

**DECISION ON AFRICAN CANDIDATURES IN THE  
INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM**

**The Executive Council:**

- 1. TAKES NOTE** of the report of the Permanent Nominating Committee on African Candidatures within the international system;
- 2. APPROVES** the recommendations contained in the said report;
- 3. DECIDES TO ENDORSE:**
  - a) the candidature of the Republic of Ghana to the membership of the Postal Operations Council (POC) of the Universal Post Union (UPU) at its 23<sup>rd</sup> Congress in Bucharest, Romania, from 15 September to 5 October 2004;
  - b) the candidature of Mr. Fatih Bouayad-Agha from Algeria for membership of the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) on the occasion of its 59<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly slated for New York in September/December 2004.
- 4. WELCOMES** the election of the Gabonese Republic as President of the 59<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN General Assembly;
- 5. DECIDES** to endorse the recommendations of the Committee on Candidatures of the African Group in New York as follows:
  - a) Vice Presidency of the 59<sup>th</sup> Session (5)**
    - Algeria
    - Burkina Faso
    - Djibouti
    - Ghana
    - Zambia
  - b) Economic and Social Council (ECOSOCC) (4)**
    - Chad
    - Democratic Republic of Congo

- Guinea
- South Africa

**c) Commission for Social Development (4)**

- Angola
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Tanzania
- 1 pending (to be filled by Eastern Region)

**d) Commission on Population and Development (3)**

- Cameroon
- The Comoros
- Morocco

**e) Commission on Human Rights (4)**

- Guinea
- Kenya
- The Sudan
- Togo

**f) Commission on the Status of Women**

- Mali
- Morocco
- Tanzania

**g) Commission on Sustainable Development (5)**

- Cameroon
- Democratic Republic of Congo
- Tunisia
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

**h) Commission on Science and Technology for Development (4)**

- Angola
- The Gambia
- Sierra Leone
- 1 pending (to be filled by Central Region)

- i) Committee for Programme & Coordination (3)**
  - Algeria
  - Ghana
  - Kenya
  
- j) Governing Council on Human Settlements (5)**
  - Libya
  - Rwanda
  - Tanzania
  - Uganda
  - Ghana
  
- k) Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (1)**
  - Mozambique
  
- l) Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme (1)**
  - Uganda
  
- m) Executive Board of the World Food Programme (2)**
  - Ethiopia
  - Tunisia
  
- n) United Nations AIDS/HIV Programme Coordination Board (2)**
  - Kenya
  - Libya
  
- o) Committee on Contributions (2)**
  - Cameroon
  - Nigeria
  
- p) Committee on Conferences (2)**
  - Egypt
  - Kenya

6. **RECOMMENDS** the United Republic of Tanzania for the non- permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council for the East African Sub-region for the period 2005 - 2006;

7. **DECIDES TO ENDORSE** the recommendations of the seventieth of the Plenary Session of the African Commission of Civil Aviation (AFCAC) held from 10 to 14 May 2004 in Johannesburg, South Africa, on African Candidatures to the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) as follows:

a) **For Category II**

- South Africa
- Egypt
- Nigeria

b) **For Category III**

- Cameroon
- Ethiopia
- Ghana
- Mozambique
- Tunisia

8. **TAKES NOTE** of the new Bureau of the African Commission of Civil Aviation (AFCAC), following elections held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 10 to 14 May 2004:

- |                 |   |                                 |
|-----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| • South Africa  | - | Chairman                        |
| • Gabon         | - | Vice-Chairman (Central Region)  |
| • Kenya         | - | Vice-Chairman (Eastern Region)  |
| • Algeria       | - | Vice-Chairman (Northern Region) |
| • Cote d'Ivoire | - | Vice-Chairman (Western Region)  |
| • Zambia        | - | Vice-Chairman (Southern Region) |

9. **TAKES NOTE** of the Candidature of Maurice Glele Ahanhanzo, from Benin, to the Committee of Human Rights of the United Nations for a new mandate of four (4) years, during elections which takes place in New York, in September 2004, during the 59<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly.