

General Assembly.

The General Assembly is the main policy-making organ of the Organization. Comprising all Member States, it provides a unique forum for multilateral discussion of the full spectrum of international issues covered by the Charter of the United Nations. Each of the 193 Member States of the United Nations has an equal vote.

The General Assembly also makes key decisions for the UN, for example: appointing the Secretary-General on the recommendation of the Security Council, electing the non-permanent members of the Security Council, approving the UN Budget

The first session of the UN General Assembly was convened on 10 January 1946 in the Methodist Central Hall in London and included representatives of 51 nations. The next few annual sessions were held in different cities: the second session in New York City, and the third in Paris. It moved to the permanent Headquarters of the United Nations in New York City at the start of its seventh regular annual session, on 14 October 1952. In December 1988, in order to hear Yasser Arafat, the General Assembly organized its 29th session in the Palace of Nations, in Geneva, Switzerland.

Bibliography:

<https://www.un.org/en/ga/>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_General_Assembly