

Appendix 2

Principal UN Organs

General Assembly

The General Assembly is composed of all 192 members of the United Nations. As of December 31, 2008, they were:

Member	Date of Admission
Afghanistan	Nov. 19, 1946
Albania	Dec. 14, 1955
Algeria	Oct. 8, 1962
Andorra	July 28, 1993
Angola	Dec. 1, 1976
Antigua and Barbuda	Nov. 11, 1981
Argentina	Oct. 24, 1945
Armenia	March 2, 1992
Australia	Nov. 1, 1945
Austria	Dec. 14, 1955
Azerbaijan	March 2, 1992
Bahamas	Sept. 18, 1973
Bahrain	Sept. 21, 1971
Bangladesh	Sept. 17, 1974
Barbados	Dec. 9, 1966
Belarus	Oct. 24, 1945
Belgium	Dec. 27, 1945
Belize	Sept. 25, 1981
Benin	Sept. 20, 1960
Bhutan	Sept. 21, 1971
Bolivia	Nov. 14, 1945
Bosnia and Herzegovina	May 22, 1992
Botswana	Oct. 17, 1966
Brazil	Oct. 24, 1945
Brunei Darussalam	Sept. 21, 1984
Bulgaria	Dec. 14, 1955
Burkina Faso	Sept. 20, 1960
Burundi	Sept. 18, 1962
Cambodia	Dec. 14, 1955
Cameroon	Sept. 20, 1960
Canada	Nov. 9, 1945
Cape Verde	Sept. 16, 1975
Central African Republic	Sept. 20, 1960
Chad	Sept. 20, 1960
Chile	Oct. 24, 1945
China	Oct. 24, 1945
Colombia	Nov. 5, 1945
Comoros	Nov. 12, 1975
Congo	Sept. 20, 1960
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Sept. 20, 1960
Costa Rica	Nov. 2, 1945
Cote d'Ivoire	Sept. 20, 1960

Croatia	May 22, 1992
Cuba	Oct. 24, 1945
Cyprus	Sept. 20, 1960
Czech Republic	Jan. 19, 1993
Denmark	Oct. 24, 1945
Djibouti	Sept. 20, 1977
Dominica	Dec. 18, 1978
Dominican Republic	Oct. 24, 1945
Ecuador	Dec. 21, 1945
Egypt	Oct. 24, 1945
El Salvador	Oct. 24, 1945
Equatorial Guinea	Nov. 12, 1968
Eritrea	May 28, 1993
Estonia	Sept. 17, 1991
Ethiopia	Nov. 13, 1945
Fiji	Oct. 13, 1970
Finland	Dec. 14, 1955
France	Oct. 24, 1945
Gabon	Sept. 20, 1960
Gambia	Sept. 21, 1965
Georgia	July 31, 1992
Germany	Sept. 18, 1973
Ghana	March 8, 1957
Greece	Oct. 25, 1945
Grenada	Sept. 17, 1974
Guatemala	Nov. 21, 1945
Guinea	Dec. 12, 1958
Guinea-Bissau	Sept. 17, 1974
Guyana	Sept. 20, 1966
Haiti	Oct. 24, 1945
Honduras	Dec. 17, 1945
Hungary	Dec. 14, 1955
Iceland	Nov. 19, 1946
India	Oct. 30, 1945
Indonesia	Sept. 28, 1950
Iran	Oct. 24, 1945
Iraq	Dec. 21, 1945
Ireland	Dec. 14, 1955
Israel	May 11, 1949
Italy	Dec. 14, 1955
Jamaica	Sept. 18, 1962
Japan	Dec. 18, 1956
Jordan	Dec. 14, 1955
Kazakhstan	March 2, 1992
Kenya	Dec. 16, 1963
Kiribati	Sept. 14, 1999
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991
Korea, Republic of	Sept. 17, 1991
Kuwait	May 14, 1963
Kyrgyzstan	March 2, 1992
Laos	Dec. 14, 1955
Latvia	Sept. 17, 1991

Lebanon	Oct. 24, 1945
Lesotho	Oct. 17, 1966
Liberia	Nov. 2, 1945
Libya	Dec. 14, 1955
Liechtenstein	Sept. 18, 1990
Lithuania	Sept. 17, 1991
Luxembourg	Oct. 24, 1945
Madagascar	Sept. 20, 1960
Malawi	Dec. 1, 1964
Malaysia	Sept. 17, 1957
Maldives	Sept. 21, 1965
Mali	Sept. 28, 1960
Malta	Dec. 1, 1964
Marshall Islands	Sept. 17, 1991
Mauritania	Oct. 27, 1961
Mauritius	April 24, 1968
Mexico	Nov. 7, 1945
Micronesia	Sept. 17, 1991
Moldova	March 2, 1992
Monaco	May 28, 1993
Mongolia	Oct. 27, 1961
Montenegro*	June 28, 2006
Morocco	Nov. 12, 1956
Mozambique	Sept. 16, 1975
Myanmar (Burma)	April 19, 1948
Namibia	April 23, 1990
Nauru, Republic of	Sept. 14, 1999
Nepal	Dec. 14, 1955
Netherlands, The	Dec. 10, 1945
New Zealand	Oct. 24, 1945
Nicaragua	Oct. 24, 1945
Niger	Sept. 20, 1960
Nigeria	Oct. 7, 1960
Norway	Nov. 27, 1945
Oman	Oct. 7, 1971
Pakistan	Sept. 30, 1947
Palau	Dec. 15, 1994
Panama	Nov. 13, 1945
Papua New Guinea	Oct. 10, 1975
Paraguay	Oct. 24, 1945
Peru	Oct. 31, 1945
Philippines	Oct. 24, 1945
Poland	Oct. 24, 1945
Portugal	Dec. 14, 1955
Qatar	Sept. 21, 1971
Romania	Dec. 14, 1955
Russian Federation	Oct. 24, 1945
Rwanda	Sept. 18, 1962
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Sept. 23, 1983
Saint Lucia	Sept. 18, 1979
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Sept. 16, 1980
Samoa	Dec. 15, 1976

San Marino	March 2, 1992
Sao Tome and Principe	Sept. 16, 1975
Saudi Arabia	Oct. 24, 1945
Senegal	Sept. 28, 1960
Serbia*	Nov. 1, 2000
Seychelles	Sept. 21, 1976
Sierra Leone	Sept. 27, 1961
Singapore	Sept. 21, 1965
Slovak Republic	Jan. 19, 1993
Slovenia	May 22, 1992
Solomon Islands	Sept. 19, 1978
Somalia	Sept. 20, 1960
South Africa	Nov. 7, 1945
Spain	Dec. 14, 1955
Sri Lanka	Dec. 14, 1955
Sudan	Nov. 12, 1956
Suriname	Dec. 4, 1975
Swaziland	Sept. 24, 1968
Sweden	Nov. 19, 1946
Switzerland	Sept. 10, 2002
Syria	Oct. 24, 1945
Tajikistan	March 2, 1992
Tanzania	Dec. 14, 1961
Thailand	Dec. 16, 1946
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	April 8, 1993
Timor-Leste	Sept. 27, 2002
Togo	Sept. 20, 1960
Tonga, Kingdom of	Sept. 14, 1999
Trinidad and Tobago	Sept. 18, 1962
Tunisia	Nov. 12, 1956
Turkey	Oct. 24, 1945
Turkmenistan	March 2, 1992
Tuvalu	Sept. 5, 2000
Uganda	Oct. 25, 1962
Ukraine	Oct. 24, 1945
United Arab Emirates	Dec. 9, 1971
United Kingdom	Oct. 24, 1945
United States	Oct. 24, 1945
Uruguay	Dec. 18, 1945
Uzbekistan	March 2, 1992
Vanuatu	Sept. 15, 1981
Venezuela	Nov. 15, 1945
Vietnam	Sept. 20, 1977
Yemen	Sept. 30, 1947
Zambia	Dec. 1, 1964
Zimbabwe	Aug. 25, 1980

*The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was an original member of the United Nations (signing the Charter on October 19, 1945) until its dissolution following the establishment and subsequent admission as new

members of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was admitted as a member on November 1, 2000.

On February 4, 2003, the name of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was changed to Serbia/Montenegro. On June 3, 2006, Montenegro declared independence from Serbia.

The 63rd regular session of the General Assembly convened September 16, 2008, and was suspended December 24.

The Assembly elected Nicaragua as President and the Chairs of the Delegations of United Kingdom, and United States Afghanistan, Bolivia, Cameroon, China, Egypt, France, Jamaica, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Myanmar (Burma) Namibia, Niger, Portugal, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Solomon Islands, Spain, Togo, United Kingdom, and United States as the 21 Vice Presidents.

The Chairs of the six Main Committees, on which each member may be represented, were:

- First Committee (Disarmament and International Security): Marco Antonio Suazo (Honduras)
- Second Committee (Economic and Financial): Uche Joy Ogwu (Nigeria)
- Third Committee (Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural): Frank Majoor (Netherlands)
- Fourth Committee (Special Political and Decolonization): Jorge Arguello (Argentina)
- Fifth Committee (Administrative and Budgetary): Gabor Brodi (Hungary)
- Sixth Committee (Legal): Hamid Al Bayati (Iraq)

The General Committee (steering committee) is composed of the President, the 21 Vice Presidents, and the Chairs of the six Main Committees of the General Assembly.

Security Council

The Security Council is composed of five members designated in the Charter as permanent (China, France, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, and the United States) and 10 members elected by the General Assembly for two-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

- 2008: Belgium, Indonesia, Italy, Panama, and South Africa
- 2009: Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Croatia, Libya, and Vietnam

In October the Assembly elected, as members of the Security Council for two-year terms of office beginning January 1, 2009, Austria, Japan, Mexico, Turkey, and Uganda.

Trusteeship Council

The Trusteeship Council is composed of the United States and the other four permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, Russia, and the United Kingdom).

In 1994, the Trusteeship Council adopted an amendment to its rules of procedure stating that it will meet in the future only on request. The Council most recently met in November 2008, when it elected Jean-Pierre Lacroix of France as its President and Karen Pierce of the United Kingdom as its Vice-President.

Economic and Social Council

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is composed of 54 members elected by the General Assembly for three-year terms ending December 31 of the year given in the heading:

- 2008: Angola, Austria, Benin, Cuba, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Japan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka, and Turkey
- 2009: Algeria, Barbados, Belarus, Bolivia, Canada, Cape Verde, El Salvador, Indonesia, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Luxembourg, Malawi, The Netherlands, Philippines, Romania, Somalia, Sudan, and the United States of America
- 2010: Brazil, Cameroon, China, Congo, Iceland, Malaysia, Moldova, Mozambique, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Sweden, United Kingdom, and Uruguay
- 2011: Côte d'Ivoire, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, India, Japan, Liechtenstein, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Peru, Portugal, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela

International Court of Justice

The International Court of Justice consists of 15 members elected by the General Assembly and Security Council for nine-year terms ending on February 5 of the year shown in parentheses. The judges, as of December 31, 2008, listed in order of precedence, are:

- Rosalyn Higgins, United Kingdom (2009), President
- Awn Shawkat Al-Khasawneh, Jordan (2009), Vice President
- Raymond Ranjeva, Madagascar (2009)
- Shi Jiuyong, China (2012)
- Abdul G. Koroma, Sierra Leone (2012)
- Gonzalo Parra-Aranguren, Venezuela (2009)
- Thomas Buergenthal, United States (2015)

- Hisashi Owada, Japan (2012)
- Bruno Simma, Germany (2012)
- Peter Tomka, Slovakia (2012)
- Ronny Abraham, France (2009)
- Kenneth Keith, New Zealand (2015)
- Bernardo Sepulveda Amor, Mexico (2015)
- Mohamed Bennouna, Morocco (2015)
- Leonid Skotnikov, Russia (2015)

Secretariat

The Secretariat, one of the principal organs of the United Nations, services the other UN bodies, administering the programs and policies laid down by them. It is headed by the Secretary-General, who is appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council for a five-year, renewable term. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon began his term on January 1, 2007. The Secretariat has a staff drawn from about 170 countries:

- Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General
- Asha-Rose Migiro, Deputy Secretary-General
- Sergio de Queiroz Duarte, Under Secretary-General, Department for Disarmament Affairs
- Inga-Britt Ahlenius, Under Secretary-General, Office of Internal Oversight Services
- Angela Kane, Under Secretary-General, Department of Management
- Muhammad Shaaban, Under Secretary-General, Department for General Assembly and Conference Services
- Antonio Maria Costa, Director General (rank of Under Secretary-General), UN Office at Vienna; Executive Director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime
- John Holmes, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator
- B. Lynn Pascoe, Under Secretary-General, Department of Political Affairs
- Alain Le Roy, Under Secretary-General, Department of Peacekeeping Operations
- Abdoulie Jannah, Executive Secretary (rank of Under Secretary-General), Economic Commission for Africa
- Vijay Nambiar, Chief of Staff (rank of Under Secretary-General)
- Patricia O'Brien, Under Secretary-General, Office of Legal Affairs
- Sha Zukang, Under Secretary-General, Department of Economic and Social Affairs
- Kiyotaka Akasaka, Under Secretary-General, Department of Public Information
- Anna K. Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN Human Settlements Program

- Achim Steiner, Executive Director, UN Environment Program
- David Veness, Under Secretary-General, Safety and Security

The Senior Management Group is a committee of senior UN managers that serves as the Secretary-General's cabinet and the central policy planning body of the United Nations. It is comprised of Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (Chair), Deputy Secretary-General Asha-Rose Migiro, all of the Under Secretary-Generals, and the following:

- Navanethem (Navi) Pillay, High Commissioner for Human Rights
- Ján Kubiš, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Europe
- Cheick Sidi Diarra, High Representative for Least Developed Countries, Landlocked, and Small Island Developing States
- Radhika Coomaraswamy (from February 2006), Special Rapporteur for Children and Armed Conflict
- Kemal Dervis, Administrator, UN Development Program
- Noeleen Heyzer, Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- António Manuel de Oliveira Guterres, High Commissioner for Refugees
- José Luis Machinea, Executive Secretary, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- Rachel Mayanja, Special Advisor on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women
- Josette Sheeran, Executive Director, World Food Program
- Thoraya Obaid, Executive Director, UN Population Fund
- Sergei A. Ordzhonikidze, Director General, UN Office at Geneva
- Supachai Panitchpakdi, Secretary-General, UN Conference on Trade and Development
- Bader Al-Dafa, Executive Secretary, Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
- Anna K. Tibaijuka, Executive Director, UN-HABITAT
- Ann M. Veneman, Executive Director, UN Children's Fund