

(United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Mr. Héctor GROS ESPIELL (Uruguay), Mr. LOUIS IGNACIO-PINTO (Dahomey), Mr. Bror Arvid Sture PETRÉN (Sweden), Mr. Francis T. P. PLIMPTON (United States of America) and Mr. R. VENKATARAMAN (India).

2115 (XX). United Nations Emergency Force²²

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the cost estimates of the United Nations Emergency Force for the period 1 January to 31 December 1965²³ and 1 January to 31 December 1966²⁴ and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions thereon,²⁵

Expressing the hope that the *ad hoc* arrangements provided in the present resolution will not need to be repeated in future years and that the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations will be able to recommend to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session an acceptable method for the equitable sharing of the cost of peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditure, taking into account the principles affirmed as guidelines by the General Assembly in resolution 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963,

Taking into account that the economically more developed countries are in a position to make relatively larger contributions and that the economically less developed countries have a relatively limited capacity to contribute towards peace-keeping operations involving heavy expenditures,

I

Decides to appropriate for the operation of the United Nations Emergency Force an amount of \$18,911,000 for 1965 and an amount of \$15 million for 1966;

II

1. Decides as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle which may be taken by Member States on the eventual recommendations of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations on this question:

(a) To credit against the appropriation for the United Nations Emergency Force for 1965, provided for in section I above, \$3,911,000 from those funds already contributed as voluntary contributions to restore the solvency of the United Nations;

(b) To apportion an amount of \$800,000 for 1965 among the economically less developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1965;²⁶

(c) To apportion an amount of \$14.2 million for 1965 among the economically developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1965 plus—in order to meet reserve requirements—an additional amount from each contributor in this group equal to 25 per cent of its apportionment, such additional contributions to be reimbursable on a *pro rata* basis when the General Assembly shall determine that all or part of these additional contributions are no longer needed;

²² See also note on this item on page 5.

²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twentieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 21, document A/6059.

²⁴ Ibid., documents A/6060 and A/C.5/1049.

²⁵ Ibid., document A/6171.

²⁶ See resolution 2118 (XX), p. 77.

2. Calls upon States members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency which are not Members of the United Nations to make contributions appropriate to their circumstances;

3. Decides that the contributions called for in paragraph 1 above may be made by a Member State, at its option, in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, furnished for use in connexion with the United Nations Emergency Force during the period 1 January to 31 December 1965, for which the Member State does not require reimbursement, the Member State to be credited with the fair value thereof as agreed upon by the Member State and by the Secretary-General;

4. Decides that such amounts as a Member State has advanced for the United Nations Emergency Force pursuant to General Assembly resolution 2004 (XIX) of 18 February 1965 shall be credited by the Secretary-General to the amounts apportioned against such Member State in paragraph 1 above;

5. Further decides that such Member States as have made voluntary contributions to restore the solvency of the United Nations may request the Secretary-General to apply these contributions to the amounts apportioned against them in paragraph 1 above;

6. Decides that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term "economically less developed Member States" shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America;

III

1. Decides as an *ad hoc* arrangement, without prejudice to the positions of principle which may be taken by Member States on the eventual recommendations of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations on this question:

(a) To apportion an amount of \$800,000 for 1966 among the economically less developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1966;²⁶

(b) To apportion an amount of \$14.2 million for 1966 among the economically developed Member States in the proportions determined by the scale of assessments for 1966 plus—in order to meet reserve requirements—an additional amount from each contributor in this group equal to 25 per cent of its apportionment, such additional contributions to be reimbursable on a *pro rata* basis when the General Assembly shall determine that all or part of these additional contributions are no longer needed;

2. Calls upon States members of the specialized agencies and of the International Atomic Energy Agency which are not Members of the United Nations to make contributions appropriate to their circumstances;

3. Decides that the contributions called for in paragraph 1 of this section may be made by a Member State, at its option, in the form of services and supplies acceptable to the Secretary-General, furnished for use in connexion with the United Nations Emergency Force during the period 1 January to 31 December 1966, for

which the Member State does not require reimbursement, the Member State to be credited with the fair value thereof as agreed upon by the Member State and by the Secretary-General;

4. *Decides* that, for the purpose of the present resolution, the term "economically less developed Member States" shall mean all Member States except Australia, Austria, Belgium, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Romania, South Africa, Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America.

*1407th plenary meeting,
21 December 1965.*

2116 (XX). Pattern of conferences

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1202 (XII) of 13 December 1957, 1851 (XVII) of 19 December 1962 and 1987 (XVIII) of 17 December 1963,

1. *Decides* that a fixed pattern of conferences to govern the places and dates of the meetings of United Nations bodies shall come into force on 1 January 1966 for a further period of three years;

2. *Decides further* that, as a general principle, meetings of United Nations bodies shall be held at the established headquarters of the bodies concerned, with the following exceptions:

(a) The sessions of the International Law Commission shall be held at Geneva;

(b) The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, as well as the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, may meet at Geneva if the exigencies of their work so require;

(c) The regular summer session of the Economic and Social Council may be held at Geneva provided that the closing date falls at least six weeks before the opening of the regular session of the General Assembly;

(d) One Headquarters-based functional commission of the Economic and Social Council, to be determined by the Council, may meet at Geneva during the period from January to April;

(e) Sessions of not more than three other Headquarters-based functional commissions or committees of the Economic and Social Council may, by decision of the Council taken after consultation with the Secretary-General, be held at Geneva during the period from September to December without overlap;

(f) In addition, a session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs may, in exceptional circumstances and by decision of the Economic and Social Council taken after consultation with the Secretary-General, be held at Headquarters, New York; in that event, one other functional commission or committee may meet at Geneva in its place;

(g) The regular sessions of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Economic Commission for Africa, as well as meetings of their subsidiary bodies, may be held away from their head-

quarters when the commission concerned so decides, subject, in the case of regular sessions of the commissions, to the approval of the Economic and Social Council and of the General Assembly;

(h) In other cases meetings may be held away from the established headquarters or authorized meeting-place of any body when a Government issuing an invitation for a meeting to be held within its territory has agreed to defray, after consultation with the Secretary-General as to their nature and possible extent, the actual additional costs directly and indirectly involved;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly each year a basic programme of conferences for the following year, established in conformity with the present pattern and after consultation, as appropriate, with the organs concerned;

4. *Decides* that any meeting—other than an emergency meeting, in the sense of a meeting which cannot be deferred without serious detriment to the United Nations—not covered by the basic programme for a given year shall not be held during that year;

5. *Decides* that not more than one major special conference of the United Nations shall be scheduled in any one year;

6. *Urges* all organs of the United Nations, as well as the specialized agencies, to review their working methods and also the frequency and length of sessions, in the light of the present resolution, the growing volume of meetings, the resulting strain on available resources and the difficulty of ensuring the effective participation of members.

*1407th plenary meeting,
21 December 1965.*

2117 (XX). Appointments to fill vacancies in the membership of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee

The General Assembly

1. *Appoints* the following persons as alternate members of the United Nations Staff Pension Committee:

Mr. Brian J. Lynch,

Mr. Jean-Claude Renaud;

2. *Declares* Mr. Lynch and Mr. Renaud to be appointed for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1966.

*1407th plenary meeting,
21 December 1965.*

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As a result of the above appointments, the members and alternate members elected by the General Assembly to the United Nations Staff Pension Committee will be the following:

Members

Mr. Albert F. BENDER (*United States of America*);

Mr. José ESPINOZA (*Chile*);

Mr. James GIBSON (*United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland*).

Alternate members

Mr. Brian J. LYNCH (*New Zealand*);

Mr. Jean-Claude RENAUD (*France*);

Mr. Shilendra K. SINGH (*India*).