item 44.)
256. United Nations Commission on International Trade Law	3108 (XXVIII)	S	S	E	S	—	H/G	D	The General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (see table A, item 202) from twenty-nine to thirty-six. The seven additional members were to be elected by the Assembly for a term of six years according to the following distribution of seats: (i) Two from African States; (ii) Two from Asian States; (iii) One from Eastern European States; (iv) One from Latin American States; (v) One from Western European and other States. At the first election, however, the terms of three members were to expire at the end of three years; the President of the Assembly was to draw lots to select those three members as follows: (i) One from those elected from African States; (ii) One from those elected from Asian States; (iii) One from those elected from the other region. The provisions of section II, paragraphs 3 to 5, of General Assembly resolution 2205 (XXI) were to apply to the additional members.
257. Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique	3114 (XXVIII)	P/S	S	P	L	Decision of 13 December 1974 C	F	D	At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a representative Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique, consisting of five members to be appointed by the President of the Assembly after due consultation with Member States, and instructed the Commission to carry out an investigation of the reported atrocities, to gather information from all relevant sources, to solicit the co-operation and assistance of the national liberation movement and to report its findings to the Assembly as soon as possible. By a letter dated 5 March 1974 (A/9496), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the Commission (see note to the resolution). At its twenty-ninth session (G A (29), Plen., 2318th mtg., para. 1), the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Commission (G A (29), Suppl. No. 21, A/9621).
258. Preparatory Committee for Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements	3128 (XXVIII)	S	S	D	L	C	—	SG	At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to assume the overall responsibility for the United Nations Conference-Exposition, and estab-

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
259. United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation	3325 (XXIX)  3154 C (XXVIII)	S	S	P	I	—	—	D/SG	<p>lished a Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements to advise the Secretary-General, consisting of highly qualified representatives nominated by the Governments of fifty-six Member States. The names of the Member States were specified in the resolution.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly decided that the United Nations Conference-Exposition on Human Settlements should henceforth be known as Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements; thus the name of the Preparatory Committee became the Preparatory Committee for Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation (see table A, item 99) to a maximum of twenty, while reaffirming the need for the members of the Committee to be represented by scientists.</p> <p>The Assembly invited the Governments which desired to participate in the Scientific Committee and were able to contribute to its work to inform the President of the Assembly, through the Secretary-General, before 15 February 1974; in the event that more than five Governments would inform the President of their desire to become part of the Committee, the new members would be selected by the President, in consultation with the chairmen of regional groups, on the basis of an equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>By a letter dated 6 May 1974 (A/9531), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the additional members of the Committee.</p>
260. Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	3182 (XXVIII)  32/196  33/16	S	S	D/P	I	—	—	D	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (see table A, item 153) and requested the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups and with the Chairman of the Committee, to appoint, at an early date and not later than 15 May 1974, not more than nine additional members, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>By a letter dated 11 February 1974 (A/9492), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the additional members of the Committee.</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly decided to expand the membership of the Committee from thirty-seven to forty-seven. (For the composition of the Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly adopted the recommendations of the Committee relating to the convening of a second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space which <i>inter alia</i> proposed that it would be designated as the Preparatory Committee for the Conference (A/33/20).</p>
261. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	3183 (XXVIII)	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to examine all the views and suggestions expressed by Governments on the convening of a world disarmament conference and related problems, including conditions for the realization of such a conference, and to submit, on the basis of con-</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
261. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference (continued)									sensus, a report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session. The Assembly decided further that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee should consist of forty non-nuclear-weapon Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly after consultation with all regional groups. The names of the Member States were specified in the resolution. (See also table A, item 242.)
262. Working Group on Currency Instability	Decision of 18 December 1973	S	S	P	L	3360 (XXIX) C	—	D	At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Working Group on Currency Instability, consisting of thirteen representatives of Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly, to consider alternative solutions to the difficulties resulting from the effect of continuing currency instability and inflation on the budgets of organizations in the United Nations system. On 18 December 1973, the President of the Assembly appointed the members of the Working Group (G A (28), Suppl. No. 30, A/9030, p. 134). At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly noted with appreciation the report of the Working Group (A/9773).
263. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Special Programme	3202 (S-VI) Section X	S	S	P	L	3356 (XXIX) R	—	ESC	At its sixth special session, in May 1974, the General Assembly decided to launch a Special Programme to provide emergency relief and development assistance to the developing countries most seriously affected, as a matter of urgency, and for the period of time necessary, at least until the end of the Second United Nations Development Decade, to help them overcome their difficulties and to achieve self-sustaining economic development, and decided to establish a Special Fund under the auspices of the United Nations, as part of the Special Programme. The Assembly established an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Special Programme, composed of thirty-six Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly, after appropriate consultations, bearing in mind the purposes of the Special Fund and its terms of reference; (a) To make recommendations, <i>inter alia</i> , on the scope, machinery and modes of operation of the Special Fund; (b) To monitor, pending commencement of the operations of the Special Fund, the various measures being taken both bilaterally and multilaterally to assist the most seriously affected countries; (c) To prepare, on the basis of information provided by the countries concerned and by appropriate agencies of the United Nations system, a broad assessment of: (i) The magnitude of the difficulties facing the most seriously affected countries; (ii) The kind and quantities of the commodities and goods essentially required by them; (iii) Their need for financial assistance; (iv) Their technical assistance requirements, including especially access to technology. The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was requested to submit its report and recommendations to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session. By letters dated 6 June and 14 June 1974 (A/9558 and Add.1), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (see note to the resolution).

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meetings	Method of reporting	Remarks
264. Group of Experts on the Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum	3272 (XXIX)	S	S	P	L	3456 (XXX) C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly took note of the reports of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (E/5555, E/5590) and decided to bring into operation the United Nations Special Fund (see also table A, item 271).</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Group of Experts on the Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum, composed of representatives of not more than twenty-seven States, designated by the President of the Assembly, after consultation with the different regional groups, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>The report of the Group of Experts was to be submitted to the Assembly at its thirtieth session.</p> <p>By a note dated 27 March 1975 (A/10067), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the Group of Experts.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the Assembly, noting that the Group of Experts had submitted its report (A/10177 and Corr.1), requested the Secretary-General to convene a conference on plenipotentiaries to consider and adopt a Convention on Territorial Asylum.</p>
265. Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year	3277 (XXIX)	S	S	I	L	C	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly, noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1851 (LVI) in which the Secretary-General was requested to convene an international conference during the International Women's Year, in 1975, decided to establish a Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year composed of not more than twenty-three Member States designated by the Chairman of the Third Committee after consultation with the different regional groups, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution.</p> <p>The Consultative Committee was to advise the Secretary-General on the preparation of an international plan of action to be finalized by the Conference.</p> <p>On 10 December 1974, the President of the Assembly announced that the Chairman of the Third Committee had designated the members of the Consultative Committee (see note to the resolution).</p>
266. Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression		S	S	P	I	3314 (XXIX) C	—	D	<p>The General Assembly approved the Definition of Aggression and expressed its appreciation to the Special Committee on the Question of Defining Aggression for its work which had resulted in the elaboration of the Definition of Aggression. (See table A, item 210.)</p>
267. Special Committee against Apartheid	3324 D (XXIX)	P/S	S	P	I	—	—	D/SC	<p>The General Assembly decided that the name of the Special Committee on <i>Apartheid</i> (see table A, item 226) should be "Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i>".</p> <p>The Assembly also decided to expand the membership of the Special Committee and requested the President of the Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups, to appoint additional members, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation.</p> <p>By a letter dated 19 March 1975 (A/10065), the President of the Assembly informed the Secretary-General that he had appointed two additional members of the Committee. (See also table A, item 174.)</p>
268. World Food Council	3348 (XXIX)	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly established a World Food Council at the ministerial or plenipotentiary level to function as an</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
268. World Food Council (continued)  —Executive Director	31/120								<p>organ of the United Nations, reporting to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council and having the purposes, functions and mode of operation set forth in resolution XXII adopted by the World Food Conference on 16 November 1974. According to that resolution, the Council was to serve as a co-ordinating mechanism to provide over-all, integrated and continuing attention for the successful co-ordination and follow-up of policies concerning food production, nutrition, food security, food trade and food aid, as well as other related matters, by all the agencies of the United Nations system.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the World Food Council should consist of thirty-six members to be nominated by the Economic and Social Council and elected by the Assembly for a term of three years, taking into consideration balanced geographical representation, with one third of the members retiring every year and the retiring members being eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The members of the World Food Council were to be elected according to the following pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Nine members from African States;</li> <li>(b) Eight members from Asian States;</li> <li>(c) Seven members from Latin American States;</li> <li>(d) Four members from Socialist States of Eastern Europe;</li> <li>(e) Eight members from Western European and other States.</li> </ul> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly decided that the secretariat of the World Food Council should be headed by an Executive Director, who should be appointed by the Secretary-General, in consultation with the members of the Council and with the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, for a period of four years with due regard to the principle of geographical rotation.</p>
269. Ad Hoc Committee on the Charter of the United Nations	3349 (XXIX)	S	S	P	I	3499 (XXX) R	—	D	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Charter of the United Nations consisting of forty-two members to be appointed by the President of the Assembly with due regard to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, with the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To discuss in detail the observations received from Governments;</li> <li>(b) To consider any additional specific proposals that Governments might make with a view to enhancing the ability of the United Nations to achieve its purposes;</li> <li>(c) To consider also other suggestions for the more effective functioning of the United Nations that might not require amendments to the Charter;</li> <li>(d) To enumerate the proposals which had aroused particular interest in the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee.</li> </ul> <p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was requested to submit a report on its work to the Assembly at its thirtieth session.</p> <p>By a note dated 22 July 1975 (A/10157) the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the Assembly having considered the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (G A (30), Suppl. No. 33, A/10033), decided that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee should be reconvened as the Special Committee on the Charter of the</p>



Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
<p>271. United Nations Special Fund</p> <p>(a) Board of Governors</p> <p>(b) Executive Committee</p> <p>(c) Executive Director</p>	3356 (XXIX)	O	S	E	S	—	—	ESC	<p>The Assembly decided that the United Nations Special Fund (see table A, item 263) should operate as an organ of the Assembly.</p> <p>The purpose of the Fund was to provide emergency relief and development assistance to the countries most seriously affected in accordance with the relevant provisions of section X of General Assembly resolution 3202 (S-VI), and to serve as a central monitoring body for such bilateral and multilateral assistance and, in general, as a focal point for and stimulus for such assistance.</p> <p>The policies and procedures of the Special Fund were to be formulated by the Board of Governors of the United Nations Special Fund, composed of representatives of thirty-six States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency elected by the Assembly, keeping in view, <i>inter alia</i>, the need for balance between the representation of potential donors and recipients. States elected to the Board were to do their utmost to ensure that their representatives possessed the expertise required for the efficient operation of the Special Fund.</p> <p>The members of the Board of Governors were to be elected for a term of three years and were to be eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Board of Governors was to report annually to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>At its 2325th plenary meeting, the Assembly elected thirty-four members of the Board of Governors, on the understanding that the remaining two members would be elected by the Economic and Social Council. (For the composition of the Board, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>The Board of Governors was authorized to establish an Executive Committee to supervise the operations of the Special Fund on a continuous basis which should report to it on its activities at regular intervals.</p> <p>The chief executive officer of the Special Fund, who was to be appointed by the Secretary-General, subject to confirmation by the Assembly, was to be the Executive Director of the Special Fund.</p> <p>The Executive Director was to discharge his functions under the guidance and supervision of the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee, if established, in whose deliberations he would participate without the right to vote. He was to exercise over-all responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Special Fund and report directly, on a regular basis, to the Board of Governors, or through the Executive Committee, if established, on the operations of the Fund.</p>
<p>272. Working Group on United Nations Programme and Budget Machinery</p>	Decision* of 18 December 1974	S	S	P	L	3392 (XXX) C	—	D	<p>At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Working Group on United Nations Programme and Budget Machinery, consisting of representatives from twenty-two Member States to be designated by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. The working Group was to:</p> <p>(a) Review the existing United Nations intergovernmental and expert machinery for the formulation, review, approval and evaluation of programmes and budgets, including the medium-term plan;</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
273. Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	3362 (S-VII), section IV	S	S	D	L	—	V	—	<p>(b) Recommend means of improving the existing system, taking into account:</p> <p>(i) The views expressed in the Fifth Committee during the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth sessions;</p> <p>(ii) The deliberations on this subject in the informal group set up by the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-seventh session to examine the machinery for programming and co-ordination, and the forthcoming intersessional meeting of the Policy and Programme Co-ordination Committee of the Council.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Working Group to report to the Assembly at its thirtieth session and to submit its report for circulation among Member States in advance of the special session of the Assembly to be held in September 1975.</p> <p>By a note dated 27 February 1975 (A/10053), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of the members of the Working Group.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Working Group (A/10017 and Corr.1).</p> <p>At its seventh special session, in September 1975, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Second General Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to convert that organization into a specialized agency and decided to establish a committee on the drafting of a constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, which was to be an intergovernmental committee of the whole, including States which had participated in the Second General Conference, to meet at Vienna to draw up a constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization as a specialized agency, to be submitted to a conference of plenipotentiaries to be convened by the Secretary-General in the last quarter of 1976.</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly decided to extend the mandate of the Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and called upon it to accelerate its work so as to enable the conference of plenipotentiaries on the constitution of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization to convene during the second half of 1977.</p>
274. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System	3362 (S-VII), section VII	S	S	D	L	32/197 C	—	ESC	<p>At its seventh special session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System, which was to be a committee of the whole of the Assembly open to the participation of all States.</p> <p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was to prepare detailed action proposals with a view to initiating the process of restructuring the United Nations system so as to make it more fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation and development in a comprehensive and effective manner, in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 3172 (XXVIII) and 3343 (XXIX), and to make it more responsive to the requirements of the provisions of the Declaration and the Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order as well as those of the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States.</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
274. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System (continued)	31/421								<p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was to start its work immediately and inform the Assembly at its thirtieth session on the progress made and submit its report to the Assembly at its thirty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-first resumed regular session.</p> <p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was instructed to take into account in its work, <i>inter alia</i>, the relevant proposals and documentation submitted in preparation for the seventh special session of the Assembly pursuant to Assembly resolution 3343 (XXIX) and other relevant decisions, including the report of the Group of Experts on the Structure of the United Nations System entitled <i>A New United Nations Structure for Global Economic Co-operation</i>, the records of the relevant deliberations of the Economic and Social Council, the Trade and Development Board, the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme and the seventh special session of the Assembly, as well as the results of the forthcoming deliberations on institutional arrangements of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its fourth session and of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its fourth session.</p> <p>All United Nations organs, including the regional commissions, as well as the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, were invited to participate at the executive level in the work of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee and to respond to requests that the Committee might make to them for information, data or views.</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly took note of the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee (G A (31) Suppl. No. 3, A/31/34, Suppl. No. 34A, A/31/34/Add.1, and Suppl. No. 34B, A/31/34/Add.2), and decided to extend the mandate of the Committee with a view to enabling it to submit final recommendations, in accordance with resolution 3362 (S-VII), to the Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly took note of the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee and expressed its deep appreciation to the Chairman of the Committee for the excellent manner in which he had conducted its work.</p>
275. Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	3376 (XXX)	S/P	S	E	I	—	—	SG/D	<p>At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People composed of twenty Member States to be appointed by the Assembly at that session.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Committee to consider and recommend to the Assembly a programme of implementation, designed to enable the Palestinian people to exercise the rights recognized in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Assembly resolution 3236 (XXIX), and to take into account, in the formulation of its recommendations for the implementation of that programme, all the powers conferred by the Charter upon the principal organs of the United Nations.</p> <p>The Committee was requested to submit its report and recommendations no later than 1 June 1976 to the Secretary-General for transmission to the Security Council.</p> <p>The Secretary-General was requested to inform the Committee of the action taken by the Security Council.</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
276. World Food Programme  —Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes	Decision* 31/318  3404 (XXX)	O	S	I	S	—	—	ESC/O	<p>The Assembly authorized the Committee, taking into consideration the action taken by the Security Council, to submit to the Assembly, at its thirty-first session, a report containing its observations and recommendations.</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly decided to enlarge the membership of the Committee by the addition of three members (the names of the Member States were specified in the decision).</p> <p>The General Assembly decided that the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme (see table A, item 171) should be reconstituted as the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes.</p> <p>The Assembly also decided that the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes would be comprised of thirty States Members of the United Nations or members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, fifteen of these members to be elected by the Economic and Social Council and fifteen by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, it being understood that outgoing members would be eligible for re-election.</p> <p>The Assembly resolved that States already elected as members of the United Nations/FAO Intergovernmental Committee of the World Food Programme, pursuant to the provisions of previous resolutions, should continue as members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for the remainder of their respective terms and requested the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to elect three additional members each, one member each for a term of one year, one member each for a term of two years and one member each for a term of three years.</p> <p>Thereafter, all members were to be elected for a term of three years; the Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to make such provisions as would ensure that the terms of office of five members elected by each of the two Councils would expire in each calendar year.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, when they elected members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes, to take into account the need for the balanced representation of economically developed and developing countries and other relevant factors, such as the representation of potential participating countries, both contributing and recipient, equitable geographical distribution and the representation of both developed and developing countries having commercial interests in international trade in food-stuffs, especially those highly dependent on such trade.</p> <p>In addition to discharging the functions hitherto exercised by the Intergovernmental Committee, the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes was to help to evolve and co-ordinate short-term and longer-term food aid policies recommended by the World Food Conference and was to in particular:</p> <p>(a) Provide general guidance on the policy,</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
276. World Food Programme — Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (continued)									<p>administration and operation of the World Food Programme;</p> <p>(b) Provide a forum for intergovernmental consultations on national and international food aid programmes and policies;</p> <p>(c) Review periodically general trends in food aid requirements and availabilities;</p> <p>(d) Recommend to Governments, through the World Food Council, improvements in food aid policies and programmes on such matters as programme priorities, commodity composition of food aid and other related subjects;</p> <p>(e) Formulate proposals for the more effective co-ordination of multilateral, bilateral and non-governmental food aid programmes, including emergency food aid;</p> <p>(f) Review periodically the implementation of the recommendations made by the World Food Conference on food aid policies.</p>
277. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament	3484 B (XXX)	S	S	D	L	31/90 C	—	D	<p>The Committee was to report annually to the Economic and Social Council and the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; the Committee was also to submit periodic and special reports to the World Food Council.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament, which was to be a committee of the Assembly, open to the participation of all Member States, to carry out a basic review of the role of the United Nations in that field.</p> <p>The Assembly decided that the review should, <i>inter alia</i>, focus on the following objectives:</p> <p>(a) Possible new approaches for achieving more effective procedures and organization of work in the field of disarmament, thereby enabling the United Nations to exercise its full role in multilateral disarmament efforts;</p> <p>(b) Ways and means of improving existing United Nations facilities for the collection, compilation and dissemination of information on disarmament issues, in order to keep all Governments, as well as world public opinion, properly informed on progress achieved in the field of disarmament;</p> <p>(c) Ways and means to enable the Secretariat to assist, on request, States parties to multilateral disarmament agreements in their duty to ensure the effective functioning of such agreements, including appropriate periodic reviews.</p> <p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee was requested to submit its report, including findings and proposals, to the Assembly at its thirty-first session.</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly noted that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee had carried out the task entrusted to it by the Assembly.</p>
278. Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	3499 (XXX)	S	S	D	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly, having considered the report of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Charter of the United Nations (G A (30), Suppl. No. 33, A/10033), decided that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee, established pursuant to Assembly resolution 3349 (XXIX) (see table A, item 270), should be reconvened as the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization and continue its work in pursuance of the following tasks with which it was entrusted:</p> <p>(a) To examine in detail the observations received from Governments concerning:</p>



Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
<p>279. (continued)</p> <p>(a) Board of Governors</p> <p>(b) Executive Director</p>	32/113								<p>other multilateral and bilateral assistance agencies.</p> <p>The policies and procedures of the Fund were to be formulated by a Board of Governors, composed of representatives of thirty-six States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, elected by the Assembly keeping in view, <i>inter alia</i>, the need for balance among the representation of the beneficiary land-locked developing countries and their transit neighbours, on the one hand, and potential donor countries, both developed and developing, on the other. The Board of Governors was to report annually to the Assembly through the Economic and Social Council. It was to meet at least once a year and as often as might be necessary for the conduct of the work of the Fund.</p> <p>The chief executive officer of the Fund, who was to be appointed by the Secretary-General subject to confirmation by the Assembly, was to be the Executive Director of the Fund.</p> <p>The Executive Director was to discharge his functions under the guidance and supervision of the Board of Governors and the Executive Committee, if established, in whose deliberations he was to participate without the right to vote. He was to exercise over-all responsibility for the day-to-day operations of the Fund and was to report directly, on a regular basis, to the Board of Governors, or through the Executive Committee, if established, on the operations of the Fund.</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly authorized the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme to propose, in close collaboration with the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, interim arrangements to implement the aims and purposes laid down in the statute of the Fund until the Fund became operational, in the manner specified in resolution 31/177, subject to approval of such arrangements by the Governing Council of the Programme.</p>
280. Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations	3538 (XXX)	A/S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations, consisting of fifty-four Member States, and requested the President of the Assembly, after consultation with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint Member States, on the basis of an equitable geographical balance, to serve on the Committee.</p> <p>The mandate of the Committee was to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the critical financial situation of the United Nations, taking into account, <i>inter alia</i>:</p> <p>(a) The need to implement the consensus of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, adopted by the Assembly at its nineteenth session on 1 September 1965, regarding the financial difficulties of the Organization;</p> <p>(b) Paragraphs 11 and 19 of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations (G A (27), Suppl. No. 29, A/8729) and the terms of Assembly resolution 3049 (XXVII);</p> <p>(c) Progress which had been achieved on the basis of paragraph 4 of resolution 3049 A (XXVII) and as a result of changes in announced policy;</p> <p>(d) The elimination of certain differences</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
281. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against <i>Apartheid</i> in Sports	31/191 32/104 Decision* 33/430	S	S	D/P	L	—	—	D	<p>between States as a result of supervening action by the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session.</p> <p>The Assembly also requested the Committee to examine the appropriate level of the Working Capital Fund as well as the financial regulations governing its operation in the light of the changing requirements of the Organization.</p> <p>The Committee was requested to submit to the Assembly, at its thirty-first session, a report on progress achieved, with recommendations on further steps that should be undertaken to solve the financial problems of the United Nations.</p> <p>By a letter dated 8 April 1976 (A/10508), the President of the Assembly announced the appointment of forty-six of the members of the Negotiating Committee. (For the composition of the Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At its thirty-first session the Assembly decided to defer to its thirty-second session consideration of the report of the Negotiating Committee; at its thirty-second session the Assembly took note of the report of the Committee (G A (31), Suppl. No. 37, A/31/37); and at both its thirty-second and thirty-third sessions the Assembly requested the Committee to continue its efforts to bring about a comprehensive settlement of the financial problems of the United Nations and to submit, if necessary, a supplementary report on further developments to be considered at the subsequent session of the Assembly.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against <i>Apartheid</i> in Sports, composed of the existing members of the Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i> (see table A, item 267) and seven other Member States to be appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. The Assembly requested the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee to prepare a draft declaration on <i>apartheid</i> in sports, as an interim measure, and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-second session, in addition to undertaking preparatory steps towards the drafting of an international convention against <i>apartheid</i> in sports and to report thereon to the Assembly at its thirty-second session.</p> <p>In letters dated 27 January and 29 April 1977 (A/31/474 and Add.I), the President of the Assembly announced that he had appointed the seven additional members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee. (For the composition of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p>
282. Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	31/93	S/A	S	E	I	—	—	ESC/D	<p>The General Assembly decided that the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination was to function as the main subsidiary organ of the Economic and Social Council and the Assembly for planning, programming and co-ordination and approved the consolidated terms of reference as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX) (see below).</p> <p>It instructed the Committee:</p> <p>(a) To review in depth, on a selective basis, the major programmes of the plan and to recommend any necessary amendments to the Economic and Social Council and the Assembly;</p> <p>(b) To determine which programmes, sub-programmes or programme elements were obsolete, of marginal usefulness or ineffective and to recommend, as appropriate, their curtailment or termination;</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
282. Committee for Programme and Co-ordination (continued)									<p>(c) To assess the degree of substantive co-ordination of selected programmes within the United Nations system and to recommend the appropriate action thereon.</p> <p>[Under paragraph 2 of the annex to Economic and Social Council resolution 2008 (LX), the Committee was to:</p> <p>(a) Review the programmes of the United Nations as defined in the medium-term plan;</p> <p>(b) Assist the Economic and Social Council in the performance of its co-ordination functions within the United Nations system; and</p> <p>(c) Establish useful co-operation with the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.</p> <p>The Committee was to consist of twenty-one members to be 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 as follows:</p> <p>Five from African States;</p> <p>Four from Asian States;</p> <p>Four from Latin American States;</p> <p>Three from socialist States of Eastern Europe;</p> <p>Five from Western European and other States.]</p> <p>(See also table C, items 8 and 10.)</p>
283. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	31/103	S	S	P	L	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-first session, the General Assembly decided to establish an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, composed of thirty-five Member States. The Assembly requested the President of the Assembly, after consultations with the chairmen of the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and of representation of the principal legal systems of the world, and requested the Committee to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and authorized the Committee, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to submit a draft convention to the Assembly in good time for consideration at its thirty-second session.</p> <p>By letters dated 28 June 1977 (A/31/479), 9 August 1977 (A/31/479/Add.1) and 26 January 1979 (A/33/557), the President of the Assembly announced that he had appointed thirty-five members of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee. (For the composition of the Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly, considering that the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee had been unable to complete the mandate given to it within the allocated time, decided that the Committee, as constituted, should continue, in accordance with paragraph 3 of resolution 31/103, to draft at the earliest possible date an international convention against the taking of hostages and, in the fulfilment of its mandate, to consider suggestions and proposals from any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debate on this item at the thirty-second session.</p>
284. Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	31/133	S/O	S	P	I	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly requested its President to select, with due regard to regional distribution, in the first instance for a period of three years, five Member States, each of which should appoint a representative to serve on the Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women. The Committee was to advise the Secretary-General on</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
285. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	31/179	S	S	D	L	C	—	—	<p>the manner in which the resources of the Fund should be utilized to supplement activities in the following areas designed to implement the goals of the Decade, priority being given to the related programmes and projects of the least developed, land-locked and island countries among developing countries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) Technical co-operation activities;</li> <li>(ii) Development and/or strengthening of regional and international programmes;</li> <li>(iii) Development and implementation of joint interorganizational programmes;</li> <li>(iv) Research, data collection and analysis, relevant to (i), (ii) and (iii) above;</li> <li>(v) Communication support and public information activities designed to promote the goals of the Decade and, in particular, the activities undertaken under (i), (ii) and (iii) above;</li> <li>(vi) In the selection of projects and programmes, special consideration should be given to those which benefit rural women, poor women in urban areas and other marginal groups of women, especially the disadvantaged.</li> </ul> <p>The Assembly endorsed the arrangements for the future management of the Fund as contained in the annex to the resolution.</p> <p>In a letter dated 16 March 1977 (A/31/47), the President of the Assembly announced that he had selected the members of the Committee (see note to the resolution).</p> <p>The General Assembly decided that the sessional Committee on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme should function as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, that, for that purpose, it should be open to the participation of all Member States as full members and hold three sessions, and that the Preparatory Committee should elect its own bureau to be composed, in accordance with regional geographical distribution, of a chairman, three vice-chairmen and a rapporteur.</p> <p>The Assembly also requested that the first session of the Preparatory Committee be convened in January 1977. (See also table A, items 186 and 234.)</p>
286. Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	31/184	S	S	D	L	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided that the Committee on Science and Technology for Development should act as the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development, open to the participation of all States, and further decided that the Preparatory Committee should hold its first session early in 1977 and submit its report to the Assembly at its thirty-second session through the Economic and Social Council at its sixty-third session. It requested the Preparatory Committee to consider, taking into account the time needed for the due completion of the various stages of preparation for the Conference, the question of the timetable, sites and other necessary arrangements for the regional and interregional preparatory meetings and to submit its proposals to the Council at its sixty-third session. It also requested the Committee on Science and Technology for Development to consider, at</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
286. (continued)									
287. Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	31/189	S	S	P	L	C	—	D	<p>its meeting in 1977, as the Preparatory Committee, the draft provisional agenda for its fourth regular session.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament, composed of fifty-four Member States appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, with the mandate of examining all relevant questions relating to the special session, including its agenda, and of submitting to the Assembly at its thirty-second session appropriate recommendations thereon.</p>
288. Investments Committee	31/196, section II	A	E	SG	S	—	—	—	<p>The General Assembly decided to amend Article 20 of the Regulations of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund as set forth in annex VII to the report of the Fund, thus increasing the membership of the Investments Committee from six to nine. (See table A, item 15.)</p>
289. Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons	32/133	S	S	I	L	—	H	SG	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly decided to establish an Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons, composed of the representatives of fifteen Member States to be appointed, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, by the Chairman of the Third Committee, in concurrence with the regional groups. It also decided that the task of the Advisory Committee was to consider, and to consult with Member States and specialized agencies on, the draft programme for the International Year for Disabled Persons prepared by the Secretary-General.</p>
290. Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	33/170								<p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly decided that the membership of the Advisory Committee should be increased by eight Member States. (For the composition of the Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p>
290. Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	32/150	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations, composed of thirty-five Member States to be appointed by the President of the Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and representing the principal legal systems of the world. It instructed the Special Committee to consider proposals and suggestions submitted by any State, bearing in mind the views expressed during the debates on this item at the thirty-first and thirty-second sessions of the Assembly, with the goal of drafting a world treaty on the non-use of force in international relations as well as the peaceful settlement of disputes or such other recommendations as the Committee deemed appropriate. (For the composition of the Special Committee, see note to the resolution.)</p>
	33/96								<p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly invited the Special Committee to submit a report on its work to the Assembly.</p>
291. Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects	32/152	S	S	D	L	C	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to convene a Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects, and recommended that it should meet once in 1978 for organizational purposes and, subsequently, for the task of establishing the best possible substantive</p>

Table A (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
292. Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174	32/174	P	S	D	L	—	—	D	<p>basis for the achievement of agreements at the United Nations Conference on this issue, and of considering organizational matters relating to the holding of this Conference.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to establish a committee of the whole, which should meet, as and when required, during the intersessional periods until the special session of the Assembly in 1980. It also decided that the Committee should assist the Assembly by acting as the focal point in:</p> <p>(a) Overseeing and monitoring the implementation of decisions and agreements reached in the negotiations on the establishment of the new international economic order in the appropriate bodies of the United Nations system;</p> <p>(b) Providing impetus for resolving difficulties in negotiations and for encouraging the continuing work in these bodies;</p> <p>(c) Serving, where appropriate, as a forum for facilitating and expediting agreement on the resolution of outstanding issues;</p> <p>(d) Exploring and exchanging views on global economic problems and priorities.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Committee to submit reports on its work and recommendations to the Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions and at the special session to be held in 1980.</p>
293. Disarmament Commission	S-10/2, para. 118	S	S	D	I	—	—	D	<p>It recommended that representation on the Committee should be at a high level, and decided that the Committee might establish appropriate working arrangements to accomplish its task.</p> <p>At its tenth Special Session in June 1978, the General Assembly established, as successor to the Commission originally established by resolution 502 (VI) (see table A, item 64), a Disarmament Commission, composed of all States Members of the United Nations, and decided that:</p> <p>(a) The Disarmament Commission should be a deliberative body, a subsidiary organ of the Assembly, the function of which should be to consider and make recommendations on various problems in the field of disarmament and to follow up the relevant decisions and recommendations of the special session devoted to disarmament; the Commission should, <i>inter alia</i>, consider the elements of a comprehensive programme for disarmament to be submitted as recommendations to the Assembly and, through it, to the negotiating body, the Committee on Disarmament;</p> <p>(b) The Disarmament Commission should function under the rules of procedure relating to the committees of the Assembly with such modifications as the Commission might deem necessary and should make every effort to ensure that, in so far as possible, decisions on substantive issues be adopted by consensus;</p> <p>(c) The Disarmament Commission should report annually to the Assembly.</p> <p>(See also table A, items 64, 126, 136 and 146.)</p>
294. Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities	33/115 C	S	S	P	I	—	—	D	<p>The General Assembly decided to establish a Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities, consisting of forty-one Member States, and requested the President of the Assembly, having consulted the regional groups, to appoint the members of the Committee on the basis of equitable geographi-</p>

Table A (continued)

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision</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>
294. Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities (continued)									cal distribution. (For the composition of the Committee, see note to the resolution.) It also requested the Committee to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the policies and activities of the public information services of the United Nations system, giving particular attention to activities in the economic and social sphere.
295. United Nations Trust Fund for Chile	33/174	O	E	SG	L	—	—	D	The General Assembly decided to establish a voluntary fund, called the United Nations Trust Fund for Chile, administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations by the Secretary-General with the advice of a Board of Trustees, composed of a chairman and four members with wide experience of the situation in Chile, to be appointed by the Secretary-General with due regard to equitable geographical distribution and in consultation with their Governments, to serve for a three-year term, to receive contributions and distribute, through established channels of assistance, humanitarian, legal and financial aid to persons whose human rights have been violated by detention or imprisonment in Chile, to those forced to leave the country and to relatives of persons in the above-mentioned categories. (For the composition of the Board, see A/34/658)
296. Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy	33/193	S	S	D	L	—	H	ESC	The General Assembly decided to establish a Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy, which should be provided with the necessary conference facilities and should hold an organizational session early in 1979 at United Nations Headquarters. It also decided that the Preparatory Committee should be open to the participation of all States as full members and should be responsible to the Assembly and report to it through the Economic and Social Council, and requested the Committee to establish its programme of work and calendar of meetings in such a manner as to be able to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, through the Council at its second regular session of 1979, a preliminary draft of the new international development strategy, with a view to finalizing it in time for its adoption in 1980.

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

<i>Title of subsidiary organ</i>	<i>General Assembly resolution or decision*</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>
33. Group of Consultant Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and Military Expenditures	2667 (XXV)	S	E	SG	L	2831 (XXVI) C	—	SG	At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, a report on the economic and social consequences of the arms race and of military expenditures. At its twenty-sixth session, the Assembly welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (A/8469 and Add.1) and extended its thanks to the consultant experts. (See also table B, item 45.)

\*Unless otherwise indicated, the numbers appearing in this column refer to resolutions

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
34. Panel to Assist the Secretary-General in the Formulation of a Strategy Statement on the Protein Problem Confronting the Developing Countries	2684 (XXV)	S	E	SG	L	2848 (XXVI) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of independent experts and in close consultation with the agencies and organizations of the United Nations system, a concise report on the possible elements of a broad statement of strategy, as contemplated by the Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development, suggesting the role of Governments and the contribution of the United Nations system in closing the protein gap and including recommendations regarding those proposals already put forward which were found to be both desirable and feasible, together with an indication of the possible means of their implementation.</p> <p>The Assembly further requested the Secretary-General to submit the report, through the Economic and Social Council, to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session.</p>
35. Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of Disarmament	2685 (XXV)	S	E	SG	L	3075 (XXVIII) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in consultation with such advisers as he might deem it necessary to designate:</p> <p>(a) To formulate suggestions for the guidance of Member States, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as other organizations of the United Nations system, with a view to establishing the link between the Disarmament Decade and the Second United Nations Development Decade so that an appropriate portion of the resources that were released as a consequence of progress towards general and complete disarmament would be used to increase assistance for the economic and social development of developing countries;</p> <p>(b) To propose measures for the mobilization of world public opinion in support of the link between disarmament and development and thus encourage intensified negotiations aimed at progress towards general and complete disarmament under effective international control.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit a report thereon, through the Economic and Social Council, in time for consideration by the Assembly in 1973 at the first biennial review of the implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Second United Nations Development Decade.</p> <p>At its twenty-eighth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of Disarmament entitled <i>Disarmament and Development</i> (E/5243 and Add.1/Rev.1). (See also table A, item 243 and table B, item 40.)</p>
36. Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University	2691 (XXV)	S	E	SG/P	L	C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue his consultations and studies relating to the problems primarily of concern to the United Nations in the context of the establishment of an international university and authorized him to set up in due course a Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University, for the purpose of assisting him in his further consultations and studies on the question. The Panel was to</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
36. Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University (continued)									<p>consist of ten experts nominated by the Governments of Member States to be designated by the President of the Assembly, and five experts to be designated by the Secretary-General in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Executive Director of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.</p> <p>The Secretary-General was to submit his report to the Assembly at its twenty-sixth session through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly decided that the membership of the Panel should be increased to not more than twenty to allow for the designation of five additional experts by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the Secretary-General and interested agencies and programmes. (See also table A, item 243, and table B, item 40)</p>
37. Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations		A/S	S/E	—	I	2819 (XXVI) R	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly, in establishing the Committee on Relations with the Host Country (see table A, item 235), instructed it to deal with all the categories of issues previously considered by the Informal Joint Committee on Host Country Relations (see table B, item 32).</p>
38. Group of High-Level Experts on a Long-Range Strategy for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	2823 (XXVI)	S	E	SG	L	3087 (XXVIII) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to take immediate action to appoint a small group of high-level experts from the various geographical groups, chosen in consultation with their respective Governments, to formulate the long-range strategy for the activities of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and to submit their final report to the Industrial Development Board as soon as possible and, at any rate, in time for consideration at its seventh session.</p> <p>At its twenty-eighth session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Industrial Development Board on the work of its seventh session (G A (28), Suppl. No. 16, A/9016), in which the Board had expressed its appreciation of the report of the Group of High-Level Experts.</p>
39. Qualified Governmental Consultant Experts on Napalm and Other Incendiary Weapons and All Aspects of Their Possible Use	2852 (XXVI)	S	E	SG	L	2932 A (XXVII) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the help of qualified governmental consultant experts, a report on napalm and other incendiary weapons and all aspects of their possible use.</p> <p>At its twenty-seventh session, the Assembly welcomed the report of the Secretary-General (A/8803/Rev.1).</p>
40. Founding Committee of the United Nations University	2951 (XXVII)	S	E	SG/I	L	3081 (XXVIII) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to establish an international university under the auspices of the United Nations to be known as the United Nations University and requested the Secretary-General, in close co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to establish a Founding Committee of the United Nations University to define further the objectives and principles of the University and to draft its charter, consisting of not more than twenty experts chosen with due regard to geographical distribution and major academic, educational and cultural trends in the world, taking into account their fields of study as well as the need to include outstanding young</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
41. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Group on Youth	3022 (XXVII)	S	E	SG	I	C	—	SG	<p>scholars, half of whom were to be designated by the Secretary-General and the other half by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the specialized agencies and programmes concerned, including the United Nations Institute for Training and Research.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its twenty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council, the draft charter of the United Nations University.</p> <p>At its twenty-eighth session, the Assembly decided to adopt the Charter of the United Nations University (A/9149/Add.2). (See also table A, item 243, and table B, item 36.)</p> <p>The General Assembly approved the recommendation of the Secretary-General to convene an <i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Group on Youth to advise him on activities that should be undertaken by the United Nations to meet the needs and aspirations of youth and requested the Secretary-General to transmit the conclusions and recommendations of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Group to the Economic and Social Council at its fifty-sixth session, which was to consider, among other things, the continuation of the Group.</p> <p>Pursuant to resolution 3022 (XXVII) and Economic and Social Council resolution 1842 (LVI), the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Group on Youth held three meetings in the 1973 to 1975 period, the results of which are summarized in the report of the Secretary-General (A/10275).</p>
42. Qualified experts to assist the Secretary-General in the preparation of a factual statement of the great Powers' military presence in the Indian Ocean	3080 (XXVIII)	S	E	SG	L	3259 (XXIX) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare a factual statement of the great Powers' military presence in all its aspects, in the Indian Ocean, with special reference to their naval deployments, conceived in the context of great-Power rivalry, and recommended that the statement should be prepared with the assistance of qualified experts selected by the Secretary-General.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session the Assembly noted the statement prepared by the Secretary-General with the assistance of qualified experts (G A (29), Suppl. No. 29, A/9629 and Add.1, annex).</p>
43. Group of Consultant Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	3093 B (XXVIII)	S	E	SG	L	3254 (XXIX) C	—	SG	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, a report on the reduction of the military budgets of the States permanent members of the Security Council, which should also cover other States with a major economic and military potential, and on the utilization of a part of the funds thus saved to provide international assistance to developing countries.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly, having examined the report of the Group (A/9770), expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Consultant Experts. (See also table A, item 254, and table B, items 46, 48 and 57.)</p>
44. Group of Experts on the Structure of the United Nations System	3343 (XXIX)	S	E	SG	L	C	—	O	<p>The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, in effective and close consultation with Member States, to appoint immediately a small group of high-level experts, selected on a broad geographical basis and nominated by Govern-</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
44. Group of Experts on the Structure of the United Nations System (continued)									<p>ments, to submit to the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation (see table C, item 12) at its second session a study containing proposals on structural changes within the United Nations system so as to make it fully capable of dealing with problems of international economic co-operation in a comprehensive manner, taking into account, <i>inter alia</i>, developments in the fields of trade, financing, international monetary reform, agriculture and industrialization and bearing in mind, as appropriate, the relevant work already under way in reviewing the agreements between the United Nations and the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, which could lead to an expanded role for the United Nations system with effective and expeditious support for the economic and social development of developing countries, and which could be used by the Preparatory Committee in acting upon the task referred to in paragraph 1(b) of resolution 3172 (XXVIII).</p> <p>By notes dated 21 and 25 February and 2 April 1975 (A/10047 and Add.1 and 2), the Secretary-General informed the members of the Assembly that he had appointed the members of the Group of Experts.</p>
45. Group of Consultant Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and of Military Expenditures	3462 (XXX)	S	E	SG	L	32/75 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to bring up to date, with the assistance of qualified consultant experts appointed by him, the report entitled <i>Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and Military Expenditures (A/8469/Rev.1)</i> and to transmit it to the Assembly in time to permit its consideration at the thirty-second session.</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly welcomed with satisfaction the updated report of the Secretary-General and expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the consultant experts as well as to the Governments and international organizations that had rendered assistance in the updating of the report. (See also table B, item 33.)</p>
46. Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	3463 (XXX)	S	E	SG	L	31/87 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, assisted by a group of qualified experts appointed by him after consultations with Member States, to prepare a report containing an in-depth analysis and examination in concrete terms of various matters relating to the question of the reduction of military budgets.</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Experts which assisted in the preparation of the report. (See also table B, items 43, 48 and 57.)</p>
47. Group of Experts on the Establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	3520 (XXX)	S	E	SG	L	32/137 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirtieth session, the General Assembly invited the Secretary-General to appoint, with due consideration to the principle of equitable geographical distribution, a Group of Experts on the Establishment of an International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, consisting of five to ten experts, to draw up, in consultation with the representatives of existing regional centres and/or institutes for research and training which had similar objectives and goals, the terms of reference and structural</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
48. Group of Budgetary Experts	31/87	S	E	SG	L	32/85 C	—	SG	<p>organization of the Institute, giving special consideration to the needs of women of developing countries, and requested the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its sixtieth session on the basis of the recommendations of the Group of Experts.</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to continue in his preparation of the draft document describing the structural composition and responsibilities and programmes of the Institute, having regard to the recommendations of the Group of Experts set forth in their report (E/5772).</p> <p>At its thirty-first session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of an intergovernmental group of budgetary experts appointed by him, a report containing the analysis of the comments provided by States in light of suggestions contained in the report of the Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets (A/31/222/Rev.1) (see table B, item 46).</p> <p>At its thirty-second session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the Secretary-General and to the Group of Budgetary Experts which assisted in the preparation of the report. (See also table B, items 43 and 57.)</p>
49. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	32/88	S	E	SG	L	C	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to appoint, at the earliest possible date, an <i>ad hoc</i> group of governmental experts with the task of elaborating a possible framework and terms of reference for a study on the relationship between disarmament and development.</p> <p>The <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group submitted its report to the Assembly at its tenth Special Session (A/S-10/9, annex). (See table B, item 53. See also table B, item 35.)</p>
50. Investigatory body for the tracing of and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus	32/128	P	E	D/SG	L	—	F	—	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to provide his good offices, through his Special Representative in Cyprus, to support the establishment with the participation of the International Committee of the Red Cross of an investigatory body for the tracing of and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus, which would be in a position to function impartially, effectively and speedily so as to resolve the problem without undue delay.</p>
	33/172								<p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly expressed regret at the delay on the implementation of resolutions 3450 (XXX) and 32/128 and urged the establishment of the investigatory body under the chairmanship of a representative of the Secretary-General, with the understanding that the representative of the Secretary-General should be empowered, in case of disagreement, to reach a binding independent opinion which should be implemented.</p>
51. Group of high-level experts on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources	32/176	S	E	SG	L	33/194 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken within the United Nations system:</p> <p>(a) An estimate of the financial requirements over the next ten to fifteen years for the exploration and location of natural resources in</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
51. Group of high-level experts on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources (continued)									<p>developing countries which indicated to the Secretary-General their interest;</p> <p>(b) The availability of multilateral mechanisms for the provision of adequate finance for the exploration of natural resources with special reference to the availability of soft loans with an element of subsidy for developing countries, bearing in mind, <i>inter alia</i>, the special needs of the least developed, land-locked and island developing countries and the most seriously affected among them;</p> <p>(c) The availability of mechanisms for the transfer of technology to developing countries for the exploration and exploitation of natural resources.</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly took note of the report (A/33/256).</p>
52. Group of High-level Experts on Finance for Development	32/177	S	E	SG	L	33/137 C	—	SG	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of high-level experts appointed by him on the recommendation of Governments and with due regard to equitable geographical distribution, a report on the following, including conclusions and recommendations, taking into account studies already undertaken with the United Nations system:</p> <p>(a) The guarantee powers of existing international financial institutions and their possible enlargement;</p> <p>(b) The feasibility and desirability of establishing a multilateral insurance and reinsurance agency.</p> <p>It also requested the Secretary-General to provide the group with material for its consideration, in consultation with relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system.</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Secretary-General on finance for development (A/33/280) and of the views of the Group of High-level Experts on Finance for Development as contained in its report (A/33/280, annex, sect. II).</p>
53. Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	S-10/2 paras. 94 and 95	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>At its tenth special session, the General Assembly decided that the Secretary-General should, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts appointed by him, initiate an expert study on the relationship between disarmament and development. The Secretary-General was to submit an interim report on the subject to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session and submit the final results to the Assembly at its thirty-sixth session for subsequent action.</p> <p>The terms of reference of the Group of Governmental Experts were the same as those of the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development (see table B, item 49; see also table B, item 35).</p>
54. Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security	S-10/2, section III	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>Under paragraph 97 of the Final Document of the tenth special session, the General Assembly requested that the Secretary-General, with the assistance of consultant experts appointed by him, continue the study of the interrelationship between disarmament and international security requested in Assembly resolution 32/87 C and submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session.</p>
55. Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies	S-10/2, para. 124	S	E	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>At its tenth special session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to set up an advisory board of eminent persons, selected on the basis of their personal expertise and taking into</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
56. Advisory Committee on the United Nations Educational and Training Programme for Southern Africa	33/42	S/A	S	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>account the principle of equitable geographical representation, to advise him on various aspects of studies to be made under the auspices of the United Nations in the field of disarmament and arms limitation, including a programme of such studies.</p> <p>The General Assembly decided to enlarge the composition of the Advisory Committee (see table B, item 28), by the addition of up to six members, on the basis of consultations by the Secretary-General with regional groups.</p> <p>In a note dated 19 October 1979, the Secretary-General announced that he had appointed six additional Member States to the Advisory Committee (A/34/591).</p>
57. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Panel of Experienced Practitioners of Military Budgeting	33/67	S	E	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of an <i>ad hoc</i> panel of experienced practitioners in the field of military budgeting:</p> <p>(a) To carry out a practical test of the proposed reporting instrument with the voluntary co-operation of States from different regions and representing different budgeting and accounting systems;</p> <p>(b) To assess the results of the practical test;</p> <p>(c) To develop recommendations for further refinement and implementation of the reporting instrument.</p> <p>It decided to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Reduction of military budgets". (See also table B, items 43, 46 and 48.)</p>
58. Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency	33/71 J	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to undertake, as from 1 May 1979, with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, a study on the technical, legal and financial implications of establishing an international satellite monitoring agency and requested him to report to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the replies received from Governments and the preliminary conclusions of the Group of Governmental Experts.</p>
59. Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons	33/91 D	S	E	SG	L	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly requested the Secretary-General, with the assistance of qualified experts, to carry out a comprehensive study providing factual information on present nuclear arsenals, trends in the technological development of nuclear-weapon systems, the effects of their use and the implications for international security as well as for negotiations on disarmament of:</p> <p>(a) The doctrines of deterrence and other theories concerning nuclear weapons;</p> <p>(b) The continued quantitative increase and qualitative improvement and development of nuclear-weapon systems.</p> <p>The Assembly recommended that the study, while aiming at being as comprehensive as possible, should be based on open material and such further information that Member States might wish to make available for the purpose of the study, and invited all Governments to co-operate with the Secretary-General so that the objectives of the study might be achieved. It further requested the Secretary-General to submit the final report to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.</p>
60. Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament	33/91 E	S	E	SG	I	—	—	SG	<p>The General Assembly decided to undertake a systematic study of all the aspects of regional disarmament and specified in that connection that</p>

Table B (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
60. Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament (continued)									<p>the study should cover, <i>inter alia</i>, the following subjects:</p> <p>(a) Basic conditions governing the regional approach, particularly from the standpoint of security requirements;</p> <p>(b) Definition of measures which, on the initiative of the States concerned, might lead themselves to a regional approach;</p> <p>(c) The link between regional measures and the process of general and complete disarmament.</p> <p>The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to carry out the study with the assistance of a group of qualified governmental experts, appointed by him on a balanced geographical basis, and to submit it to the Assembly at its thirty-fifth session. It further requested the Secretary-General to submit to the Assembly at its thirty-fourth session a progress report on the work of the Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament.</p>

Table C. Bodies to be established by other organs

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision *	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
11. Working Group on Technical Co-operation Among Developing Countries	2974 (XXVII)	S	E	I	L	3251 (XXIX) C	—	O	<p>At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly invited the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme to convene, through the Administrator of the Programme and in consultation with the interested Member States, a working group in order to:</p> <p>(a) Examine and make recommendations on the best way for developing countries to share their capacities and experience with one another with a view to increasing and improving development assistance;</p> <p>(b) Examine the relative possibilities and advantages of regional and inter-regional technical co-operation among developing countries.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly endorsed the final report of the Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (DP/69, sect. II), taking into account the decision of the Governing Council at its eighteenth session, and, accordingly, requested the Administrator of the Programme to take all appropriate measures for its implementation.</p>
12. Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation	3172 (XXVIII)	S	S	I	L	C	—	ESC	<p>At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly decided to hold a special session devoted to development and international economic co-operation and called upon the Economic and Social Council to appoint, if necessary, a preparatory committee and to transmit that committee's report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the Assembly requested the Council, in discharging its over-all responsibilities for the preparation of the special session, to convene the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Eco-</p>
	3343 (XXIX)								

\*Unless otherwise indicated, the numbers appearing in this column refer to resolutions.

Table C (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
13. <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones	3261F (XXIX)	S	E	I	L	3472A (XXX) C	—	—	<p>conomic Co-operation. Under Council resolution 1911 (LVII), the Preparatory Committee was open to all Member States.</p> <p>At its twenty-ninth session, the General Assembly decided to undertake a comprehensive study of the question of nuclear-weapon-free zones in all its aspects and decided that the study should be carried out by an <i>ad hoc</i> group of qualified governmental experts under the auspices of the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament.</p> <p>At its thirtieth session, the Assembly expressed its appreciation to the <i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones for the preparation of the study (G A (30), Suppl. No. 27A, A/10027/Add.1, annex I).</p>
14. Commission on Human Settlements	32/162, section II	S/O	S	I	I	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided that the Economic and Social Council should transform the Commission on Housing, Building and Planning into a Commission on Human Settlements, which would have fifty-eight members to be elected for three-year terms on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Sixteen seats for African States;</li> <li>(b) Thirteen seats for Asian States;</li> <li>(c) Six seats for Eastern European States;</li> <li>(d) Ten seats for Latin American States;</li> <li>(e) Thirteen seats for Western European and other States.</li> </ul> <p>It also decided that the Commission on Human Settlements would discharge, <i>inter alia</i>, the responsibilities at present exercised by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning and that the Commission would have the following main objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) To assist countries and regions in increasing and improving their own efforts to solve human settlements problems;</li> <li>(b) To promote greater international co-operation in order to increase the availability of resources of developing countries and regions;</li> <li>(c) To promote the integral concept of human settlements and a comprehensive approach to human settlements problems in all countries;</li> <li>(d) To strengthen co-operation and co-participation in this domain among all countries and regions.</li> </ul>
15. Group of high-level specialists in international financing of projects and programmes	32/172	S	E	I	L	33/89 C	—	ESC	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly invited the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to have prepared, by a small group of high-level specialists in the international financing of projects and programmes, a study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, and to submit a final report on the subject of additional measures of financing to the Assembly at its thirty-third session through the Economic and Social Council.</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly took note with satisfaction of the report of the Governing Council (G A (33), Suppl. No. 25, A/33/25) on the efforts made to undertake the preliminary arrangements for implementing the Plan of Action and took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the study of additional measures and means of financing for the implementation of the Plan of Action (A/33/260).</p>

Table C (continued)

Title of subsidiary organ	General Assembly resolution or decision	Functions	Membership	Method of appointment	Duration	Method of termination	Place of meeting	Method of reporting	Remarks
16. Group of High-Level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process	32/175	S	E	I	L	33/155 C	—	O	<p>At its thirty-second session, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to establish a high-level governmental group of experts, on a basis of equitable geographical representation:</p> <p>(a) To prepare a broad and comprehensive study of the inflationary phenomenon whose effects continued to exert a negative influence on the economies of all countries, particularly the developing countries;</p> <p>(b) To formulate recommendations on possible measures to combat the international inflationary process and make it possible to formulate policies designed to reduce the economic and social effects of inflation.</p> <p>The Assembly also requested the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to transmit to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, through the Economic and Social Council, the study prepared by the governmental group of experts together with the comments of the Trade and Development Board, so that the Assembly might decide what action should be taken, including the possibility of holding a world conference on inflation.</p> <p>At its thirty-third session, the Assembly took note of the report of the Group of High-Level Governmental Experts (TD/B/704) as well as of the comments of the Trade and Development Board at its eighteenth session.</p>
17. Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme	33/25	A	S	I	S	—	—	ESC	<p>The General Assembly decided to increase the membership of the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme (see table C, item 6) by up to nine additional members and requested the Economic and Social Council, at its first regular session of 1979, to elect, in consultation with the regional groups, up to nine additional members of the Executive Committee from those States with a demonstrated interest in and devotion to the solution of the refugee problem.</p>

## ANNEX II

Alphabetical list of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly established between 1 January 1970 and 31 December 1978

## 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 above.

	Method of establishment	Number of listing in Annex I
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Advisory Group on Youth	B	41
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on Co-operation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	A	236
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on International Terrorism	A	251
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Charter of the United Nations	A	270
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against <i>Apartheid</i> in Sports	A	281

	Method of establishment	Number of listing in Annex I		Method of establishment	Number of listing in Annex I
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against the Taking of Hostages	A	283	Group of Governmental Experts on Regional Disarmament	B	60
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Indian Ocean	A	247	Group of Governmental Experts on the Question of the Establishment of an International Satellite Monitoring Agency	B	58
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Restructuring of the Economic and Social Sectors of the United Nations System	A	274	Group of Governmental Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	B	53
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Review of the Role of the United Nations in the Field of Disarmament	A	277	Group of High-Level Experts on a Long-Range Strategy for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	B	38
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the Special Programme	A	263	Group of High-level Experts on Finance for Development	B	52
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	A	261	Group of high-level experts on multilateral development assistance for the exploration of natural resources	B	51
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Group of Qualified Governmental Experts for the Study of the Question of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones	C	13	Group of High-Level Governmental Experts on the Effects of the World Inflationary Phenomenon on the Development Process	C	16
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Group on the Relationship between Disarmament and Development	B	49	Group of high-level specialists in international financing of projects and programmes	C	15
<i>Ad Hoc</i> Panel of Experienced Practitioners of Military Budgeting	B	57	International Civil Service Commission	A	253
Advisory Board on Disarmament Studies	B	55	Investigatory body for the tracing of and accounting for missing persons in Cyprus	B	50
Advisory Committee for the International Year for Disabled Persons	A	290	Negotiating Committee on the Financial Emergency of the United Nations	A	280
Commission of Inquiry on the Reported Massacres in Mozambique	A	257	Panel of Experts on the Establishment of an International University	B	36
Commission on Human Settlements	C	14	Panel to Assist the Secretary-General in the Formulation of a Strategy Statement on the Protein Problem Confronting the Developing Countries	B	34
Committee of the Whole Established under General Assembly Resolution 32/174	A	292	Preparatory Committee for Habitat: United Nations Conference on Human Settlements	A	258
Committee for Programme and Co-ordination	A	282	Preparatory Committee for the New International Development Strategy	A	295
Committee on Conferences	A	270	Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Development and International Economic Co-operation	C	12
Committee on Relations with the Host Country	A	235	Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly Devoted to Disarmament	A	287
Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People	A	275	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on a Code of Conduct for Liner Conferences	A	252
Committee to Draw Up a Constitution for the United Nations Industrial Development Organization	A	273	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development	A	286
Committee to Review United Nations Public Information Policies and Activities	A	294	Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	A	285
Consultative Committee for the Conference of the International Women's Year	A	265	Preparatory Conference for the United Nations Conference on Prohibitions or Restrictions of Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects	A	291
Consultative Committee on the Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Women	A	284	Qualified experts to assist the Secretary-General in the preparation of a factual statement of the great Powers' military presence in the Indian Ocean	B	42
Disarmament Commission	A	293	Qualified Governmental Consultant Experts on Napalm and Other Incendiary Weapons and All Aspects of Their Possible Use	B	39
Founding Committee of the United Nations University	B	40	Special Committee against <i>Apartheid</i>	A	267
Group of Budgetary Experts	B	48	Special Committee on the Review of the United Nations Salary System	A	229
Group of Consultant Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and Military Expenditures	B	33	Special Committee on <i>Apartheid</i>	A	226
Group of Consultant Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of the Arms Race and Military Expenditures	B	45	Special Committee on Enhancing the Effectiveness of the Principle of Non-Use of Force in International Relations	A	290
Group of Consultant Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	B	43	Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization	A	278
Group of Experts on a Comprehensive Study on Nuclear Weapons	B	59			
Group of Experts on the Draft Convention on Territorial Asylum	A	264			
Group of Experts on the Economic and Social Consequences of Disarmament	B	35			
Group of Experts on the Establishment of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	B	47			
Group of Experts on the Reduction of Military Budgets	B	46			
Group of Experts on the Relationship between Disarmament and International Security	B	54			
Group of Experts on the Structure of the United Nations System	B	44			

	<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>
Special Committee on the Distribution of the Funds Released as a Result of the Reduction of Military Budgets	A	254	United Nations Special Fund for Land-locked Developing Countries —Board of Governors —Executive Director	A	279
Special Committee on the Financial Situation of the United Nations	A	239	United Nations University —Council of the University —Rector	A	243
Special Committee on the Rationalization of the Procedures and Organization of the General Assembly	A	223	United Nations Volunteers Co-ordinator	A	225
Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference	A	242	Working Group on Currency Instability	A	262
United Nations Environment Programme —Governing Council —Executive Council —Environment Fund —Environment Co-ordination Board	A	248	Working Group on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries	C	11
United Nations Fund for Population Activities	A	249	Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East	A	224
United Nations Special Fund —Board of Governors —Executive Committee —Executive Director	A	271	Working Group on United Nations Programme and Budget Machinery	A	272
			World Food Council —Executive Director	A	268
			World Food Programme —Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes	A	276