A. Size of the Board

1. Basic Figures

(a) Alternative A, the proposals of the delegations of Czechoslovakia and France and the amendment of the delegation of Chile to Alternative B provide for eighteen members.
(b) Alternative C provides for seventeen members.
(c) Alternative B provides for a maximum of fifteen members.
(d) The amendment of the delegation of Cuba to Alternative B provides for a minimum of fifteen and a maximum of eighteen members.

2. Provisions regarding Variations of Basic Figures

(a) Paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of Alternative A and paragraph 6 of Alternative C provide for automatic reduction in the size of the Board in certain circumstances.
(b) Paragraph 7 of Alternative A and paragraph 2 of Alternative B empower the Conference, upon the recommendation of the Board and by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast, to increase the size of the Board.

B. Method of Constitution of the Board

This problem can probably be best be analyzed by a series of questions, the answer to each of which enables the next question to be attacked. These questions are:

Question 1

Should a number of states be designated in the Charter as entitled to seats on the Board?

(a) Alternative A gives seats on the Board to eight states: Canada, China, France, India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom, United States of America and either Belgium and

/the Netherlands
the Netherlands alternating every three years or the Customs Union of Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands should these States desire to be represented as a unit.

(b) The proposal of the delegation of France adds two states to this number - Argentina and Brazil.

(c) Paragraph 9 of Alternative A charges the Conference with reviewing the list of states entitled to permanent seats every three years and enables the Conference to amend the list by a simple majority vote. The delegation of Mexico proposes that this majority be amended to one of two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

Question 2

If the answer to Question 1 is negative, should states of chief economic importance be entitled to seats under the Charter?

Alternative C provides that the eight states of chief economic importance as determined every three years by the Conference by a two-thirds majority vote shall be entitled to seats on the Board.

Question 3

(a) If the answer to Question 2 is negative, by what method should the Board be constituted?

or

(b) If the answer to either Questions 1 or 2 is positive, by what method should the remainder of the Board be constituted?

(i) Alternatives B and C and the proposals of the delegations of France and Czechoslovakia provide for election by the Conference by a two-thirds majority vote. Alternative B also provides that seven (out of fifteen) members shall be eligible for immediate re-election. The delegation of Cuba suggests that one half of the members might be eligible for immediate re-election.

(ii) Alternative A, in paragraphs 1 (b), (c) and (d), provides for representation of different regions and economies. This is contemplated also by paragraph 4 of the proposal of the delegation of Czechoslovakia and by the amendment to paragraph 1 of Alternative B by the delegation of Cuba.

C. Other Major Questions

1. All the alternatives and proposals made contemplate elected members holding office for three years and provide for a system of rotation.

2. Alternatives A and C and the proposal of the delegation of France refer to the matter of the representation of customs unions.