

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL
SOCIAL SCIENCE
YEAR 10**

Week-9

The **Secretary General** acts as the main spokesperson for the UN and is always at the forefront of international affairs, trying to sort out the world's problems. So far the post has been held by:

Trygvie Lie of Norway	(1946-52)
Dag Hammarskjold of Sweden	(1952-61)
U Thant of Burma	(1961-71)
Kurt Waldheim of Austria	(1971-81)
Perez de Cuellar of Peru	(1981-1991)
Boutros Boutros-Ghali of Egypt	(1991-1996)
Kofi Annan of Ghana	(1996-2007)
Ban Ki Moon of South Korea	(2007-_____)
Antonio Gutierrez (_____)	

4. The International Court of Justice

It is the legal court of the United Nation which is located at The Hague (in Holland). It has fifteen judges, all of different nationalities, elected for nine year terms (five retiring every third year) by the Assembly and the Security Council jointly.

5. The Trusteeship Council

This replaced the League of Nation Mandates Commission which had originally come into existence in 1919 to keep an eye on territories taken away from Germany and Turkey at the end of First World War. The main purpose of this council is to look after colonies before they become fully independence or ready to look after them especially after World War II.

Trusteeship Agreements were drawn up to say how the territories would be administered and which country will be responsible for. The Trusteeship Council did its job well and by 1970 most of the mandates had gained their independence.

6. The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOS)

This has twenty-seven members elected by the General Assembly, with one third retiring every year. It organizes project concerned with health, education and other social and economic matters.

Its task is so enormous that it has appointed four regional commissions (Europe, Latin America, Africa, Asia and the Far East), as well as commission on population problems, drugs problems, human rights, and the status of women.

ECOSOS also co-ordinates the work of an astonishing arrays of other commissions and specialized agencies. Among the best known are the International Labour Organization (ILO), World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and many more.

Activity

1. Describe the responsibilities assigned to the Secretariat of the United Nations.

2. Who is the head of the Secretariat of the United Nations and state one of his role?

3. Give details about the International Court of Justice.

4. When was the Trusteeship Council Formed and state the role of it?

5. Discuss the function of the Economic and Social Council.

1. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANISATION



The **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)** is a **specialized agency** of the **United Nations** that leads international efforts to defeat **hunger** and improve nutrition and **food security**. Its **Latin** motto, *fiat panis*, translates to "let there be bread". Founded in October 1945, the FAO is the oldest existing agency of the U.N.

The FAO is headquartered in **Rome, Italy** and maintains regional and field offices around the world, operating in over 130 countries.

It helps governments and development agencies coordinate their activities to improve and develop agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and land and water resources. It also conducts research, provides technical assistance to projects, operates educational and training programs, and collects data on agricultural output, production, and development.

Composed of 197 member states, the FAO is governed by a biennial conference representing each member country and the **European Union**, which elects a 49-member executive coun