

Angola begins its mandate at the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)

New York, 01/01- The Republic of Angola began, on January 1, its three years mandate as a member of the United Nations, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), in New York.

Amongst Angola, other 17 countries namely Austria, Benin, Cuba, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Japan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Paraguay, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sri Lanka and Turkey have also began to serve their terms.

ECOSOC has a total of 54 members. The others continuing their terms are Albania, Armenia, Australia, Bangladesh, Belgium, Belize, Brazil, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Lithuania, Mauritius, Mexico, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Poland, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania and the United States.

Established under Chapter X of the UN Charter, ECOSOC serves as the central forum for discussing international economic and social issues, and for formulating policy recommendations addressed to Member States and the UN system.

It is responsible for promoting higher standards of living, full employment, and economic and social progress; identifying solutions to international economic, social and health problems; facilitating international cultural and educational cooperation; and encouraging universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Among its functions, ECOSOC initiates studies and publishes reports on the above issues and organizes major international conferences on topics under its mandate.

Currently, Angola holds one of the vice-president seats of the 60th Session of the General Assembly.