

## XII. RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON THE REPORTS OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

### 11(1). TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

*The General Assembly resolves* that, in view of the heavy responsibilities which rest upon the Secretary-General in fulfilling his obligations under the Charter:

1. The terms of the appointment of the Secretary-General shall be such as to enable a man of eminence and high attainment to accept and maintain the position.

2. The Secretary-General shall receive a salary of an amount sufficient to bring him in a net sum of \$20,000 (U.S.), together with representation allowance of \$20,000 (U.S.), per annum. In addition, he shall be provided with a furnished residence, the repairs and maintenance of which, excluding provision of household staff, shall be borne by the Organization.

3. The first Secretary-General shall be appointed for five years, the appointment being open at the end of that period for a further five-year term.

4. The following observations contained in paragraphs 18-21 of section 2, chapter VIII of the Preparatory Commission's Report be noted and approved:

(a) There being no stipulation on the subject in the Charter, the General Assembly and the Security Council are free to modify the term of office of future Secretaries-General in the light of experience.

(b) Because a Secretary-General is a confident of many governments, it is desirable that no Member should offer him, at any rate immediately on retirement, any governmental position in which his confidential information might be a source of embarrassment to other Members, and on his part a Secretary-General should refrain from accepting any such position.

(c) From the provisions of Articles 18 and 27 of the Charter, it is clear that, for the nomination of the Secretary-General by the Security Council, an affirmative vote of seven members, including the concurring votes of the permanent Members, is required; and that for his appointment by the General Assembly, a simple majority of the members of that body present and voting is sufficient, unless the General Assembly itself decides that a two-thirds majority is called for. The same rules apply to a renewal of appointment as to an original appointment; this should be made clear when the original appointment is made.

(d) It would be desirable for the Security Council to proffer one candidate only for the consideration of the General Assembly, and for debate on the nomination in the General Assembly to be avoided. Both nomination and appointment should be discussed at private meetings, and a vote in either the Security Council or the General Assembly, if taken, should be by secret ballot.

*Seventeenth plenary meeting, 24 January 1946.*

### 12(1). APPOINTMENT OF TEMPORARY STAFF

Recognizing the ability and faithful service of the temporary staff under the Executive Secretary and the need for the staff members to be informed soon of their status in the Secretariat; and recognizing also the desirability of leaving to the Secretary-General full freedom to select the permanent staff which will assist him to carry out his responsibilities:

*the General Assembly* authorizes the Secretary-General to continue, pursuant to rule M of its provisional rules of procedure, the employment of the members of the staff of the Executive Secretary under the present terms and regulations until 1 April 1946, or until such prior date as the Secretary-General may enter into employment arrangements with such members in accordance with the provisional staff regulations and other conditions of employment in the Secretariat established by the General Assembly.

*Twenty-first plenary meeting, 1 February 1946.*

### 13(1). ORGANIZATION OF THE SECRETARIAT

#### I. ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE SECRETARIAT

The administrative organization of the Secretariat should be so designed as to enable the work of the Secretariat to be conducted with the greatest possible efficiency.

*Therefore, the General Assembly resolves that:*

1. The Secretary-General shall take immediate steps to establish an administrative organization which will permit of the effective discharge of his administrative and general responsibilities under the Charter and the efficient performance of those functions and services required to meet the needs of the several organs of the United Nations.

2. The principal units of the Secretariat should be:

- (a) Department of Security Council Affairs.
- (b) Department of Economic Affairs.
- (c) Department of Social Affairs.
- (d) Department for Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self-Governing Territories.
- (e) Department of Public Information.
- (f) Legal Department.
- (g) Conference and General Services.
- (h) Administrative and Financial Services.

3. The Secretary-General is authorized to appoint Assistant Secretaries-General and such other officials and employees as are required and to prescribe their responsibilities and duties. Assistant Secretaries-General shall have responsibility for and supervision of Departments and Services. There shall always be one Assistant Secretary-General designated by the Secretary-General to deputize for him when he is absent or unable to perform his functions. The Secretary-General shall take whatever steps may be required to ensure the necessary co-ordination between the Departments of Economic Affairs and of Social Affairs, and the maintenance of appropriate administrative relationships between those Departments and the Economic and Social Council, on the one hand, and