

ARTICLE 97

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Notes

ARTICLE 97

TEXT OF ARTICLE 97

The Secretariat shall comprise a Secretary-General and such staff as the Organization may require. The Secretary-General shall be appointed by the General Assembly upon the recommendation of the Security Council. He shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization.

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. The structure of this study follows that of the previous studies of this Article in the *Repertory and Supplements Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4*, except that new subheadings have been added where that has been necessary following the creation of new organs while other subheadings have been changed in accordance with a new practice.
2. The first part of this study deals with the staff of the Organization; certain categories of persons employed within the Secretariat whose conditions of appointment and service are governed by special rules are reviewed here while general questions relating to the appointment and conditions of service of the staff of the Secretariat and of its organization are dealt with under Article 101. This study also deals with the staff of certain special organs of the United Nations and the Joint Inspection Unit.
3. The staffing arrangements made for certain bodies that were established during the period under review are surveyed under Article 101.¹
4. In referring to certain organs under this Article, the present study follows the practice established in previous studies. The fact that the staff of certain organs is mentioned under Article 97, rather than Article 101, does not indicate a distinction as to the status of such staff. All the staff employed by the United Nations form part of the Secretariat. In actual practice, however, a distinction

is made between the "Secretariat proper" and staff who are specifically recruited for service in subsidiary organs with a temporary mandate or who are financed entirely or largely from voluntary contributions.

5. The second part of the study deals with the practice followed during the period under review regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The term of office of Secretary-General U Thant expired on 31 December 1971. At the twenty-sixth as well as at the thirty-first sessions of the General Assembly, for the first time, the Secretary-General was appointed by acclamation without voting. Thus, instead of subheadings "Secret ballot" and "Majority required", there is a new subheading—"Appointment by acclamation". During the period under consideration, Mr. Kurt Waldheim was appointed twice as Secretary-General of the United Nations, in December 1971 and in December 1976, respectively. The procedure of the appointment was much the same. The study avoids needless duplication whenever possible, while necessary references are given.
6. The role of the Secretary-General as the chief administrative officer of the Organization is not dealt with under this Article as the practice concerning the Secretary-General's functions is studied under Article 98.

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY OF PRACTICE

A. The staff of the Organization

1. STAFF OF THE SECRETARIAT

a. *In general*

7. At its twenty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided to establish a Special Committee for the Review of the United Nations Salary System.² The Special Committee was requested to undertake a 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. Following the report of the Special Committee,³ the General Assembly decided at its twenty-seventh session to establish an International Civil Service Commission for the regulation and co-ordination of the conditions of service of the United Nations common system.⁴
8. At its twenty-seventh session, the General Assembly decided to amend regulation 1.10 of the Staff Regulations of the United Nations to read as follows:

"The oath or declaration shall be made orally by the Secretary-General at a public meeting of the General Assembly. All other members of the Secretariat shall

make the oath or declaration before the Secretary-General or his authorized representative."⁵

The amendment was adopted to bring the law and the facts into harmony insofar as, due to several reorganizations of the top echelon of the Secretariat in 1953, no Under-Secretary (or Under-Secretary-General or Assistant Secretary-General) had taken the oath before the General Assembly since 1954.⁶

b. *Staff governed by special staff rules*

(i) *Staff specifically engaged for conferences and other short-term service at Headquarters*

9. The staff rules applicable to staff members specifically engaged for conference and other short-term service were revised with effect from 1 February 1970,⁷ 1 September 1971,⁸ 1 July 1973 and 1 March 1974,⁹ 1 August 1974, 1 February 1975 and 1 June 1975,¹⁰ 1 September 1975, 1 January 1976 and 1 May 1976,¹¹ 1 October 1976 and 1 January 1977,¹² to show the revised schedules of salaries for such staff at Headquarters.
10. A revised edition of the staff rules applicable to staff members specifically engaged for conference and other short-term service was issued with effect from 1 May 1978.¹³

It replaced the previous edition published in 1967. The main purpose of the revision was to provide for the authority to establish special conditions of employment for short-term interpreters, translators and related categories of language staff in application of the agreements between the organizations applying the common system and the professional associations representing freelance interpreters and translators. In addition, the revised edition limited the use of such appointments to short-term service of not more than six months.¹⁴

(ii) *Technical assistance project personnel*

11. During the period under review, the staff rules applicable to staff members specifically recruited for service with technical assistance projects were issued twice in a revised edition. With effect from 1 January 1976 the first revised edition¹⁵ embodied all previous amendments, particularly with respect to salary scales. In addition the rules were brought up to date to improve the administration of rules on the basis of administrative experience, to incorporate changes in the conditions of service and to show modifications of rules consequential to the decisions of the General Assembly.¹⁶ With effect from 1 January 1977, a second revised edition¹⁷ was issued to give effect to the General Assembly decisions regarding the change in the salary system,¹⁸ which was adopted on the recommendations of the International Civil Service Commission.¹⁹

(iii) *Dispatchers and guides in the Visitors Service at Headquarters*

12. Appendix A of the staff rules applicable to staff members specifically engaged as dispatchers or guides in the Visitors Service was amended with effect from 1 January 1970,²⁰ 1 April 1972,²¹ 1 September 1973 and 1 March 1974,²² 1 September 1974,²³ 1 June 1975 (with retroactive effect) and 1 February 1976,²⁴ 1 November 1976,²⁵ in order to show the revised salary scales for such staff.

13. In 1978, the rules applicable to those specifically engaged for service as dispatchers and guides in the Visitors Service at Headquarters were abolished as a result of the integration of such staff into the members of the General Service category.²⁶ The abolition of these rules resulted from the approval by the Secretary-General of a recommendation by the Joint Advisory Committee that dispatchers and guides in the Visitors Service at Headquarters should generally be treated in the same way as other staff members who are in the General Service category. Consequently, staff rule 101.1 was amended, with effect from 1 January 1978, to extend the applicability of the staff rules to cover those staff members as well. At the same time, appendix B (Headquarters) was amended to incorporate the separate rates of salary and allowances payable to them and the special provisions governing the employment of half-time guides; and rule 103.6, Language allowance, was amended to provide for the exclusion of dispatchers and guides from the eligibility for that allowance since their linguistic ability has been taken into account in their salary rates.²⁷

** (iv) *Special internes*

2. STAFF OF CERTAIN ORGANS

**a. *Military Staff Committee*

**b. *Staff of the United Nations Children's Fund*

**c. *Staff of the International Narcotics Control Board*

**d. *United Nations Panel of Field Observers*

**e. *The Secretariat of the Technical Assistance Board*²⁸

f. *Staff of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*

14. By its resolutions 2957 (XXVII) and 32/68 the General Assembly decided to continue for two periods of five years, as from 1 January 1974 and 1 January 1979, respectively, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the special staff arrangements relating to which are described in the *Repertory*.²⁹

**g. *Staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East*

**h. *Staff of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency*

**i. *United Nations Emergency Force*

**j. *Staff of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development*

**k. *Staff of the United Nations Special Fund*

**l. *Staff of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research*

**m. *Staff of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development*

n. *Staff of the United Nations Development Programme*

15. In paragraph 61 of the annex to its resolution 2688 (XXV), the General Assembly provided that the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme should "continue to have the authority to appoint and administer the staff of the Programme" and for this purpose he should also "have authority, in consultation with the Secretary-General, to frame such staff rules, consistent with the relevant principles laid down by the General Assembly, as he considers necessary to meet the special problems that arise in the service of the Programme."

o. *Staff of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization*

16. At its twenty-sixth session, the General Assembly considered the report of the Special International Conference of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization³⁰ which had been transmitted to it by the Economic and Social Council,³¹ and concluded that UNIDO "should have greater autonomy in administrative matters, including the recruitment of personnel".³²

17. At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly considered the report of the seventh session of the Industrial Development Board, which set forth several recommendations of the Board with respect to administrative autonomy for UNIDO, including a request that the Assembly examine the transfer to UNIDO "of full powers on the allocation of resources, including the appointment and promotion of all its staff members, as well as experts".³³ The Assembly thereupon endorsed³⁴ a recommendation of the Fifth Committee³⁵ requesting

the Secretary-General to submit a report on this question at the twenty-ninth session.

18. In the report³⁶ the Secretary-General submitted in response to this request, he sketched the background of this question and indicated that over the years a substantial degree of authority had been delegated to the Executive Director of UNIDO, in a manner designed to achieve the following objectives: "(a) To enable the Executive Director of UNIDO, as the head of an office away from Headquarters, to administer the staff placed under his responsibility with the maximum authority that can be delegated to him; and (b) To safeguard the position of the UNIDO secretariat as an integral part of the United Nations Secretariat." The report indicated precisely the measures that the Executive Director had been authorized to take and those reserved to the Secretary-General or to the Office of Personnel Services at Headquarters.³⁷ After indicating the restrictions that he considered that the Charter and various General Assembly resolutions imposed on him, in particular in assuring an equitable geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat as a whole,³⁸ the Secretary-General proposed:

"(a) Subject to General Assembly approval of the proposal . . . to establish an industrial development fund . . . , to authorize the Executive Director of UNIDO, acting under delegated authority from the Secretary-General, to appoint and promote the staff who will be financed from that fund, under procedures comparable to those granted to the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme;

"(b) On the basis of the experience gained under (a) above, and, following appropriate consultations with the elected representatives of the staff, to consider ways and means of delegating to the Executive Director of UNIDO (and to the heads of other organizational units) greater authority in the selection and advancement of staff financed out of the regular budget;

"(c) In line with recommendations of the Administrative Management Service, contained in its report on the survey of the Office of Personnel Services, to delegate to the Executive Director of UNIDO greater authority in the application of the Staff Regulations and Rules to his staff, including the establishment of local advisory bodies to deal with appeals and disciplinary measures."³⁹

19. At its twenty-ninth session the General Assembly decided to postpone to its thirtieth session further consideration of the question of administrative autonomy for UNIDO.⁴⁰ Subsequently the Second General Conference of UNIDO included in the Lima Declaration and Plan of Action on Industrial Development and Co-operation a recommendation to the General Assembly that UNIDO be converted into a specialized agency, and that meanwhile interim arrangements be made regarding greater autonomy of UNIDO.⁴¹ Accordingly, the Secretary-General prepared a draft constitution for UNIDO as a specialized agency.⁴²

****p. *Staff of the United Nations Capital Development Fund***

q. *Staff of the Joint Inspection Unit*

20. In its resolution 3188 (XXVIII), the General Assembly approved the granting of the privileges and immunities referred to in articles V and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the United Nations to the members of the Joint Inspection Unit. The statute of the Joint Inspection Unit was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/192. Article 19 of the statute

provides that the Unit shall be assisted by an Executive Secretary and by a staff selected in accordance with Article 101 (3) of the Charter.

r. *United Nations University*

21. At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly approved⁴³ the charter⁴⁴ of, and thereby established, the United Nations University as an international community of scholars functioning under the joint sponsorship of the United Nations and UNESCO. With respect to the personnel of the University, the charter provides, in its article VIII, paragraph 4, that the Rector, the academic personnel and such administrative personnel as may be provided for by the Council in the University budget, shall be covered by the provisions of the United Nations Staff Regulations and Rules, subject to such arrangements for special rules or terms of appointment as may be agreed upon by the Rector and the Secretary-General.

s. *Staff of the United Nations Environment Programme*

22. In section II of resolution 2997 (XXVII) concerning institutional and financial arrangements for international environmental co-operation, by which it established the United Nations Environment Programme, the General Assembly decided that "a small secretariat shall be established in the United Nations to serve as a focal point for environmental action and co-ordination within the United Nations system in such a way as to ensure a high degree of effective management;" and that "the environment secretariat shall be headed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme, who shall be elected by the General Assembly on the nomination of the Secretary-General for a term of four years."

23. After the General Assembly established the Environment Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme,⁴⁵ the Secretary-General referred to the Assembly the administrative arrangements he proposed to apply to the handling of the resources of the Fund and to the employment of the staff paid from these resources.⁴⁶ The Staff Regulations and Rules would apply fully to such staff, and in general the administrative bodies established by the Secretary-General to advise him on staff matters, such as the Joint Appeals Board, would have jurisdiction in regard to them. Subject to retention by the Secretary-General of his authority to take final decisions on appeals and on compensation claims, full authority would be delegated to the Executive Director of UNEP to administer, in the name of the Secretary-General, the Staff Regulations and Rules in respect of such staff. The Secretary-General, in consultation with the Executive Director, would establish a special Appointment and Promotion Board to advise the latter in respect of such staff; staff members initially appointed to such posts would be recruited specifically for service with UNEP, and their movements to other parts of the Secretariat would be subject to the same conditions and arrangements applicable in respect of staff serving with voluntary programmes, and for this purpose staff rules 104.13 (d) and 104.14 (a) (i) would be amended accordingly. The principle of recruitment on as wide a geographic basis as possible would apply to such staff, in accordance with the guideline approved by voluntary programmes.

24. At its twenty-eighth session, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fifth Committee,⁴⁷ specifically approved⁴⁸ the personnel arrangements referred to in the last two sentences of paragraph 23 above, the only ones for which such specific approval was considered necessary by the Secretary-General.

t. *Staff of the International Civil Service Commission*

25. At its twenty-ninth session the General Assembly approved the statute of the International Civil Service Commission as set out in an annex to resolution 3357 (XXIX). In accordance with article 20 of the statute, the staff members of the Commission, selected in accordance with the provisions of Article 101 (3) of the Charter, were to be regarded for administrative purposes as officials of the United Nations.

B. Appointment of the Secretary-General

1. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT

26. Since U Thant's term of office was to expire on 31 December 1971, the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations was placed on the agenda of the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly. Similarly, the same question was placed on the agenda of the thirty-first session of the General Assembly, with respect to the expiration of Mr. Kurt Waldheim's first term of office on 31 December 1976.

a. *Recommendation of the Security Council*

(i) *Private meetings*

27. In accordance with rule 48 of its provisional rules, the Security Council held private meetings on 17, 20 and 21 December 1971,⁴⁹ in order to consider the question of the recommendation to the General Assembly regarding the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The Security Council followed the same procedure in respect of the appointment of the Secretary-General in December 1976.⁵⁰

(ii) *Communiqués*

28. In accordance with rule 55 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Council at its 1620th meeting issued an official communiqué.⁵¹ This communiqué stated that the Council had unanimously decided to recommend to the General Assembly that Mr. Kurt Waldheim be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations.⁵² Following the same procedure, the Security Council, at its 1978th meeting⁵³ on 7 December 1976, decided to recommend to the General Assembly that Mr. Kurt Waldheim be appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office and issued a communiqué to that effect.

(iii) *Number of candidates*

29. Having received a number of nominations for the post of Secretary-General, the Council again followed the practice of recommending only one candidate.

** (iv) *Private consultations among the permanent members of the Security Council*

** (v) *Secret vote*

(vi) *Communication of recommendations to the General Assembly*

30. The President of the Security Council, by a letter dated 21 December 1971, informed the President of the General Assembly of the resolution of the Security Council recommending that the General Assembly appoint

Mr. Kurt Waldheim as Secretary-General of the United Nations.⁵⁴

31. In the same manner, by a letter dated 7 December 1976 addressed to the President of the General Assembly, the President of the Security Council communicated the Council's decision recommending to the General Assembly the appointment of Mr. Kurt Waldheim as Secretary-General for a second term of office from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1981.⁵⁵

(vii) *Communication to the candidate*

32. The President of the Security Council, by a letter dated 21 December 1971 addressed to Mr. Kurt Waldheim, informed him of the decision of the Council to recommend his appointment as Secretary-General of the United Nations.

33. In December 1976 Mr. Kurt Waldheim also received a letter from the President of the Security Council regarding the recommendation of the Council to the General Assembly for his appointment for a second term of office.

b. *Appointment of the Secretary-General by the General Assembly*

(i) *Private meetings*

34. In accordance with previous practice⁵⁶ the Secretary-General, at the twenty-sixth and at the thirty-first sessions of the General Assembly, was appointed in public meetings, and not in private as rule 141 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly provides.

(ii) *Nomination in the General Assembly*

35. At the 2031st meeting of the General Assembly, its President informed the Assembly of the letter⁵⁷ received from the President of the Security Council recommending the appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and drew attention to the draft resolution⁵⁸ submitted by 15 member States (Argentina, Belgium, Burundi, China, France, Italy, Japan, Nicaragua, Poland, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America) regarding the appointment of Mr. Kurt Waldheim as Secretary-General of the United Nations.⁵⁹

36. A similar procedure was followed at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly, at its 93rd meeting, when its President informed the Assembly that in connexion with the recommendation of the Security Council,⁶⁰ the General Assembly had before it a draft resolution submitted by Romania proposing that the General Assembly should appoint Mr. Kurt Waldheim as Secretary-General of the United Nations for a second term of office of five years beginning 1 January 1977.⁶¹

(iii) *Appointment by acclamation*

37. At the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, and also at the thirty-first, the draft resolutions concerning the appointment of Mr. Kurt Waldheim were adopted by acclamation. In both cases the President of the General Assembly announced that Mr. Kurt Waldheim was appointed by acclamation Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the first case for a term of office beginning 1 January 1972 and ending on 31 December 1976⁶² and in the second case for a second term of office beginning 1 January 1977 and ending on 31 December 1981.⁶³

(iv) *Installation in office*

38. At the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, the Chief of Protocol of the United Nations conducted Mr. Waldheim to the platform on which the Presidents of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Trusteeship Council and the Vice Presidents of the General Assembly and the Chairmen of the Main Committees had been seated. The President of the General Assembly informed Mr. Waldheim officially of his appointment as Secretary-General, administered the oath of office and made a congratulatory speech. After that the Secretary-General, Mr. Waldheim, made a statement. A number of representatives, some of whom spoke on behalf of groups of States, made congratulatory statements.⁶⁴ At the thirty-first session of the General Assembly a somewhat similar procedure was followed.⁶⁵

2. TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

a. *Length of term of office*

39. In accordance with the usual practice of the United Nations, the General Assembly on both occasions appointed Mr. Waldheim to be Secretary-General for a period of five years—first, from 1 January 1972 to 31 December 1976⁶⁶ and second, from 1 January 1977 to 31 December 1981.⁶⁷

b. *Conditions of service*(i) *Emoluments*

40. At the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly, prior to the consideration of the appointment of the Secretary-General, the Assembly, at its 1977th plenary meeting held on 29 November 1971, considered recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions concerning the emoluments of the Secretary-General and adopted resolution 2772 (XXVI) regarding the salary of the Secretary-General. This resolution stated that:

“Noting that the net base salary of the Secretary-General has remained unchanged since 1 January 1968 . . . , noting also that the gross salaries of staff in the Professional and higher categories were revised . . . noting further the increases that have been made since January 1968 in the salaries and allowances of the executive heads of the specialized agencies and aware of the need to maintain an appropriate relationship between these salaries and the salaries and allowances of the Secretary-General, . . . the General Assembly decides that, with effect from 1 December 1971, the salary of the Secretary-General shall be \$62,500 gross (\$37,850 net) per annum.”⁶⁸

41. A similar procedure took place at the thirty-first session of the General Assembly concerning the emoluments of the Secretary-General. At that session the General Assembly adopted resolution 31/208 of 22 December 1976, section IX of which followed the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions as contained in paragraphs 5 to 7 of its twenty-fifth report.⁶⁹ It was noted in the report that the salary of the Secretary-General had last been revised with effect from 1 January 1974 on the basis of a decision taken by the General Assembly at its 2206th plenary meeting, on 18 December 1973, pursuant to the recommendation of the Fifth Committee and that “its decision to consolidate five classes of post adjustment into the base salary scale of staff in the Professional and higher

categories applies also to the Secretary-General”. Since that time the General Assembly has taken decisions which have affected the emoluments of the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the executive heads of the major specialized agencies, including the application of a 6 per cent increase in net salary, the consolidation of five classes of post adjustment into the base salary, and the revision of the rates of staff assessment and post adjustment. In view of the above, the annual salary of the Secretary-General, as recommended by the Advisory Committee and approved by the General Assembly, was increased to \$110,650 gross, effective 1 January 1977. The Assembly approved also “net additional appropriations of \$12,000 under section 1 of the programme budget for the biennium 1976-1977, and an increase of \$21,000 for staff assessment under section 25, offset by an equivalent amount under income section 1.”⁷⁰

(ii) *Other conditions of service*

42. Concerning the retirement allowance of the Secretary-General, the General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session adopted resolution 2772 (XXVI) which provided that, on retirement on the completion of a full term of office, the annual retirement allowance of the Secretary-General should be one-half of the gross salary (and not half of the net salary as it had been previously).⁷¹ The resolution also contained provisions which did not exist previously, regarding the possibility of the Secretary-General's retirement before the end of the term of his appointment. It was stated that the Secretary-General would be provided with a retirement allowance equal to one-half of the full allowance if he had served at least one year, but less than two years; for longer periods, the retirement allowance would increase by one-eighth of the full allowance for each completed year of service beyond one year until reaching its full level on the completion of five years of service.⁷² Provisions concerning benefits to a widow or any surviving children in the event of death in office or while in receipt of the retirement allowances were not changed.⁷³

43. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2772 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 and in accordance with the increased salary of the Secretary-General, the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions proposed a consequential increase in the maximum retirement allowance for the Secretary-General from \$38,000 to \$55,325 a year.⁷⁴ The Advisory Committee, noting that resolution 2772 (XXVI) did not indicate what procedures should have been applied to adjust pensions in payment to former Secretaries-General, recommended that, effective 1 January 1977, pensions in payment to former Secretaries-General or their surviving spouses be adjusted proportionately whenever the Assembly took a decision affecting the maximum retirement allowance for the Secretary-General.⁷⁵ These recommendations were adopted by the General Assembly.⁷⁶

**(iii) *Abstention from governmental service after expiration of the term of office*

NOTES

¹ See this *Supplement* under Article 101, paras. 95-104.

² GA resolution 2743 (XXV).

³ GA (27), Suppl. No. 28 (A/8728 and Corr.1).

⁴ GA resolution 3042 (XXVII).

⁵ GA resolution 3008 (XXVII).

- 6 A/C.5/1439, 4 October 1972 (mimeographed).
 7 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.3.
 8 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.5
 9 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.6 and 7.
 10 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.8, 9 and 10, respectively.
 11 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.11, 12 and 13, respectively.
 12 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.2/Amend.14 and 15, respectively.
 13 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/3/Rev.3.
 14 A/C.5/33/1 (mimeographed).
 15 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/2/Rev.3.
 16 GA resolutions 3353, 3358A, 3358B (XXIX).
 17 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/2/Rev.4.
 18 GA resolution 31/141 B(I).
 19 The amended rules, together with a brief explanation, are listed in A/C.5/32/3, 20 June 1977 (mimeographed).
 20 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.2.
 21 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.5.
 22 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.6.
 23 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.7.
 24 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.9 and 10, respectively.
 25 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/4/Rev.2/Amend.11.
 26 A/C.5/33/1 (mimeographed).
 27 ST/SGB/Staff Rules/1/Rev.4/Amend.1.
 28 By GA resolution 2029 (XX) the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance and the Special Fund were combined into one programme to be known as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with effect from 1 January 1966; consequently the organs of the former programmes, including the Technical Assistance Board, were abolished. See *Repertory, Supplement No. 3*, under Article 97, paras. 19 and 26.
 29 See *Repertory*, vol. V, under Article 97, paras. 23-25.
 30 A/8341/Rev.1.
 31 ESC resolution 1635 (LI).
 32 GA resolution 2823 (XXVI), para. 6.
 33 GA (28), Suppl. No. 16, annex II, para. 3.
 34 *Ibid.*, Plen., 2192nd mtg.
 35 *Ibid.*, Annexes, a.i. 79, A/9450, para. 45.
 36 A/C.5/1616, part VI (mimeographed).
 37 *Ibid.*, paras. 31-32.
 38 *Ibid.*
 39 See para. 3 above.
 40 GA (29), Plen., 2325th mtg.; also *ibid.*, Annexes, a.i. 73, A/9960, para. 147 (i).
 41 ID/CONF.3/31 (circulated under cover of A/10112), chap. IV, paras. 69-71.

- 42 E/5711 (mimeographed).
 43 GA resolution 3081 (XXVIII).
 44 As set out in document A/9149/Add.2.
 45 GA resolution 2997 (XXVII).
 46 A/C.5/1505/Rev.1 (mimeographed).
 47 GA (28), Annexes, a.i. 79, A/9450, para. 120 (c).
 48 GA (28), Plen., 2206th mtg.; *ibid.*, Suppl. No. 30, decisions of the 5th Com., a.i. 79, para. c.
 49 SC (26), 1618-1620 mtgs.
 50 SC (31), 1978th mtg.
 51 SC (26), 1620th mtg.
 52 SC resolution 306 (1971).
 53 SC (31), 1978th mtg.
 54 SC resolution 306 (1971); transmitted to the General Assembly by document A/8496.
 55 SC resolution 400 (1976); transmitted to the General Assembly by document A/31/393.
 56 See *Repertory*, vol. V, also *Supplement No. 2*, vol. III, and *Supplement No. 3*, vol. IV, under Article 97, paras. 44 and 45, 22 and 23 and 41 and 42, respectively.
 57 GA (26), Annexes, a.i. 18, A/8496.
 58 *Ibid.*, a.i. 18, A/L.671/Rev.1. See also GA resolution 2903 (XXVI).
 59 GA (26), Plen., 2031st mtg., para. 101.
 60 GA (31), Plen., 93rd mtg., para. 1, A/31/393.
 61 *Ibid.*, paras. 1-7. See also GA resolution 31/60.
 62 GA (26), Plen., 2031st mtg., paras. 112-113.
 63 GA (31), Plen., 93rd mtg., paras. 14 and 15.
 64 GA (26), Plen., 2031st mtg., paras. 113/32.
 65 GA (31), Plen. 93rd mtg., paras. 15-35.
 66 GA resolution 2903 (XXVI).
 67 GA resolution 31/60.
 68 GA resolution 2772 (XXVI).
 69 GA (31), Suppl. No. 8, A/31/8/Add.24, para. 3.
 70 GA resolution 31/208, sect. IX.
 71 GA resolution 2772 (XXVI), para. 2 (a).
 72 *Ibid.*, para. 2 (b).
 73 *Ibid.*, para. 2 (c) and (d); See *Repertory, Supplement No. 3*, vol. IV, under Article 97, para. 55.
 74 GA (31), Suppl. No. 8, A/31/8/Add.24, para. 6.
 75 *Ibid.*, para. 7.
 76 GA resolution 31/208, sect. IX.