President: Mr. Paul J. F. LUSAKA (Zambia).

## AGENDA ITEM 15

Elections to fill vacancies in principal organs (continued)
(a) Election of five non-permanent members of the Security Council;
(b) Election of eighteen members of the Economic and Social Council

1. The PRESIDENT: I understand that consultations are now taking place in an effort to facilitate the General A.ssembly's action with regard to the pending election for the remaining vacancy on the Security Council. That being the case, I propose, if there is no objection, that we now proceed with the balloting for the Economic and Social Council.
It was so decided.
2. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now proceed to the election of 18 members of the Economic and Social Council to replace those members whose term of office expire on 31 December 1984. The 18 outgoing members are: Austria, Benin, Brazil, Colombia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Japan, Liberia, Mali, Pakistan, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Swaziland, Tunisia and Venezuela. Those 18 States are eligible for immediate re-election.
3. I should like to remind the Assembly that after 1 January 1985 the following States will remain as members of the Economic and Social Council: Algeria, Argentina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Congo, Costa Rica, Djibouti, Ecuador, Finland, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Indonesia, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Uganda, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Yugoslavia and Zaire. Those $3^{6}$ States should therefore not appear on the ballot papers.
4. Paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2847 (XXVI) of 20 December 1971 provides that the 18 members should be elected as follows: five from African States, three from Asian States, four from Latin American States, five from Western European and Other States and one from the socialist States of Eastern Europe. The ballot papers take that pattern
into account. The candidates which receive the greatest number of votes and the majority required will be declared elected. In the case of a tie vote for the last seat there will be a restricted ballot limited to those candidates which have obtained an equal number of votes. May I take it that the General Assembly agrees to that procedure?
It was so decided.
5. The PRESIDENT: In accordance with rule 92 of the rules of procedure, the election shall be held by secret ballot and there shall be no nominations.
6. The -2presentative of Sweden has asked to speak as Chairman for October of the Group of Western European and Other States.
7. Mr. FERM (Sweden): For the information of my colleagues I should like to say that our Group has endorsed the following five candidates for election to the Economic and Social Council: France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Iceland, Spain and Turkey.
8. The PRESIDENT: Ballot papers, marked A, B, $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}$ and E , will now be distributed. I request representatives to use only those ballot papers and to write on them the names of the Member States for which they wish to vote in each group. Ballot papers containing more names than the number assigned to that Group will be declared invalid.
At the invitation of the President, Mr. Boukrif (Algeria), Mr. Halinen (Finland), Mr. Ruiz Cabañas (Mexico), Mr. Fernandez (Philippines) and Mr. Rydzkowski (Poland) acted as tellers.
$A$ vote was taken by secret ballot.
The meeting was suspended at 3.40 p.m. and resumed at 4.45 p.m.
9. The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting for the election of 18 members of the Economic and Social Council is as follows:

Group A

| Number of ballot papers: | 152 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of invalid ballots: | 0 |

Number of invalid ballots: 0
Number of valid ballots: 152
Abstentions: 5
Number of members voting: 147
Required majority: 98
Number of votes obtained:
Nigeria ....................................... 144
Nigeria ......................................................................................
Guinea
Senegal .................................................... 139
Zimbabwe......................................... 139
Morocco........................................ 136
Gambia........................................ I
Group B

[^0]| Number of valid ballots: | 152 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Abstentions: | 3 |
| Number of members voting: | 149 |
| Required majority: | 100 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
| Japan ..... | 137 |
| Bangladesh. | 136 |
| India. | 136 |
| Viet Nam | 6 |
| Syrian Arab Republiz | 3 |
| Cyprus....... | 1 |
| liuq ... |  |

## Group C

Number of ballot papers: ..... 152
Number of invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 152
Abstentions: ..... 3
Number of members voting: ..... 149
Required majority: ..... 100
Number of votes obtained:
Colombia ..... 126
Venezuela ..... 126
Brazil ..... 121
Honduras ..... 81
Haiti ..... 64
Chile ..... 3
Bolivia ..... 2
Cuba ..... 1
Guatemala ..... 1
Nicaragua ..... 1
Group D
Number of ballot papers: ..... 152
Number of invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 152
Abstentions: ..... 7
Number of members voting: ..... 145
Required majority: ..... 97
Number of votes obtained: Spain ..... 140
Iceland ..... 138
France ..... 137
Germany, Federal Republic of ..... 137
Turkey ..... 134
Cyprus ..... 1
Ireland ..... 1
Malta ..... 1
Group E
Number of ballot papers: ..... 152
Number of invalid ballots: ..... 0
Number of valid ballots: ..... 152
Abstentions: ..... 19
Number of members voting: ..... 133
Required majority: ..... 89
Number of votes obtained: Romania ..... 133

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Iceland, India, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Romania, Senegal, Spain, Turkey, Venezuela and Zimbabwe were elected.
10. The PRESIDENT: Since one seat remains to be filled in the Latin American Group, we shall now proceed, in accordance with rule 94, to a second ballot, restricted to two States, namely, Haiti and

Honduras, which were not elected but obtained the largest number of votes in the ballot just taken.
11. Ballot papers will now be distributed. I ask representatives to write the name of one State only. Ballot papers bearing the names of States other than Haiti or Honduras or bearing more than one name will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Boukrif (Algeria), Mr. Halinen (Finland), Mr. Ruiz Cabañas (Mexico), Mr. Fernandez (Philippines) and Mr. Rydzkowski (Poland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
The meeting was suspended at 5 p.m. and resumed at $5.10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
12. The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting for the election of one member of the Economic and Social Council is as follows:

| Number of ballot papers: | 154 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Number of invalid ballots: |  |
| Number of valid ballots: | 153 |
| Abstentions: | 22 |
| Number of members voting: | 131 |
| Required majority: | 88 |
| Number of votes obtained: |  |
| Haiti..... | 71 |
| Honduras | 60 |

13. The PRESIDENT: As neither of the States has obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will continue the voting and will hold a second restricted ballot. The only States whose names may be included in the ballot papers are Haiti and Honduras. Any papers containing the names of other States will be declared invalid. The ballot papers will now be distributed.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Boukrif (Algeria), Mr. Halinen (Finland), Mr. Ruiz Cabañas (Mexico), Mr. Fernandez (Philippines) and Mr. Rydzkowski (Poland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
The meeting was suspended at 5.15 p.m. and resumed at 5.25 p.m.
14. The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting is as follows:

| Number of ballot papers: | 149 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of invalid ballots: | 1 |
| Number of valid ballots: | 24 |
| Abstentions: | 124 |
| Number of members voting: | 83 |
| Required majority: |  |
| Number of votes obtained: | 77 |
| Haiti................................................................................. | 47 |

15. The PRESIDENT: As neither of the candidates obtained the required two-thirds majority, the General Assembly will now proceed to a third restricted ballot. As in the case of the second restricted ballot, only Haiti and Honduras are eligible. Any ballot papers containing the names of other States will be declared invalid. Ballot papers will now be distributed.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Boukrif (Algeria), Mr. Halinen (Finland), Mr. Ruiz Cabañas (Mexico), Mr. Fernandez (Philippines) and Mr. Rydzkowski (Poland) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.
The meeting was suspended at 5.35 p.m. and resumed at 5.40 p.m.
16. The PRESIDENT: The result of the voting is as Turkey, Venezuela and Zimbabwe were therefore follows:

Number of ballot papers: 153
Number of invalid ballots:
Number of valid ballots: 151
Abstentions:
27
Number of members voting: 124
Required majority: 83
Number of votes obtained:
Haiti............................................ 89
Honduras ........................................ 35
Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Haiti was elected.

Bangladesh, Brazil, Colombia, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Guinea, Haiti, Iceland, India, Japan, Morocco, Nigeria, Romania, Senegal, Spain,
elected members of the Economic and Social Council for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1985 (decision 39/306).
17. The PRESIDENT: I congratulate those States which have been elected members of the Economic and Social Council. I should like also to thank the tellers for their assistance in this election.
18. In order to allow time for consultations with regard to the remaining vacancy in the Security Council I propose to adjourn this meeting now. The balloting will be resumed at a later date, to be announced.

The meeting rose at 5.45 p.m.


[^0]:    Number of ballot papers: 152
    Number of invalid ballots:

