

A/71/Rev.1

UNITED NATIONS

**PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE
FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

(As amended during the first and second parts of the first session)



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Lake Success, New York
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This revised edition of the Provisional Rules of Procedure incorporates all changes made during the first and second parts of the first session of the General Assembly.

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PROVISIONAL RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

(As amended during the first and second parts of the first session)

I—SESSIONS

Rule 1

The General Assembly shall meet every year in regular session commencing on the third Tuesday in September.

Rule 2

The General Assembly may fix a date for a special session.

Rule 3

Special sessions of the General Assembly shall also be held within fifteen days of the receipt by the Secretary-General of a request for such a session either from the Security Council or from a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Rule 4

Any Member of the United Nations may request the Secretary-General to summon a special session. The Secretary-General shall thereupon inform the other Members of the United Nations of the request and inquire whether they concur in it. If within thirty days of the date of the communication a majority of the Members concur in the request, a special session of the General Assembly shall be summoned in accordance with the provisions of Rule 3.

Rule 5

Sessions shall be held at the headquarters of the United Nations unless convened elsewhere in pursuance of a decision of the General Assembly at a previous session or at the request of a majority of the Members of the United Nations.

Rule 6

The General Assembly may decide at any session to adjourn temporarily and resume its meetings at a later date.

Rule 7

The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of the United Nations at least sixty days in advance of the opening of a regular session.

Rule 8

The Secretary-General shall notify the Members of the United Nations at least fourteen days in advance of the opening of a special session convoked at the request of the Security Council, and at least ten days in the case of a request by a majority of the Members.

Rule 9

Copies of the notice summoning each session shall be addressed to all other organs and commissions of the United Nations and to the specialized agencies referred to in Article 57, paragraph 2, of the Charter.

II—AGENDA

Rule 10

The provisional agenda for a regular session shall be drawn up by the Secretary-General.

Rule 11

The provisional agenda for a regular session shall be communicated to the Members of the United Nations at least sixty days before the opening of the session. The provisional agenda of a special session, summoned at the request of the Security Council, shall be communicated at least fourteen days before the opening of the session. The provisional agenda of a special session, summoned at the request of a majority of the Members, shall be communicated at least ten days before the opening of the session.

Rule 12

The provisional agenda of a regular session shall include:

(a) report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization;

(b) reports from the Security Council,
the Economic and Social Council,
the Trusteeship Council,
the International Court of Justice,
the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly,
specialized agencies (where such reports are
called for under agreements entered into);

(c) all items whose inclusion has been ordered by the General Assembly at a previous session;

(d) all items proposed by the other organs of the United Nations;

(e) all items proposed by any Member of the United Nations;

(f) all items pertaining to the budget for the next financial year and the report on the accounts for the last financial year; and

(g) all items which the Secretary-General deems it necessary to put before the General Assembly.

Rule 13

Any Member of the United Nations may, at least twenty-five days before the date fixed for the opening of a regular session, request the inclusion of additional items in the agenda. These items shall be placed on a supplementary list, which shall be communicated to the Members of the United Nations at least fifteen days before the date fixed for the opening of the session. The General Assembly shall decide whether items on the supplementary list shall be included in the agenda of the session.

Rule 14

The provisional agenda, together with the supplementary list, shall be submitted to the General Assembly for approval as soon as possible after the opening of the session.

Rule 15

During any regular session of the General Assembly items may be revised, and may be added to or deleted from the agenda by a majority of the Members present and voting. Consideration of additional items shall, unless the General Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, decides otherwise, be postponed until four days after they have been placed on the agenda, and until a committee has reported upon them.

Rule 16

No proposal for a modification of the allocation of expenses for the time being in force shall be inserted in the agenda unless it has been communicated to the Members of the United Nations at least ninety days before the date fixed for the opening of the session.

Rule 17

When a special session is called, the agenda for the session shall be confined to the items communicated by the Secretary-General to the Members of the United Nations, unless the General Assembly, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, decides to include additional items.

Rule 18

Any Member of the United Nations may, at least four days before the date fixed for the opening of a special session, request the inclusion of additional items in the agenda. Such items shall be placed on a supplementary list which shall be communicated to the Members of the United Nations as soon as possible.

III—DELEGATIONS

Rule 19

The delegation of a Member shall consist of not more than five representatives and five alternate representatives, and as many advisers, technical advisers, experts and persons of similar status as may be required by the delegation.

Rule 20

The credentials of representatives, and the names of members of a delegation shall be submitted to the Secretary-General if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the session. The credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Rule 21

An alternate representative may act as a representative upon designation by the Chairman of the delegation.

Rule 22

Upon designation by the Chairman of the delegation, advisers, technical advisers, experts or persons of similar status may act as members of committees. Persons of this status shall not, however, unless designated as alternate representatives, be eligible for appointment as Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen or Rapporteurs of committees or for seats in the General Assembly.

IV—CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

Rule 23

A Credentials Committee shall be elected at the beginning of each session. It shall consist of nine members, who shall be appointed by the General Assembly on the proposal of the President. The Committee shall elect its own officers. It shall examine the credentials of representatives and report without delay.

Rule 24

Any representative to whose admission a member has made objection shall be seated provisionally with the same rights as other representatives, until the Credentials Committee has reported and the General Assembly has given its decision.

V—PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS

Rule 25

At the opening of each session of the General Assembly the Chairman of that delegation from which the President of the previous session was elected shall preside until the General Assembly has elected a President for the session.

Rule 26

The General Assembly shall elect a President and seven Vice-Presidents, who shall hold office until the close of the session at which they are elected. The Vice-Presidents shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the General Committee.

Rule 27

If the President finds it necessary to be absent during a meeting or any part thereof, he shall appoint one of the Vice-Presidents to take his place.

Rule 28

If the President is unable to perform his functions, a new President shall be elected for the unexpired term.

Rule 29

A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Rule 30

The President, or Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote but shall appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

Rule 31

In addition to exercising the powers which are conferred upon him elsewhere by these Rules, the President shall declare the opening and closing of each plenary meeting of the session, shall direct the discussions in plenary meeting, and at such meetings ensure observance of these Rules, accord the right to speak, put questions and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order, and subject to these Rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings at any meeting.

VI—GENERAL COMMITTEE

Rule 32

The General Committee shall consist of fourteen members, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, and shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character. It shall comprise the President of the General Assembly, who shall preside, seven Vice-Presidents, who shall be elected on the basis of ensuring the representative character of the Committee, and the chairmen of the six Main Committees, who shall be nominated and elected by the Committees on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, experience and personal competence.

Rule 33

The General Committee shall at the beginning of each session consider the provisional agenda, together with the supplementary list, and shall make a report thereon to the General Assembly. It shall consider applications for the inclusion of additional items in the agenda and shall report thereon to the General Assembly. It shall assist the President and the General Assembly in drawing up the agenda for each plenary meeting, in determining the priority of its items, and in the co-ordination of the proceedings of all committees of the General Assembly. Finally, it shall assist the President in the general conduct of the work of the General Assembly which falls within the competence of the President. It shall not, however, decide any political question.

Rule 34

A Member of the General Assembly which has no representative on the General Committee, and which has requested the inclusion of an additional

item in the agenda, shall be entitled to attend any meeting of the General Committee at which its request is discussed, and may participate, without vote, in the discussion of that item.

Rule 35

Proposals to refer any portion of the report of the Secretary-General to one of the Main Committees without debate shall be decided upon by the General Assembly without previous reference to the General Committee.

Rule 36

The General Committee may revise the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, changing their form but not their substance. Any such changes shall be reported to the General Assembly for its consideration.

VII—ADMINISTRATIVE AND BUDGETARY QUESTIONS

Rule 37

The General Assembly shall establish regulations for the financial administration of the United Nations.

Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Rule 38

The General Assembly shall appoint an Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (hereinafter called the "Advisory Committee"), with a membership of nine, including at least two financial experts of recognized standing.

Rule 39

The members of the Advisory Committee, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, shall be selected on the basis of broad geographical representation, personal qualifications and experience, and shall serve for three years corresponding to three financial years, as defined in the regulations for the financial administration of the United Nations. Members shall retire by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election. The two financial experts shall not retire simultaneously. The General Assembly shall elect the members of the Advisory Committee at the regular session at which the term of members expires, or, in case of vacancies, at the next session.

Rule 40

The Advisory Committee shall be responsible for expert examination of the budget of the United Nations, and shall assist the Administrative and Budgetary Committee of the General Assembly. At the commencement of each regular session it shall submit to the General Assembly a detailed report on the budget for the next financial year and on the accounts of the last financial year. It shall also examine on behalf of the General Assembly the

administrative budgets of specialized agencies and proposals for financial and budgetary arrangements with such agencies. It shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to it under the regulations for the financial administration of the United Nations.

Committee on Contributions

Rule 41

The General Assembly shall appoint an expert Committee on Contributions, consisting of ten members.

Rule 42

The members of the Committee on Contributions, no two of whom shall be nationals of the same State, shall be selected on the basis of broad geographical representation, personal qualifications and experience, and shall serve for a period of three years corresponding to three financial years, as defined in the regulations for the financial administration of the United Nations. Members shall retire by rotation and shall be eligible for re-election. The General Assembly shall elect the members of the Committee on Contributions at the regular session at which the term of office of members expires, or, in case of vacancies, at the next session.

Rule 43

The Committee on Contributions shall advise the General Assembly concerning the apportionment under Article 17, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the expenses of the Organization among Members, broadly according to capacity to pay. The scale of payments when once fixed by the General Assembly shall not be subject to a general revision for a least three years, unless it is clear that there have been substantial changes in relative capacities to pay. It should also advise the General Assembly on the contributions to be paid by new Members; on appeals by Members for a change of assessment; and on the action to be taken with regard to the application of Article 19 of the Charter, which deals with Members who are in arrears in the payment of their financial contributions to the Organization.

VIII—SECRETARIAT

Rule 44

When the Security Council has submitted its recommendation on the appointment of the Secretary-General, the General Assembly shall consider the recommendation and vote upon it by secret ballot in private meeting.

Rule 45

The Secretary-General shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the General Assembly, its committees and subsidiary organs. He may appoint a member of the staff to act in his place at meetings of the General Assembly.

Rule 46

The Secretary-General shall provide and direct the staff required by the General Assembly and any committees or subsidiary organs which it may establish.

Rule 47

The Secretary-General shall make an annual report, and such supplementary reports as are required, to the General Assembly on the work of the Organization. He shall communicate the annual report to the Members of the United Nations at least forty-five days before the opening of the session.

Rule 48

The Secretary-General, with the consent of the Security Council, shall notify the General Assembly at each session of any matters relative to the maintenance of international peace and security which are being dealt with by the Security Council, and shall similarly notify the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, immediately the Security Council ceases to deal with such matters.

Rule 49

The Secretary-General may at any time, upon invitation of the President, make to the General Assembly either oral or written statements concerning any question which is being considered by the General Assembly.

Rule 50

The Secretariat, acting under the authority of the Secretary-General, shall receive, print, translate and distribute documents, reports and resolutions of the General Assembly, its committees and organs; interpret speeches made at the meetings; draft, print and circulate the summary records of the session; have the custody and proper preservation of the documents in the archives of the General Assembly; publish the reports of the meetings; distribute all documents of the General Assembly to the Members of the United Nations, and, generally, perform all other work which the General Assembly may require.

Rule 51

The General Assembly shall establish regulations concerning the staff of the Secretariat.

IX—LANGUAGES

Rule 52

Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages of the General Assembly. English and French shall be the working languages.

Rule 53

Speeches made in either of the working languages shall be interpreted into the other working language.

Rule 54

Speeches made in any of the other three official languages shall be interpreted into both working languages.

Rule 55

Any representative may make a speech in a language other than the official languages. In this case, he shall himself provide for interpretation into one of the working languages. Interpretation into the other working language by an interpreter of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first working language.

Rule 56

Verbatim records shall be drawn up in the working languages. A translation of the whole or part of any verbatim record into any of the other official languages shall be furnished if requested by any delegation.

Rule 57

Summary records shall be drawn up as soon as possible in the official languages.

Rule 58

The *Journal* of the General Assembly shall be issued in the working languages.

Rule 59

All resolutions and other important documents shall be made available in the official languages. Upon the request of any representative, any other document shall be made available in any or all of the official languages.

Rule 60

Documents of the General Assembly shall, if the General Assembly so decides, be published in any languages other than the official languages.

X—RECORDS

Rule 61

Verbatim records of all plenary meetings shall be drawn up by the Secretariat and submitted to the General Assembly after approval by the President. Verbatim records shall also be made of the proceedings of the Main Committees established by the General Assembly. Other committees or sub-committees may decide upon the form of their records.

Rule 62

Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to the Members of the United Nations within fifteen days after the termination of the session.

XI—PUBLICITY OF MEETINGS

Rule 63

The meetings of the General Assembly and its Main Committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides that exceptional circum-

stances require that the meeting be held in private. Meetings of other committees and subsidiary organs shall also be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

Rule 64

All decisions of the General Assembly taken at a private meeting shall be announced at any early public meeting of the General Assembly. At the close of each private meeting of the Main Committees, other committees and sub-committees, the Chairman may issue a *communiqué* through the Secretary-General.

XII—CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

Rule 65

A majority of the Members of the General Assembly shall constitute a quorum.

Rule 66

No representative may address the General Assembly without having previously obtained the permission of the President. The President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak. The President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.

Rule 67

The Chairman and the Rapporteur of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusion arrived at by their committee.

Rule 68

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may rise to a point of order and the point of order shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with the Rules of Procedure. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall immediately be put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 69

During the discussion of any matter, a representative may move the adjournment of the debate. Any such motion shall have priority in the debate. In addition to the proposer of the motion, two representatives may speak in favour of, and two against, the motion.

Rule 70

The General Assembly may limit the time allowed to each speaker.

Rule 71

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. If application is made for permission to speak against the closure it may be accorded to not more than two speakers.

Rule 72

The President shall take the sense of the General Assembly on a motion for closure. If the General Assembly is in favour of the closure the President shall declare the closure of the debate.

Rule 73

Resolutions, amendments and substantive motions shall be introduced in writing and handed to the Secretary-General, who shall circulate copies to the delegations. As a general rule, no proposal shall be discussed or put to the vote at any meeting of the General Assembly unless copies of it have been circulated to all delegations not later than the day preceding the meeting. The President may, however, permit the discussion and consideration of amendments, or of motions as to procedure, without previous circulation of copies.

Rule 74

Parts of a proposal may be voted on separately if a representative requests that the proposal be divided.

Rule 75

If two or more amendments are moved to a proposal, the General Assembly shall first vote on the amendment furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed, and so on, until all the amendments have been put to the vote.

Rule 76

When an amendment revises, adds to or deletes from a proposal, the amendment shall be voted on first, and if it is adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted on.

XIII—VOTING

Rule 77

Each Member of the General Assembly shall have one vote.

Rule 78

Decisions of the General Assembly on important questions shall be made by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting. These questions shall include recommendations with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security, the election of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, the election of members of the Economic and Social Council, the election of members of the Trusteeship Council in accordance with paragraph 1, c, of Article 86 of the Charter, the admission of new Members to the United Nations, the suspension of the rights and privileges of membership, the expulsion of Members, questions relating to the operation of the trusteeship system, and budgetary questions.

Rule 79

Decisions of the General Assembly on questions other than those provided for in Rule 78, including the determination of additional categories

of questions to be decided by a two-thirds majority, shall be made by a majority of the Members present and voting.

Rule 80

The General Assembly shall normally vote by show of hands or by standing, but any representative in plenary or committee meetings of the General Assembly may request a roll-call which shall then be taken in the English alphabetical order of the names of the Members.

Rule 81

The vote of each Member participating in any roll-call shall be inserted in the record.

Rule 82

In addition to the provisions for the use of a secret ballot set forth elsewhere in these Rules, all elections and all decisions relating to tenure of office shall be taken by secret ballot. There shall be no nominations.

Rule 83

If, when only one person or Member is to be elected, no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required in Rule 78 or 79 a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates obtaining the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, and a majority is required, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots. When a two-thirds majority is required, the balloting shall be continued until one candidate secures two-thirds of the votes cast.

Rule 84

When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates obtaining in the first ballot the majority required in Rule 78 or 79 shall be elected. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of persons or members to be elected, there shall be additional ballots to fill the remaining places, the voting being restricted to the candidates obtaining the greatest number of votes in the previous ballot, the number of candidates being not more than twice as many as the places remaining to be filled.

Rule 85

If a vote is equally divided on matters other than elections, a second vote shall be taken at the next meeting; this meeting shall be held within forty-eight hours of the first vote, and it shall be expressly mentioned in the agenda that a second vote will be taken on the matter in question. If this vote also results in equality, the proposal shall be regarded as rejected.

XIV—ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCILS

General provisions

Rule 86

The General Assembly shall elect the members of Councils by secret ballot.

Rule 87

The term of office of members shall begin on 1 January following their election by the General Assembly, and shall end on 31 December following the election of their successors.

Rule 88

Should a member cease to belong to a Council before his term of office expires, a by-election shall be held separately at the next session of the General Assembly to elect a member for the unexpired term.

Rule 89

When one seat is to be filled, the General Assembly shall follow the procedure set forth in Rule 83.

Rule 90

When two or more seats are to be filled, the General Assembly shall follow the procedure set forth in Rule 84.

The Security Council

Rule 91

The General Assembly shall each year, in the course of its regular session, elect three non-permanent members of the Security Council for a term of two years.

Rule 92

In the election of non-permanent members of the Security Council, due regard shall be specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution.

Rule 93

A retiring member of the Security Council shall not be eligible for immediate re-election.

The Economic and Social Council

Rule 94

The General Assembly shall each year, in the course of its regular session, elect six members of the Economic and Social Council for a term of three years.

Rule 95

A retiring member of the Economic and Social Council shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

The Trusteeship Council

Rule 96

When a trusteeship agreement has been approved and a Member of the United Nations has become an administering authority of a trust territory in accordance with Article 83 or 85 of the Charter, the General Assembly shall determine, in accordance with Article 86, whether a Member which is not an administering authority of a trust territory shall be elected to the Trusteeship Council. If it is determined that an additional member of the Trusteeship Council is required, the General Assembly shall elect a member at the session in which the trusteeship agreement is approved.

Rule 97

At each session the General Assembly shall, in accordance with Article 86 of the Charter, elect members to fill any vacancies.

Rule 98

A non-administering member of the Trusteeship Council shall be elected for a term of three years and shall be eligible for immediate re-election.

XV—ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE

Rule 99

The election of the members of the International Court of Justice shall take place in accordance with the Statute of the Court.

Rule 99a¹

Any meeting of the General Assembly held in pursuance of the Statute of the International Court of Justice for the purpose of the election of members of the Court shall continue until as many candidates as are required for all the seats to be filled have obtained in one or more ballots an absolute majority of votes.

XVI—COMMITTEES

Rule 100

The General Assembly may set up such committees and subsidiary organs as it deems necessary for the performance of its functions.

Rule 101

The Main Committees of the General Assembly are:

- (1) Political and Security Committee (including the regulation of armaments);
- (2) Economic and Financial Committee;
- (3) Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee;
- (4) Trusteeship Committee;
- (5) Administrative and Budgetary Committee; and
- (6) Legal Committee.

¹ Adopted provisionally by the General Assembly subject to the concurrence of the Security Council.

Rule 102

Each delegation may designate one member for each Main Committee, and for any other committee that may be constituted upon which all Members have the right to be represented. It may also assign to these committees advisers, technical advisers, experts or persons of similar status.

Rule 103

Items relating to the same category of subjects shall be referred to the committee or committees dealing with that category of subjects. Committees shall not introduce new items on their own initiative.

Rule 104

Each committee shall elect its own Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Rapporteur. These officers shall be elected on the basis of equitable geographical distribution, experience and personal competence.

Rule 105

Each committee may set up sub-committees, which shall elect their own officers.

Rule 106

The Secretary-General or a member of the Secretariat designated by him may make to any committee or sub-committee any oral or written statement which the Secretary-General considers desirable.

Rule 107

The procedure set forth in Rules 65 to 76 shall apply to proceedings of committees of the General Assembly.

Rule 108

Decisions in the committees of the General Assembly shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 109

Unless the General Assembly itself decides otherwise, it shall not make a final decision upon items on the agenda until it has received the report of a committee on these items.

Rule 110

Discussion of a report of a Main Committee in a plenary meeting of the General Assembly shall take place if at least one-third of the members of the Committee consider such a discussion to be necessary.

Rule 111

Decisions involving expenditure shall be subject to the regulations for the financial administration of the United Nations.

Rule 112

No resolution involving expenditure shall be voted by the General Assembly until the Administrative and Budgetary Committee of the General Assembly has had an opportunity of stating the effect of the proposal upon the budget of the United Nations.

XVII—ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Rule 113

Any State which desires to become a Member of the United Nations shall submit an application to the Secretary-General. This application shall be accompanied by a declaration of its readiness to accept the obligations contained in the Charter.

Rule 114

If the applicant State so requests, the Secretary-General shall inform the General Assembly, or the Members of the United Nations if the General Assembly is not in session, of the application.

Rule 115

If the Security Council recommends the applicant State for membership, the General Assembly shall consider whether the applicant is a peace-loving State and is able and willing to carry out the obligations contained in the Charter, and shall decide, by a two-thirds majority of the Members present and voting, upon its application for membership.

Rule 116

The Secretary-General shall inform the applicant State of the decision of the General Assembly. If the application is approved, membership will become effective on the date on which the applicant State presents to the Secretary-General an instrument of adherence.

XVIII—AMENDMENTS

Rule 117

These Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the General Assembly taken by a majority of the Members present and voting, after a committee has reported on the proposed amendment.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULE OF PROCEDURE ON THE
CALLING OF INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES BY THE
ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Pending the adoption, under paragraph 4 of Article 62 of the Charter, of definite Rules for the calling of international conferences, the Economic and Social Council may, after due consultation with Members of the United Nations, call international conferences in conformity with the spirit of Article 62 on any matter within the competence of the Council, including the following matters: international trade and employment; the equitable adjustment of prices on the international market, and health.