

India Re-Elected to the UN Economic and Social Council (UNECOSOC)

India was re-elected to the UN Economic and Social Council (UN ECOSOC) with 183 votes, the highest in the Asia Pacific group, followed by Japan and Pakistan with 181 votes each. A country requires two-thirds majority of 124 votes to win a seat in the elections. India was competing in the Asia-Pacific group, in which election was held for three seats.

The 193-member UN General Assembly elected 18 members to the ECOSOC to serve a three-year term beginning January 1, 2015. The other 17 members to be elected to ECOSOC apart from India were Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Estonia, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Honduras, Japan, Mauritania, Pakistan, Portugal, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Of the 18 elected, Austria, Burkina Faso, France, Germany, Greece, India, Japan and Portugal were re-elected.

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is the United Nations' central platform for reflection, debate, and innovative thinking on sustainable development. ECOSOC, one of the six main organs of the United Nations established by the UN Charter in 1946, is the principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue, and recommendations on economic, social, and environmental issues, as well as for implementation of the internationally agreed development goals.
