

## The Security Council

The Security Council is the main UN organ responsible for enforcement of peace and security. It is composed of 15 members; five of them are permanent members each with a veto power. The ten non-permanent members are elected for a term of two years and, according to the Charter, the criteria for election are based on "due regard being specially paid, in the first instance to the contribution of Members of the United Nations to the maintenance of international peace and security and to the other purposes of the Organization, and also to equitable geographical distribution".

Canada was a member of the Security Council in 1948-49, 1958-59 and 1967-68. Canada was elected once again to the Council for 1977 and 1978 at the elections held during the thirty-first UN General Assembly. The membership picture for the next biennium, so far as it can be determined now, is as follows:

	1977	1978
Permanent members	USA USSR Britain France China	USA USSR Britain France China
Africa	Benin Mauritius Libya	— Mauritius —
Asia	Pakistan India	— India
Latin America	Panama Venezuela	— Venezuela
Western Europe and others	Canada West Germany	Canada West Germany
Eastern Europeans	Romania	—

### LIST OF SENIOR OFFICIALS OF SPECIAL BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

Waldheim, Kurt (Austria)	Secretary-General of the UN
<b>Equivalent ranks — special bodies of the United Nations</b>	
Corea, Gamani (Sri Lanka)	Secretary-General of Conference on Trade and Development
Labouisse, Henry R. (U.S.A.)	Executive Director of UNICEF
Khan, Prince Sadruddin Aga (Iran)	High Commissioner for Refugees
Rennie, Sir John (Britain)	Commissioner General for UNRWA
Morse, Bradford (U.S.A.)	Administrator of UNDP
Nicol, Davidson (Sierra Leone)	Executive Director for UNITAR
Khane, Abderrahmane (Algeria)	Executive Director for UNIDO
Tolba, Dr. Mostafa (Egypt)	Executive Director, United Nations Environment Program