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President: Mr. Amintore FANFANI (Italy).

AGENDA ITEM 15

Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council

1. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): This morning the Assembly has before it item 15 of the agenda (Election of non-permanent members of the Security Council). Before explaining the procedure for this election, I should like to draw the Assembly's attention to the statement made by the President of the nineteenth session on 30 December 1964 and to the agreement reached following that statement. I quote:

"... Jordan should occupy the seat in the Security Council for the first year, with effect from 1 January 1965. Mali would then occupy the seat for the second year, with the understanding that, if the necessary ratifications are forthcoming in the course of 1965 to expand the Security Council, then both Jordan and Mali will be enabled to occupy seats in the Council for the full term of two years. If there is no objection to this understanding, I shall assume that the Assembly accepts this procedure." [1314th meeting, para. 3.]

The General Assembly endorsed that understanding without objection.

2. In view of the enlargement of the membership of the Council and of the understanding which I have just read out, Jordan will continue to be a member of the Council until 31 December 1966.

3. The Assembly will now proceed, by secret ballot, to elect the non-permanent members of the Security Council. Article 23, paragraph 2, of the Charter, as amended, reads as follows:

"The non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected for a term of two years. In the first election of the non-permanent members after the increase of the membership of the Security Council from eleven to fifteen, two of the four additional members shall be chosen for a term of one year. A retiring member shall not be eligible for immediate re-election."

4. After lengthy consultations in the course of the past week, agreement was reached on the following procedure which, I think, will be generally acceptable.

5. First we shall elect three non-permanent members to the seats which will become vacant at the end of this year when the terms of the following current members expire: Bolivia, Ivory Coast and Malaysia. The three seats occupied by those members existed before the Charter was amended and consequently the non-permanent members who are elected to fill them will serve for two full years. After filling those three seats, we shall proceed to elect four non-permanent members to fill the new seats created as a result of the amendment of the Charter.

6. However, before electing those four members, I should like to consult the Assembly concerning the procedure to be followed in choosing the two non-permanent members who are to serve two-year terms. The consultations I have held indicate that the Members of the Assembly most directly concerned agree that there are two ways of choosing them. The first would be to have another ballot after the four additional members have been elected, which would be limited to the names of the four additional members elected, and the Assembly would have to choose by a simple majority vote the two which are to serve two-year terms. Consequently, the two remaining members would serve for one year. That procedure would be in keeping with the precedent established in 1946 when the first elections to the Security Council were held. The second way would be for the President, once the four additional members had been elected, to choose by drawing lots the two members to serve two-year terms.

7. My consultations indicate that it is generally agreed that the President should ask the General Assembly which procedure it prefers: either a further ballot limited to the four additional members or the drawing of lots among the four additional members elected.

8. After the General Assembly has decided this procedural question, we shall elect the four additional non-permanent members and we shall immediately apply the procedure adopted by the Assembly for selecting the two members which are to serve two-year terms. The elections to the Security Council shall then be concluded.

9. If there is no objection, we shall therefore proceed in four stages: first, election of non-permanent members to the seats now vacant; secondly, decision of the Assembly concerning the procedure to be followed in selecting the two additional members to serve for two years (I should add that all those concerned

think that that decision, which is directly related to the election procedure, should also be taken by secret ballot); thirdly, election of the four additional members; fourthly, application of the method adopted by the Assembly in selecting the two additional members which are to serve for two years.

10. The General Assembly will now elect three non-permanent members to replace the three outgoing Members of the Security Council. In that connexion, I would remind the members of the Assembly that paragraph 3 of resolution 1991A (XVIII) states as follows:

"The General Assembly

"Further decides that the ten non-permanent members of the Security Council shall be elected according to the following pattern:

- "(a)** Five from African and Asian States;
- "(b)** One from Eastern European States;
- "(c)** Two from Latin American States;
- "(d)** Two from Western European and other States."

11. Since there is at present one non-permanent member from Latin America on the Council, one non-permanent member from the Western European States and one non-permanent member from African and Asian States, the three members to be elected now should be selected as follows: one from Latin American States, one from Eastern European States, and one from African and Asian States. As I mentioned earlier, an agreement has been reached on the term of office of Mali.

12. Ballot papers will be distributed. I would ask the Members of the Assembly to write on them the names of the three countries which they wish to fill the three non-permanent seats falling vacant at the end of this year. Those members will serve for two years. Ballot papers containing more than three names will be declared invalid.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Wyzner (Poland) and Mr. Montero (Uruguay) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	115
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	115
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	115
<i>Required majority:</i>	77
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Argentina	113
Bulgaria	108
Mali	105

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Argentina, Bulgaria and Mali were elected non-permanent members of the Security Council for a period of two years beginning 1 January 1966.

13. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): Before proceeding to the election of the four additional non-permanent members of the Security Council, I shall consult the Assembly regarding the procedure

it wishes to follow in selecting the two non-permanent members which are to serve for two years.

14. My consultations have indicated that since this decision directly affects the election of members, it should be taken by secret ballot. If there is no objection, we shall vote by secret ballot, on the understanding that this is an exceptional case which must not constitute a precedent.

15. The Secretariat has prepared a document outlining the two possible solutions: procedure No. 1 (secret ballot after the election of four new members) and procedure No. 2 (drawing of lots by the President among the four new members elected). This document will now be distributed.

16. I should explain one point with regard to the distribution of the ballot papers. Members will note that there is a box next to each of the possible solutions. They are to indicate their preference by putting a cross in the appropriate box. Once that consultation is completed, I shall announce the result and we shall proceed to the election of four additional non-permanent members.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Wyzner (Poland) and Mr. Montero (Uruguay) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

Number of votes obtained:

Procedure No. 1	59
Procedure No. 2	55

17. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): As a result of the vote which has just been held, the General Assembly will select by secret ballot the non-permanent members which are to serve for two years.

18. We shall now proceed to elect the four additional non-permanent members. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of resolution 1991A (XVIII) of 17 December 1963, and taking into account the election which has just been held, the four additional members should be elected as follows: three members from among the African and Asian States and one member from among the Western European and other States.

19. The ballot papers will be distributed. I would ask the Members to write on them the names of the countries which are to occupy the four additional seats. I repeat, three members will represent the African and Asian States and one member will represent the States of Western Europe and the other States. Ballot papers containing more than four names will be invalid. The number of members must be in conformity with the geographical distribution indicated.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Wyzner (Poland) and Mr. Montero (Uruguay) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	115
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	115
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	115
<i>Required majority:</i>	77

Number of votes obtained:

Nigeria	107
Uganda	102
New Zealand	101
Japan	98
Mauritania	4
Somalia	3
Ceylon	1
Ethiopia	1
Guinea	1
Liberia	1
Madagascar	1
Pakistan	1
Spain	1
Syria	1
Thailand	1
United Republic of Tanzania	1

Having obtained the required two-thirds majority, Japan, New Zealand, Nigeria and Uganda were elected additional non-permanent members of the Security Council.

20. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): In accordance with the decision adopted by the Assembly, we shall now have a further vote in order to choose two members to serve for a two-year term among those elected to the four additional seats, that is, Japan, New Zealand, Nigeria and Uganda. I would remind you that only two members are to be chosen and would request you to enter a cross in the approximate boxes of your ballot papers.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Wyzner (Poland) and Mr. Montero (Uruguay) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	115
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	0
<i>Number of valid ballots:</i>	115
<i>Abstentions:</i>	0
<i>Number of members voting:</i>	115
<i>Required majority:</i>	58
<i>Number of votes obtained:</i>	
Nigeria	77
Japan	56
New Zealand	49
Uganda	38

Having obtained the required majority, Nigeria was chosen as a non-permanent member of the Security Council for a period of two years beginning 1 January 1966.

At the invitation of the President, Mr. Wyzner (Poland) and Mr. Montero (Uruguay) acted as tellers.

A vote was taken by secret ballot.

<i>Number of ballot papers:</i>	111
<i>Invalid ballots:</i>	2

Number of valid ballots: 109

Abstentions: 0

Number of members voting: 109

Required majority: 55

Number of votes obtained:

Japan	52
Uganda	36
New Zealand	21

21. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): None of the three candidates has obtained the required majority.

22. Mr. MATSUI (Japan) (translated from French): I merely wish to recall rule 96 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, which provides as follows:

"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 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, to a number not more than twice the places remaining to be filled..."

23. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): I should like to point out that this is not a case of an election. We are simply implementing a prior decision of the Assembly under which, following the election we must have a choice among those elected because, as you are aware, the three elected members may be granted either two-year or one-year terms.

24. In view of the late hour and the problems which have arisen, I think it might be well to adjourn the meeting and make our choice on the afternoon of Monday, 13 December. If there is no objection, we shall follow that course. I thank the representatives of Poland and Uruguay for having assisted the Assembly in this election.

25. Mr. MATSUI (Japan) (translated from French): In that case, if this is not an election, I think that a relative majority would be sufficient rather than a simple majority, as you have indicated.

26. The PRESIDENT (translated from French): After consultations with the Assembly, it has been decided that a simple majority and not a relative majority would be required. It is my duty to abide by decisions taken. We shall therefore proceed to make the choice we have to make on Monday afternoon, 13 December.

The meeting rose at 1.10 p.m.