Sixty-first session

Agenda of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly*

Adopted by the General Assembly at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 13 September 2006

1. Opening of the session by the President of the General Assembly.
2. Minute of silent prayer or meditation.
3. Credentials of representatives to the sixty-first session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Appointment of the members of the Credentials Committee;
   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee.
4. Election of the President of the General Assembly.1
5. Election of the officers of the Main Committees.1
6. Election of the Vice-Presidents of the General Assembly.1
7. Organization of work, adoption of the agenda and allocation of items: reports of the General Committee.
8. General debate.

A. Maintenance of international peace and security

10. The role of diamonds in fuelling conflict.

* Organized under headings corresponding to the priorities of the Organization.

1 In accordance with rule 30 of the rules of procedure, as amended by resolution 56/509 of 8 July 2002, the General Assembly will hold these elections for its sixty-second session at least three months before the opening of that session.
12. The situation in Central America: progress in fashioning a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development.  
13. The situation in the Middle East.  
15. Zone of peace and cooperation of the South Atlantic.  
16. The situation in Afghanistan.  
17. The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan.  
18. Necessity of ending the economic, commercial and financial embargo imposed by the United States of America against Cuba.  
19. Question of Cyprus.  
21. Question of the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).  
22. The situation of democracy and human rights in Haiti.  
23. Armed Israeli aggression against the Iraqi nuclear installations and its grave consequences for the established international system concerning the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and international peace and security.  
24. Consequences of the Iraqi occupation of and aggression against Kuwait.  
27. Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development.  
28. University for Peace.  
29. Effects of atomic radiation.  
30. International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.  
32. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Palestinian People and Other Arabs of the Occupied Territories.  
33. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peacekeeping operations in all their aspects.  
34. Questions relating to information.  

2 This item remains on the agenda for consideration upon notification by a Member State.

36. Economic and other activities which affect the interests of the peoples of the Non-Self-Governing Territories.

37. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations.

38. Offers by Member States of study and training facilities for inhabitants of Non-Self-Governing Territories.


40. Permanent sovereignty of the Palestinian people in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and of the Arab population in the occupied Syrian Golan over their natural resources.


B. **Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and recent United Nations conferences**


43. Return or restitution of cultural property to the countries of origin.

44. Culture of peace.

45. The role of the United Nations in promoting a new global human order.

46. Follow-up to the outcome of the twenty-sixth special session: implementation of the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS.

47. Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields.

48. 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa.

49. Sport for peace and development.

50. Information and communication technologies for development.

51. Macroeconomic policy questions:
   (a) International trade and development;
   (b) International financial system and development;
   (c) External debt crisis and development;
   (d) Commodities.
52. Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development.

53. Sustainable development:
   (a) Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development;
   (b) Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;
   (c) International Strategy for Disaster Reduction;
   (d) Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind;
   (e) Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa;
   (f) Convention on Biological Diversity;


55. Globalization and interdependence:
   (a) Globalization and interdependence;
   (b) International migration and development;
   (c) Culture and development;
   (d) Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption;
   (e) Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy.

56. Groups of countries in special situations:
   (a) Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries;
   (b) Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation.

57. Eradication of poverty and other development issues:
   (a) Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006);
(b) Industrial development cooperation.

58. Operational activities for development: operational activities for development of the United Nations system.

59. Training and research:
   (a) United Nations University;
   (b) United Nations Institute for Training and Research.

60. Social development:
   (a) Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly;
   (b) Social development, including questions relating to the world social situation and to youth, ageing, disabled persons and the family;
   (c) United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all;
   (d) Follow-up to the International Year of Older Persons: Second World Assembly on Ageing.

61. Advancement of women:
   (a) Advancement of women;
   (b) Implementation of the outcome of the Fourth World Conference on Women and of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly.

C. Development of Africa

62. New Partnership for Africa’s Development: progress in implementation and international support:
   (a) New Partnership for Africa’s Development: progress in implementation and international support;
   (b) Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa.

D. Promotion of human rights

63. Promotion and protection of the rights of children:
   (a) Promotion and protection of the rights of children;
   (b) Follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children.

64. Indigenous issues:
   (a) Indigenous issues;
   (b) Second International Decade of the World’s Indigenous People.

65. Elimination of racism and racial discrimination:
   (a) Elimination of racism and racial discrimination;
(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

66. Right of peoples to self-determination.

67. Promotion and protection of human rights:
   (a) Implementation of human rights instruments;
   (b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms;
   (c) Human rights situations and reports of special rapporteurs and representatives;
   (d) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action.


E. Effective coordination of humanitarian assistance efforts

69. Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian and disaster relief assistance of the United Nations, including special economic assistance:
   (a) Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations;
   (b) Special economic assistance to individual countries or regions;
   (c) Participation of volunteers, “White Helmets”, in the activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development;
   (d) Assistance to the Palestinian people.

F. Promotion of justice and international law


71. Oceans and the law of the sea:
   (a) Oceans and the law of the sea;


75. Status of the Protocols Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 1949 and relating to the protection of victims of armed conflicts.

76. Consideration of effective measures to enhance the protection, security and safety of diplomatic and consular missions and representatives.


80. The rule of law at the national and international levels.

G. Disarmament


82. Reduction of military budgets.

83. Maintenance of international security — good-neighbourliness, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe.

84. Verification in all its aspects, including the role of the United Nations in the field of verification.

85. Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security.

86. Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament.

87. Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East.

88. Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

89. Prevention of an arms race in outer space.

90. General and complete disarmament:
   (a) Notification of nuclear tests;
   (b) Missiles;
   (c) Measures to uphold the authority of the 1925 Geneva Protocol;
   (d) Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status;
   (e) Consolidation of peace through practical disarmament measures;
   (f) Disarmament and non-proliferation education;
(g) Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments;

(h) Nuclear-weapon-free southern hemisphere and adjacent areas;

(i) Promotion of multilateralism in the area of disarmament and non-proliferation;

(j) Observance of environmental norms in the drafting and implementation of agreements on disarmament and arms control;

(k) Relationship between disarmament and development;

(l) The Hague Code of Conduct against Ballistic Missile Proliferation;

(m) Regional disarmament;

(n) Confidence-building measures in the regional and subregional context;

(o) Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities;

(p) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction;

(q) Nuclear disarmament;

(r) Assistance to States for curbing the illicit traffic in small arms and light weapons and collecting them;

(s) Problems arising from the accumulation of conventional ammunition stockpiles in surplus;

(t) Conventional arms control at the regional and subregional levels;

(u) Follow-up to the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons;

(v) Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction;

(w) Reducing nuclear danger;

(x) Implementation of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and on Their Destruction;

(y) The illicit trade in small arms and light weapons in all its aspects;

(z) Information on confidence-building measures in the field of conventional arms;

(aa) Transparency in armaments;

(bb) Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in Central Asia;

(cc) United Nations conference to identify ways of eliminating nuclear dangers in the context of nuclear disarmament;

(dd) Convening of the fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament.
91. Review and implementation of the Concluding Document of the Twelfth Special Session of the General Assembly:
   (a) United Nations disarmament fellowship, training and advisory services;
   (b) United Nations Disarmament Information Programme;
   (c) United Nations regional centres for peace and disarmament;
   (d) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean;
   (e) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific;
   (f) United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Africa;
   (g) Regional confidence-building measures: activities of the United Nations Standing Advisory Committee on Security Questions in Central Africa;
   (h) Convention on the Prohibition of the Use of Nuclear Weapons.

92. Review of the implementation of the recommendations and decisions adopted by the General Assembly at its tenth special session:
   (a) Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters;
   (b) United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research;
   (c) Report of the Conference on Disarmament;

93. The risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East.


95. Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region.


97. Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction.

H. **Drug control, crime prevention and combating international terrorism in all its forms and manifestations**


100. Measures to eliminate international terrorism.
I. Organizational, administrative and other matters

101. Notification by the Secretary-General under Article 12, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the United Nations.


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

104. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.

105. Elections to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other elections:
   (a) Election of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination;
   (b) Election of thirty members of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law;
   (c) Election of the members of the International Law Commission;
   (d) Election of two members of the Organizational Committee of the Peacebuilding Commission;
   (e) Election of fourteen members of the Human Rights Council.

106. Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments:
   (a) Appointment of members of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions;
   (b) Appointment of members of the Committee on Contributions;
   (c) Confirmation of the appointment of members of the Investments Committee;
   (d) Appointment of members of the United Nations Administrative Tribunal;
   (e) Appointment of members of the International Civil Service Commission:
      (i) Appointment of members of the Commission;
      (ii) Designation of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Commission;
   (f) Appointment of members of the Committee on Conferences;
   (g) Appointment of the members of the Consultative Committee of the United Nations Development Fund for Women;
   (h) Appointment of members of the Joint Inspection Unit.

107. Admission of new Members to the United Nations.

108. Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations:
   (a) Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union;
(b) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization;
(c) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations;
(d) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization;
(e) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Caribbean Community;
(f) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries;
(g) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Council of Europe;
(h) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Community of Central African States;
(i) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization;
(j) Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie;
(k) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union;
(m) Cooperation between the United Nations and the League of Arab States;
(n) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons;
(p) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of American States;
(q) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference;
(r) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum;
(s) Cooperation between the United Nations and the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization;

110. Revitalization of the work of the General Assembly.
111. Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters.
112. Strengthening of the United Nations system.
113. Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit.
114. Multilingualism.
115. Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors:
   (a) United Nations;
   (b) United Nations Development Programme;
   (c) United Nations Children’s Fund;
   (d) United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East;
   (e) United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
   (f) Voluntary funds administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
   (g) Fund of the United Nations Environment Programme;
   (h) United Nations Population Fund;
   (i) United Nations Human Settlements Programme;
   (j) Fund of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme;
   (k) United Nations Office for Project Services;
   (l) International Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of the Former Yugoslavia since 1991;
   (m) International Criminal Tribunal for the Prosecution of Persons Responsible for Genocide and Other Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law Committed in the Territory of Rwanda and Rwandan Citizens Responsible for Genocide and Other Such Violations Committed in the Territory of Neighbouring States between 1 January and 31 December 1994;
   (n) Capital master plan.
118. Programme planning.
119. Improving the financial situation of the United Nations.
120. Administrative and budgetary coordination of the United Nations with the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency.
121. Pattern of conferences.
122. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations.
123. Human resources management.
124. Joint Inspection Unit.
125. United Nations common system.
126. United Nations pension system.
131. Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of United Nations peacekeeping operations.
132. Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations.
144. Financing of the United Nations peacekeeping forces in the Middle East:
   (a) United Nations Disengagement Observer Force;
   (b) United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon.

148. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country.

149. United Nations reform: measures and proposals.\(^3\)


152. Report of the Secretary-General on the Peacebuilding Fund.

153. Requests for observer status in the General Assembly.

154. Follow-up to the recommendations on administrative management and internal oversight of the Independent Inquiry Committee into the United Nations Oil-for-Food Programme.

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\(^3\) At its fifty-fifth session, the General Assembly decided that this item should be considered biennially as from the fifty-sixth session (resolution 55/285 of 7 September 2001). The item has been included in the agenda of the sixty-first session as a result of the adoption of resolutions 60/260 of 8 May 2006 and 60/283 of 7 July 2006 and decision 60/551 C of 7 July 2006.