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50th plenary meeting

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Official Records

President: Mr. Francis (Trinidad and Tobago)

*The meeting resumed at 10.05 a.m. on Wednesday,
20 December.*

Tribute to the memory of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait

The President: It is my sad duty to pay tribute to the memory of the Amir of the State of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, who passed away on 16 December.

On behalf of the General Assembly, I would like to convey our condolences to the Government and the people of the State of Kuwait and to His Highness's bereaved family.

I now invite representatives to stand and observe a minute of silence in tribute to the memory of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

The members of the General Assembly observed a minute of silence.

The President: We gather here today to pay solemn tribute to His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait, who sadly passed away on 16 December. Sheikh Nawaf came to the throne in September 2020 at the height of the coronavirus disease pandemic, calmly taking up the reins of authority as the embodiment of the continuity needed by the State of Kuwait and working tirelessly and with the utmost dedication to steer his country through one of the most turbulent phases of human existence in living memory. His reign as Amir capped a lifetime

of public service and consummate commitment to the principles of unity, dignity, and solidarity. At home and abroad he was known for his exemplary leadership and diplomatic prowess, revered as a unifier and consensus-builder by diplomats and fellow world leaders alike. The esteemed son of Sheikh Amad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, the tenth ruler of Kuwait, Sheikh Nawaf began a distinguished career at the age of 25, with an initial role as Governor of Hawalli in 1962. He went on to hold numerous high-ranking positions, serving as Minister of the Interior in 1978 and Minister of Defence a decade later, before being named Crown Prince in 2006.

As Amir, he was steadfastly committed to the welfare of the Kuwaiti people. Through his unwavering resolve, he diligently guided the country towards progress and prosperity and maintained Kuwait's long tradition of multilateral engagement on a range of issues, from mediating disputes and spearheading humanitarian activities to working across political divides to help advance sustainable development.

The State of Kuwait's recent election to the Human Rights Council is emblematic of his vision for a brighter future and a more just and peaceful world. That vision also underpinned a strong commitment to enduring peace and stability across the Middle East that made Sheikh Nawaf a valued partner and reliable friend to all. And we will continue to rely on his vision even now, as we grapple with finding a lasting solution to the crisis in Gaza.

As President of the General Assembly, I would like to personally thank the Permanent Mission of the State

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of Kuwait for championing the values and principles of the Charter of the United Nations. I also would like to commend Kuwait for its support to my presidency and the Office of the President of the General Assembly over the years. On behalf of the General Assembly, and indeed on my own behalf, I want to express our deepest condolences to the Al-Sabah family, as well as to the people and the Government of the State of Kuwait. As we mourn his loss today, let us pay a tribute worthy of the sterling leadership of Sheikh Nawaf. Let us honour his legacy of outstanding service, compassion, the promotion of international cooperation and tolerance and understanding, which he bequeathed not only to the people of the State of Kuwait, but to all of us, the United Nations and the international community at large. May his great soul rest in eternal peace.

I now give the floor to the Secretary-General.

The Secretary-General: Today we are united in sorrow at the passing of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait. I want to extend my sincere condolences to His Highness's family and to the Government and the people of Kuwait. We stand with all of them today in mourning and memory.

Sheikh Nawaf dedicated his life to the people of Kuwait. For nearly six decades, on the domestic and global stages, he served at the highest levels of Government across a diverse range of ministerial positions. Far beyond Kuwait's borders, His Highness was a respected statesman. He was a determined champion of preventive diplomacy, an approach that helped define Kuwait's role across the Gulf region and around the world. His was a steadfast voice of regional and global stability, peace and multilateralism — the very values and goals that give life to this Hall. He was a generous humanitarian, helping to ease human suffering and mobilize support for millions of people in need around the region and the world. And his personal commitment to collective solutions to forge peace remains an inspiration.

After Sheikh Nawaf's death, digital billboards across Kuwait City bore his image and the words "Amir of wisdom, forgiveness and peace". Those qualities — wisdom, forgiveness and peace — are in tragically short supply. As we look around the world today, we see a planet in turmoil. Conflicts, climate catastrophe, mistrust, inequalities and injustice are driving peoples, countries and entire regions apart. As

we honour the memory of Sheikh Nawaf today, let us also remember our own obligations in this Hall, and in communities around the world, to the principles for which he stood. We have an obligation to be wise in our decisions and actions, recognizing the impact they have on the world around us and on future generations; to be forgiving of one another, accepting of our differences, understanding of each other's points of view and respectful of every person's worth, and to be willing to collaborate and compromise to forge the world of peace that our children deserve. This is our solemn responsibility, and one that Sheikh Nawaf clearly demonstrated through his words and actions.

I also want to take this opportunity to express my best wishes to Amir Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, who while grieving the loss of his brother has taken over the leadership of Kuwait. The United Nations will continue its strong partnership and friendship with the State of Kuwait as we work to build a better, more peaceful and tolerant world for all people. In this difficult time, I once again offer my deepest condolences to the people of Kuwait and to the family of Sheikh Nawaf.

The President: I thank the Secretary-General for his tribute.

I now give the floor to the representative of Zambia, who will speak on behalf of the Group of African States.

Ms. Boma (Zambia): It is with profound respect that I pay tribute on behalf of the Group of African States to the Amir of the State of Kuwait, Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, who passed away on Saturday, 16 December. The Amir leaves behind an important legacy through his major contributions to the development of the State of Kuwait and to international humanitarian efforts throughout the world. His leadership and vision at home led to key advances in many important areas. His efforts helped ensure that his nation enjoyed strong international engagement and partnership. A couple of years ago, Kuwait, under the leadership of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf, donated hundreds of millions of dollars for humanitarian operations, not only in the Middle East but in many African countries. Kuwait's leadership and funding has saved lives and galvanized others to participate in coordinated humanitarian action. Under his leadership, Kuwait also became an important contributor on humanitarian issues, helping to improve the lives of people all around the world. The Amir's efforts to

promote dialogue, harmony and peace will always be remembered.

In conclusion, I would like to express my sincere condolences to his bereaved family and to the Government and the people of Kuwait. May his soul rest in peace.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of Turkmenistan, who will speak on behalf of the Group of Asia-Pacific States.

Mr. Eyeberdiyev (Turkmenistan): At the outset, on behalf of the Group of Asia-Pacific States, I would like to extend my sincere condolences and sympathies to the Government and the people of the State of Kuwait on the demise of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait. May his soul rest in peace.

I would also like to speak of the immortal legacy that the late Amir put at the service of the people and the world, which had a great impact on the development of the State of Kuwait. His Highness rightly commanded immense respect in the Middle East and made significant contributions to Kuwait's socioeconomic development, enhancing its position in the international arena and turning the country into a beacon of peace and cooperation in the region, setting a standard for others to follow. We deeply appreciated His Highness's personal commitment to enhancing friendly relations among nations in the region and beyond. After assuming power a few years ago, Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah continued to demonstrate his unwavering commitment to the well-being and prosperity of his people. We will continue to remember the late leader of Kuwait as a symbol of unity, progress and resilience, with an exceptional leadership style characterized by humility, accessibility and a genuine concern for the welfare of every citizen.

In conclusion, we reiterate our deepest condolences to the new Amir of Kuwait, Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, and to the royal family and the people of Kuwait. May Sheikh Nawaf's soul rest in eternal peace in the knowledge that his legacy lives on in the hearts of the Kuwaiti people and all who were touched by his wisdom and kindness.

The President: The Secretary-General has responsibilities that summon him elsewhere, and we will therefore pause for his departure.

I now give the floor to the representative of Sweden, who will speak on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States.

Mr. Von Uexküll (Sweden): I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Group of Western European and other States. It is with profound sadness that we learned of the passing of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. On behalf of the Western European and other States, I would like to extend our sincere condolences to his family, the Kuwaiti people and the Government of Kuwait. Our thoughts and prayers are with them during this difficult time.

His Highness Sheikh Nawaf will be remembered as a widely respected leader in his home country, the Middle East and around the world. He played a crucial role in maintaining stability in Kuwait by promoting peace, unity and reconciliation. Throughout his reign, Sheikh Nawaf demonstrated unwavering dedication to the progress and prosperity of Kuwait and its people, focusing particularly on education and health care. Under his leadership Kuwait hosted several high-level international conferences and meetings, providing platforms for dialogue and promoting diplomacy and peaceful resolution to regional conflicts. On behalf of the Group of Western European and other States, I would like to once again express our heartfelt condolences to Sheikh Nawaf's family, the Kuwaiti people and the Government of Kuwait.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of the host country, the United States.

Mr. Lu (United States of America): I thank you, Mr. President, for organizing this important tribute. On behalf of the host country, the United States, we are deeply saddened by the death of His Highness Amir Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. On behalf of President Biden and Secretary Blinken, we would like to express our deepest condolences to the Permanent Mission of Kuwait, to the Amir's family and to the people of Kuwait. The President shares in the grief expressed by so many of Kuwait's friends in recent days.

His Highness the Amir was a widely respected world leader, drawing on decades of service in his national Government in multiple important roles. He was a friend of the United States and a keen supporter of the deep and long-standing partnership between our two countries. Throughout his long career, Sheikh

Nawaf demonstrated his deep love of Kuwait and its people. We mourn his passing and remember his significant contributions to the development, progress and prosperity of his country.

We honour his life and the vision we shared for greater peace and stability across the Middle East and his strong belief in the value of the United Nations and its Charter. We will continue to strengthen the long-standing ties between the Governments and the peoples of the United States and Kuwait as we pursue that future together. And we extend our best wishes and full support to the new Amir, Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

The President: I have received further requests for the floor for this commemorative meeting, and I therefore now give the floor to the representative of Qatar, who will speak on behalf of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

Ms. Al-Thani (Qatar) (*spoke in Arabic*): I have the honour to deliver this statement on behalf of the Member States of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), namely, the United Arab Emirates, the Kingdom of Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar and the State of Kuwait.

We express our appreciation to the President of the General Assembly for organizing this meeting to pay tribute to His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait, may God bless his soul. We thank the regional groups of the United Nations for their statements in this meeting.

The world has lost His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, a prominent figure with white generous hands in the State of Kuwait and throughout the world. The Gulf family has lost one of its pillars, who successfully promoted Gulf unity and strengthened security integration among the GCC and Arab countries and worked hard to maintain security and stability for his country, Kuwait, and its people.

The deceased dedicated his life to the service of his country, contributing to the building of the modern State of Kuwait and its renaissance. He was recognized through his achievements in various high national positions held over the decades, including the posts of Crown Prince, Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of the Interior, Minister of Defence, Deputy Chief of the National Guard and Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. His Highness crowned that long march by

assuming power in the State of Kuwait for a period of three years, during which he continued his dedication to the service of his country and his people.

The late Amir was the best leader for the people of Kuwait. His personality was characterized by wisdom and justice; concern for the well-being, stability, progress and advancement of his people; achieving security, the rule of law and national unity; in addition to his eagerness to strengthen the role of the State of Kuwait in its regional and international environment.

As we remember the life of the late Amir and review his major contributions to his country Kuwait, we are fully confident that His Highness Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah will continue to very competently lead the State of Kuwait and will continue the march of progress and prosperity for the benefit of the brotherly Kuwaiti people.

In conclusion, we ask God Almighty to grant our deceased mercy and to deliver him to the vastness of paradise. We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of Egypt, who will speak on behalf of the Group of Arab States.

Mr. Mahmoud (Egypt) (*spoke in Arabic*): I am delivering this statement on behalf of the Group of Arab States.

“Among the Believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allah: of them some have completed their vow (to the extreme), and some (still) wait: but they have never changed (their determination) in the least.” (*The Holy Qur'an, XXXIII:23*)

I thank you, Mr. President, for convening this meeting to honour the memory of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, Amir of the State of Kuwait and a loss for both Arab and Islamic nations, as well as humankind.

We received with deep sadness the news of the passing of His Highness and would like to express our most sincere condolences to the Government and the people of the sisterly State of Kuwait. We ask Almighty God to have mercy upon the deceased, place him in paradise and grant us and the people of Kuwait patience.

His Highness spent many years in the service of the sisterly State of Kuwait, as well as the Arab and Muslim world. He devoted several decades of his life to addressing the challenges facing his nation through all

of the high positions that he occupied. He was the true embodiment of the Kuwaiti national anthem, which says “our Amir is our leader towards glory and truth”.

The deceased occupied many positions, reflecting the full confidence of his Government and his people, starting as Governor, then Minister of the Interior and other ministerial positions, under very delicate local and regional circumstances. Nevertheless, His Highness was able to overcome all challenges and ensure safety to his country.

His long journey included the position of Minister of Labour and Social Affairs. He was a statesman, occupying all of the positions and responsibilities of public service, and became an expert in all public issues. His Highness was then appointed Crown Prince in 2006, after which he became Amir of the State of Kuwait in 2020.

The reputation of His Highness is well-known at the national and international levels. The sisterly Arab countries knew him as a noble gentleman, always defending Arab causes — first among them the Palestinian question. He was always on the front lines defending it in every arena, through actions before words.

His Highness always made sure that his country would remain a strong pillar of development among our countries. The people can attest to that even more than Governments can. They saw with their own eyes the tangible results of his efforts. No one can ignore his nobility and his wisdom. Throughout his reign and under his leadership, his country continued its tireless efforts to strengthen collective action to achieve the objectives of the Charter of the United Nations at the political, social and developmental levels during a historic period that witnessed unprecedented challenges, with cross-border repercussions. Nevertheless, his wisdom was a source of inspiration for everyone, and he was able to navigate through all of those storms.

Today we are paying tribute to the memory of His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. However, we are encouraged by the Constitutional oath of the Amir of the sisterly State of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah — to be the best successor to the best predecessor. We wish His Highness every success. We pray for the prosperity of the sisterly State of Kuwait, its people and its Government. We pray for their success. We once again pay tribute

to the memory of His Highness, the deceased, and ask God Almighty to grant him mercy.

Mr. Albanai (Kuwait) (*spoke in Arabic*): At the outset, he who does not thank people does not thank God. I must thank the President of the General Assembly, who responded and took the initiative to convene this special meeting of the General Assembly to pay tribute to the memory of the Amir of the State of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, may God grant him mercy and place him in paradise. In my personal capacity and on behalf of the State of Kuwait and its permanent delegation to the United Nations, I would also like to express my thanks to the Secretary-General and the heads of the regional groups for their sincere words, which came from their hearts and touched our hearts.

We are overwhelmed with the delegations' sincere sentiments, condolences and sharing of our sadness. Misfortune has brought us together, and we cannot find the words to express our appreciation to them all. Their coming together around us confirms that our deceased is their deceased too. The world has lost a man who embodied the highest values of humanity and compassion before losing a leader. We say only what pleases God. We belong to Allah and to Him we shall return.

The State of Kuwait and the Arab and Muslim nations have lost a pious man, a just leader and a humble and compassionate person. May God have mercy upon our leader and beloved father, His Highness the late Amir Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

History books will faithfully pay tribute to the memory of a just leader whose name and reign have been a testament only to all that is noble. The pages of history will recall that Kuwait and the entire world lost an Amir who sacrificed himself for the well-being and prosperity of his people, who sacrificed the pleasures of this world to gain life in heavenly paradise. May God have mercy upon him — he who loved his people and was faithful to them and who was loved by them. Words simply cannot express what we feel. Tears cannot wipe out our sadness and disconsolation. However, we are consoled by His Highness's rich life, which was full of accomplishments. His good work towards the development and prosperity of the State of Kuwait and the maintenance of its security, stability, national unity and social cohesion will be recorded in history.

One of the most difficult tasks is to look back on those who have gone before us and those who are better than us. How can I list the achievements and qualities of the person who has broken our hearts with his passing? Kuwait and its entire people will not stop praying for the one who loved them and devoted his life to preserving their security and stability. The State of Kuwait and the Arab and Muslim nations pay tribute to His Highness and say to him,

“You were generous. You lived with dignity. You acted powerfully. You illuminated the country, and when you left, you broke our hearts. Even in your absence, you are still present.”

His Highness the deceased Amir has always been and will remain present in our minds and spirits. How can we forget the one who rejoiced in our joy, who suffered in our suffering and who put the concerns and needs of his people first?

The most beautiful legacy a man can leave in this world is the sincere love of his people. The love of the people of Kuwait for their father and Amir was a response to the compassion, affection and kindness he showed. Named the Prince of Modesty and Tolerance, our leader left the world, and people can describe him only with the qualities that the Almighty loves and venerates. May God have mercy upon his followers and upon he who loved him and had generous hands that covered the entire world.

I cannot find the right words to describe the humanity and mercy of His Highness except what he said when asked the question, “What is your weakness?” Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah replied,

“I feel weak before God Almighty. I am weak when I lose someone dear to me, when I see an old person asking for help and when I see a sick child suffering without knowing the cause of his suffering. I find that unbearable. That is what makes me feel weak.”

Our deceased father is now hosted by Almighty God and granted kindness, generosity and compassion. God will grant forgiveness to whoever was kind to his people, and God will honour whoever served his religion and nation. His Highness will remain an example of kindness, generosity, compassion and tolerance. He will remain immortal in the hearts of his people who are mourning him. History honours those who have spent their lives serving people — the young

before the old, the poor before the rich and the weak before the strong.

As we pay tribute to the memory of His Highness, we would like to congratulate the Amir of the State of Kuwait, His Highness Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. May God protect him. He was sworn in before the legislative and executive authorities, in the people’s house. In such circumstances, the Constitution of the State of Kuwait demonstrates its greatness along with that of the founding fathers who established its provisions and mechanisms six decades ago. The Constitution governs the transfer of power in the most perfect manner. His Highness has the full obeisance of his people, those who are inspired by him and enlightened by his wisdom. We ask God Almighty to grant success to the Amir of our country, His Highness Sheikh Meshal Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah. We pray that God guides him along the path of development and prosperity and helps him to steer our dear country towards achieving all our aspirations.

In conclusion, we reiterate our most sincere thanks to you, Mr. President, to His Excellency the Secretary-General and to all our dear colleagues representing Member States for their presence, participation and condolences. We confirm to the Assembly that the State of Kuwait will remain, as members know it, committed to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, an active Member of the United Nations and a defender of its noble mission to establish peace and spread the values of tolerance and justice, contributing to and supporting all international efforts to improve the lives of peoples and safeguard human dignity. May peace and God’s mercy and blessings be upon the Assembly.

The President: We have heard the last speaker for this meeting. As announced in the Journal, the 47th plenary of the tenth emergency special session will be convened following the suspension of this meeting.

I shall now suspend this meeting, to be resumed upon the receipt of the reports of the Fifth Committee.

The meeting was suspended at 10.50 a.m.

The meeting resumed at 3.10 p.m. on Friday, 22 December.

The President: The General Assembly will first consider proposals on which action was postponed to allow time for the review of their programme budget implications by the Fifth Committee.

Members are reminded that pursuant to decisions taken upon consideration of other reports of the Main Committees, statements will be limited to explanations of vote. I would like to remind everyone that in accordance with decision 34/401, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation's vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee, and that explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats. When there are multiple proposals under an agenda item, statements in explanation of vote before the voting on any or all of them should be made in one intervention, followed by action on all of them, one by one. Thereafter, there will be an opportunity for statements in explanation of vote after the voting on any or all of them in one intervention.

Agenda item 16 (continued)

Macroeconomic policy questions

(h) Promotion of inclusive and effective international cooperation on tax matters at the United Nations

Report of the Second Committee (A/78/459/Add.8)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/657)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/657. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section J.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon,

Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Armenia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Iceland, Mexico, Norway, Peru, South Sudan, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates

The draft resolution was adopted by 111 votes to 46, with 10 abstentions (resolution 78/230).

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Saint Kitts and Nevis and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour; the delegations of Georgia and Switzerland informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote against.]

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of

sub-item (h) of agenda item 16 and of agenda item 16 as a whole?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 17 (continued)

Follow-up to and implementation of the outcomes of the International Conferences on Financing for Development

Report of the Second Committee (A/78/460)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/660)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/660. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section M.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/231).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 17?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 18 (continued)

Sustainable development

(b) Follow-up to and implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Report of the Second Committee **(A/78/461/Add.2)**

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/658)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/658.

The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section K.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/232).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of sub-item (b) of agenda item 18.

Agenda item 20 (continued)

Groups of countries in special situations

(a) Follow-up to the Fifth United Nations

Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Report of the Second Committee **(A/78/463/Add.1)**

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/659)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Second Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/659. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section L.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/233).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (a) of agenda item 20?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 69 (continued)**Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance****(b) Comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action****Report of the Third Committee (A/78/478)****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/655)**

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution II, recommended by the Third Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/655. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section H.

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution II, entitled “A global call for concrete action for the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action”.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South

Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Australia, Austria, Canada, Croatia, Czechia, France, Germany, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Nauru, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Tonga, Ukraine

Draft resolution II was adopted by 110 votes to 16, with 39 abstentions (resolution 78/234).

[Subsequently, the delegations of China and the Plurinational State of Bolivia informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour; the delegation of Bosnia and Herzegovina indicated that it had intended to abstain.]

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (b) of agenda item 69?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 71 (continued)**Promotion and protection of human rights****(b) Human rights questions, including alternative approaches for improving the effective**

enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms

Report of the Third Committee (A/78/481/Add.2)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/656)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution XXIII, recommended by the Third Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/656. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section I.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution XXIII was adopted
(resolution 78/235).*

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (b) of agenda item 71 and of agenda item 71 as a whole?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 87 (continued)

Strengthening and promoting the international treaty framework

Report of the Sixth Committee (A/78/442)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/654)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on the draft resolution recommended by the Sixth Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/654. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section G.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/236).*

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 87?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 94 (continued)

Developments in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security

Report of the First Committee (A/78/404)

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/653)

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution I and the draft decision recommended by the First Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution I is contained in document A/78/653. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section F.

The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft decision is contained in document A/78/648. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section A.

We will now take a decision on draft resolution I and the draft decision, one by one.

The Assembly will first take a decision on draft resolution I. A separate recorded vote has been requested on the third preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad

and Tobago, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Chile, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa

The third preambular paragraph of draft resolution I was retained by 90 votes to 51, with 8 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution I as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Honduras, Mauritius, Serbia, Singapore

Draft resolution I, as a whole, was adopted by 104 votes to 53, with 7 abstentions (resolution 78/237).

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft decision "Open-ended working group on security of and in the use of information and communications technologies 2021–2025, established pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/240".

The Committee adopted the draft decision without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 78/541).

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 94?

Agenda item 97 (continued)**Prevention of an arms race in outer space****(c) Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space****Report of the First Committee (A/78/407)****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/651)**

The President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution IV, recommended by the First Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution is contained in document A/78/651. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section D.

The Assembly will now take a decision on draft resolution IV, entitled "Further practical measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space". Separate recorded votes have been requested on the fifth preambular paragraph and on operative paragraphs 8 to 11 of the draft resolution.

I shall first put to the vote the fifth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of

Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Chile, Georgia, South Sudan, Switzerland

The fifth preambular paragraph of draft resolution IV was retained by 96 votes to 50, with 4 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Grenada, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago,

United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Lesotho, Mexico, Paraguay, Senegal, South Sudan, United Arab Emirates

Operative paragraph 8 of draft resolution IV was retained by 80 votes to 50, with 18 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia,

Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Lesotho, Mauritius, Mexico, Paraguay, South Sudan, United Arab Emirates

Operative paragraph 9 of draft resolution IV was retained by 81 votes to 49, with 16 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 10 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger,

Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Lesotho, Mexico, Paraguay, South Sudan, United Arab Emirates

Operative paragraph 10 of draft resolution IV was retained by 82 votes to 50, with 15 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution IV.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, China, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mongolia,

Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Georgia, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Lesotho, Mexico, Paraguay, South Sudan, United Arab Emirates

Operative paragraph 11 of draft resolution IV was retained by 82 votes to 50, with 15 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegations of the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution IV as a whole.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's

Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Chile, Georgia, Guatemala, Honduras, Palau, Papua New Guinea, South Sudan, Switzerland

Draft resolution IV, as a whole, was adopted by 110 votes to 49, with 8 abstentions (resolution 78/238).

[Subsequently, the delegations of Lesotho, the Plurinational State of Bolivia and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of

sub-item (c) of agenda item 97 and of agenda item 97, as a whole?

It was so decided.

Agenda item 99 (continued)

General and complete disarmament

Report of the First Committee (A/78/409)

Reports of the Fifth Committee (A/78/649, A/78/650 and A/78/652)

The President: The Assembly will now take action on three draft resolutions recommended by the First Committee in its report. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution XIX is contained in document A/78/649. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section B. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution XXXI is contained in document A/78/650. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section C. The report of the Fifth Committee on the programme budget implications of draft resolution XXXIII is contained in document A/78/652. The text of the report, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.17, section E.

The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolutions, one by one.

We will first take a decision on draft resolution XIX, entitled "Nuclear disarmament verification".

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece,

Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Russian Federation, Syrian Arab Republic

Draft resolution XIX was adopted by 167 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (resolution 78/239).

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolution XXXI, entitled "Addressing the legacy of nuclear weapons: providing victim assistance and environmental remediation to Member States affected by the use or testing of nuclear weapons".

Separate recorded votes have been requested on the second, third, fourth, fifth, eighth and sixteenth

preambular paragraphs and on operative paragraphs 1 and 3 of the draft resolution.

I shall first put to the vote the second preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Croatia, Estonia, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Pakistan, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine

The second preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 131 votes to 4, with 21 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the third preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

China, Croatia, Greece, India, Israel, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Pakistan, Slovenia, South Sudan, Sweden

The third preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 143 votes to 3, with 10 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the fourth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab

Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Belgium, China, Greece, India, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, Slovenia, South Sudan

The fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 144 votes to 3, with 9 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the fifth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab

Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Belgium, Bulgaria, China, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, South Sudan, Sweden, Ukraine

The fifth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 137 votes to 3, with 18 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the eighth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia,

Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

France

Abstaining:

China, Croatia, Greece, India, Israel, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Pakistan, South Sudan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

The eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 146 votes to 1, with 10 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the sixteenth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal,

Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, Poland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Albania, Armenia, Australia, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, India, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, South Sudan, Spain, Türkiye, Ukraine

The sixteenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 120 votes to 4, with 32 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 1.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia,

Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

China, Greece, India, Israel, Pakistan, Poland, South Sudan, Sweden

Operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 146 votes to 3, with 8 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Finland,

Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

France, India, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Abstaining:

Albania, Australia, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Sudan, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye, Ukraine

Operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution XXXI was retained by 121 votes to 4, with 33 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution XXXI, as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia

and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, France, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Abstaining:

China, India, Israel, Pakistan, South Sudan, United States of America

Draft resolution XXXI, as a whole, was adopted by 161 votes to 4, with 6 abstentions (resolution 78/240).

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolution XXXIII, entitled "Lethal autonomous weapons systems".

Separate recorded votes have been requested on the first, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth preambular paragraphs, and on operative paragraphs 1,2,3 and 4.

I shall first put to the vote the first preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen

Against:

India

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

The first preambular paragraph was retained by 139 votes to 1, with 12 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the third preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United

Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Belarus, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates

The third preambular paragraph of draft XXXIII was retained by 139 votes to none, with 12 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the fourth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain,

Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

India

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates

The fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 137 votes to 1, with 14 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the sixth preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New

Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen

Against:

Belarus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Mali, Russian Federation

Abstaining:

China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Nicaragua, Niger, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

The sixth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 137 votes to 5, with 9 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the seventh preambular paragraph.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall

Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

Belarus, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mali, Russian Federation

Abstaining:

China, Cuba, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Nicaragua, Niger, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates

The seventh preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 136 votes to 4, with 12 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the eighth preambular paragraph.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica,

Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

The eighth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 140 votes to none, with 13 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour; the delegation of Viet Nam indicated that it had intended to not participate.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote the ninth preambular paragraph.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea,

Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Poland, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

The ninth preambular paragraph of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 138 votes to none, with 14 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 1.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of),

Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

Operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 140 votes to none, with 13 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 2.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

None

Abstaining:

Belarus, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Mali, Niger, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

Operative paragraph 2 of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 139 votes to none, with 14 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 3.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Yemen

Against:

Belarus, Mali, Russian Federation

Abstaining:

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Niger,

Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

Operative paragraph 3 of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 139 votes to 3, with 10 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote operative paragraph 4.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen

Against:

Belarus, Mali, Russian Federation

Abstaining:

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Niger, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye

Operative paragraph 4 of draft resolution XXXIII was retained by 140 votes to 3, with 10 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: I shall now put to the vote draft resolution XXXIII, as a whole. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Senegal,

Serbia, Seychelles, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe

Against:

Belarus, India, Mali, Russian Federation

Abstaining:

China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Madagascar, Niger, Saudi Arabia, South Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Türkiye, United Arab Emirates

Draft resolution XXXIII, as a whole, was adopted by 152 votes to 4, with 11 abstentions (resolution 78/241).

[Subsequently, the delegation of Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.]

The President: May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of sub-item (ee) of agenda item 99?

It was so decided.

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 99.

Reports of the Fifth Committee

The President: The General Assembly will now consider the reports of the Fifth Committee on agenda items 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 140, 143, 144, 145 and 155.

I request the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee, Mr. Laurens Thomas Den Hartog of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, to introduce in one intervention the reports of the Committee before the Assembly.

Mr. Den Hartog (Kingdom of the Netherlands), Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee: This is the moment that we have all been waiting for. I have the honour to present the reports of the Fifth Committee. During the main part of the seventy-eighth session, the Fifth Committee met from 2 October to 22 December 2023, holding 26 plenary meetings and numerous informal consultations, held in person and virtually. The

Committee's reports on two items have already been considered by the General Assembly at its 16th and 35th plenary meetings, on 5 October and 16 November of this year. They are agenda item 138, "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations", specifically with regard to Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations, and agenda item 115, "Appointments to fill vacancies in subsidiary organs and other appointments".

I shall now present the additional reports of the Fifth Committee containing recommendations on issues that require action during the main part of the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly.

Under agenda item 131, entitled "Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors", in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/644, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 133, entitled "Programme budget for 2023", in paragraph 7 of its report A/78/643, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "Information and communications technology strategy", which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 135, entitled "Programme planning", the Committee considered two draft resolutions. The Committee first took action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.3, submitted by Belarus, China, Cuba, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Zimbabwe, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee then proceeded to take action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.4. The representative of Qatar introduced an oral amendment to draft resolution A/78/L.4. A recorded vote was requested on the amendment, which the Committee voted to adopt. In paragraph 17 of its report A/78/641, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution as orally amended, which the Committee subsequently adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 137, entitled "Pattern of conferences", in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/642, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the

adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under item 140, entitled “Report on the activities of the Ethics Office”, in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/646, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 132, entitled “Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations”, and item 143, entitled “Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services”, in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/645, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote. We are getting there.

Under agenda item 144, entitled “Administration of justice at the United Nations”, in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/663, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 145, entitled “Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals”, in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/661, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Under agenda item 155, entitled “Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali”, in paragraph 6 of its report A/78/647, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution, which the Committee adopted without a vote.

Regarding agenda item 134, “Proposed programme budget for 2024”, the Committee considered the following proposals. The Committee recommended the adoption of 13 draft decisions on 13 statements of programme budget implications. The reports of the Fifth Committee on those statements are issued in documents A/78/648 through A/78/660. The Committee considered the following draft resolutions submitted by the delegations.

The Committee first took action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.7, submitted and co-sponsored by Belarus, China, Cuba, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian

Arab Republic, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and Zimbabwe, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee next took action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.16, submitted and co-sponsored by Cuba on behalf of the States members of the Group of 77 and China, also taking into account the provisions of resolution 52/250 of 7 July 1998. The draft resolution was adopted by recorded vote.

The Committee followed with action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.8, submitted and co-sponsored by Belarus, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Eritrea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee next took action on draft resolution A/C.5/78/L.9, submitted by the Sudan, which was rejected by a recorded vote.

The Committee then proceeded to consider six draft resolutions contained in document A/78/662. The Committee first took action on draft resolution II, entitled “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”. The representative of Spain, on behalf of the European Union member States, introduced an oral amendment to draft resolution II. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested in which the Committee voted for the inclusion of the oral amendment. Thereafter, the representative of Israel introduced an oral amendment to draft resolution II. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested in which the Committee rejected the inclusion of the oral amendment. Thereafter, the Committee adopted draft resolution II and as orally amended without a vote.

With regard to draft resolution III, entitled “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, an oral revision to section VII was introduced by its coordinator. Thereafter, oral amendments were introduced, as follows. On section XI of draft resolution II, as orally revised, an oral amendment was introduced by the representative of Israel. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested, in which the Committee voted not to include the oral amendment. On section XVII of draft resolution III, as orally revised, the representative of Cuba introduced an oral amendment. A recorded vote on the amendment was requested, in which the Committee voted not to include the oral amendment.

With regard to draft resolution IV, entitled “Programme budget for 2024”, the Committee adopted without a vote the draft resolution, as technically updated, containing the following sections — (a) the budget appropriations for the year 2024, (b) the income estimates for the year 2024 and (c) the financing of the appropriations for the year 2024. The Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled “Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2024”, and draft resolution VI, entitled “Working Capital Fund for 2024”, without a vote.

Finally, under agenda item 132, “Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations”, in paragraph 12 of its report contained in document A/78/664, the Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft decision entitled “Investing in prevention and peacebuilding”, which was adopted by the Committee without a vote. In paragraph 13 of the same report, the Committee recommends the adoption of two draft decisions, both entitled “Questions deferred for future consideration”, which was also adopted by the Committee without a vote.

I thank delegations for their cooperation and assure them that changes made during the 26th resumed formal meeting of the Fifth Committee will be reflected in the draft resolutions, decisions and reports, which will be issued in all official languages.

Before I conclude, allow me to thank the Chair of the Fifth Committee, Ambassador Mr. Osama Mahmoud Abdelkhalek Mahmoud and his team, Mr. Hussein Ossama Hussein Abdelrhman Roshdy, in particular, for the dedicated manner in which they guided us through our difficult work, as well as to my colleagues in the Bureau: Mr. Mohammed Khalifa Alnasr, Ms. Kimberly Louis and Ms. Amalia Irina Pufulescu. It is always a gratifying experience to work with them.

This is my second year, having participated last year. I would therefore like to leave all the delegations here, especially the newcomers, who just experienced their first main session with a personal note. I can imagine that they are thinking — what just happened? Where am I? Who am I? What is going on? Why did I accept this position? I can assure them that it will not get better, but they will grow and learn to deal with this very special community and will start to like it.

The President: I thank the Rapporteur of the Fifth Committee for his report.

Before proceeding further, I would like to emphasize that, since the Fifth Committee finished its work just a little while ago, its reports are available in English only. It is my understanding that they will be issued in all languages as soon as possible. I thank the members of the General Assembly for their understanding.

The positions of delegations regarding the recommendations of the Fifth Committee have been made clear in the Committee and are reflected in the relevant official records.

If there is no proposal under rule 66 of the rules of procedure, I shall therefore take it that the General Assembly decides not to discuss the reports of the Fifth Committee before the Assembly today.

It was so decided.

The President: Statements will therefore be limited to explanations of vote or position. I would like to remind members that, in accordance with General Assembly decision 34/401, a delegation should, as far as possible, explain its vote only once, that is, either in the Committee or in plenary meeting, unless that delegation’s vote in plenary meeting is different from its vote in the Committee, and that explanations are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

When there are multiple proposals under one agenda item, statements in explanation of vote before the voting on any or all of them should be made in one intervention, followed by action on all of them, one by one. Thereafter, there will be an opportunity for statements in explanation of vote after the voting on any or all of them in one intervention.

Before we begin to take action on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Fifth Committee, I should like to advise representatives that we will proceed to take decisions in the same manner as was done in the Fifth Committee, unless the Secretariat is notified otherwise in advance. That means that, where recorded votes were taken, we will do the same. I therefore hope that we will proceed to adopt without a vote those recommendations that were adopted without a vote in the Fifth Committee. The results of the votes will be uploaded on the e-DeleGATE portal under plenary announcements.

I should also like to remind members that any corrections to the voting intention of delegations after the voting on a proposal is concluded should

be addressed directly with the Secretariat after the meeting. I ask for members' cooperation in avoiding any interruptions to the proceedings in that regard.

Agenda item 131

Financial reports and audited financial statements, and reports of the Board of Auditors

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/644)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.10.

We will now take action on the draft resolution. The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/242).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 131.

Agenda item 133

Programme budget for 2023

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/643)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.6.

We will not take action on the draft resolution, entitled "Information and communications technology strategy". The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/243).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 133.

Agenda item 135 (continued)

Programme planning

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/641)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time

being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.3, as orally amended in the Committee.

I now give the floor to the representative of the Russian Federation to introduce an oral amendment.

Mr. Devyatkin (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): Allow me to introduce the following oral amendment on behalf of a group of States — Belarus, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Iran, China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Nicaragua, the Syrian Arab Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea and the Russian Federation.

In the draft resolution submitted by the Fifth Committee, instead of paragraph 13, recommended for consideration and approval by vote by the General Assembly, we propose the insertion of the following paragraph:

"Decides to delete from programme 6, Legal Affairs, of the proposed programme budget for 2024 all references and descriptions related to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011."

The position of the Russian delegation with regard to this matter was set out in detail in the meetings of the Fifth Committee. We count on members' support.

The President: We will now take action on the draft resolution.

The representative of the Russian Federation has submitted an oral amendment to the draft resolution. In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment submitted by the representative of the Russian Federation.

A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nicaragua, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Libya, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen

The oral amendment to the draft resolution was rejected by 18 votes to 79, with 49 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Suriname informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against.]

The President: The Committee adopted the draft resolution without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/244).

The President: I shall now give the floor to those representatives who wish to speak in explanation of vote or position after the voting.

Mr. Devyatkin (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): I would like to state that the Russian Federation dissociates itself from resolution 78/244 with regard to programme 6 and from any mentions in its text or references to the so-called International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011

Mr. Al-Mansour (Syrian Arab Republic) (*spoke in Arabic*): My country's delegation categorically dissociates itself from financing out of the regular budget the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. That Mechanism is illegitimate. Based on that, the Syrian Arab Republic will meet its financial obligations to the United Nations in 2024.

Mr. Evseenko (Belarus) (*spoke in Russian*): We supported the oral amendment to resolution 78/244, submitted by the Russian Federation.

Belarus continues to believe that the decision to establish the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 runs counter to the prerogatives of the Security Council. Therefore, we dissociate ourselves from financing the Mechanism.

Mr. Tur de la Concepción (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): Our delegation is taking the floor to dissociate itself from the references to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011, because we believe that platform is harmful to that country's interests.

Ms. Muñoz Ponce (Plurinational State of Bolivia) (*spoke in Spanish*): My delegation dissociates itself from all the provisions referring to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 in resolution 78/244 on programme planning.

Mr. Kim Nam Hyok (Democratic People's Republic of Korea): The Democratic People's Republic of Korea also dissociates itself from any reference, in resolution 78/244 on programme planning, to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011 because the operation of and funding for that Mechanism cannot be accepted under any circumstances.

Ms. Ochoa Espinales (Nicaragua) (*spoke in Spanish*): Our delegation dissociates itself with any references to the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Amrollahi (Islamic Republic of Iran): The Islamic Republic of Iran dissociates itself from any references with regard to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Mr. Bayley Angeleri (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) (*spoke in Spanish*): Venezuela disassociates itself from the financing of the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. Venezuela refuses to finance the Mechanism with the regular budget.

Mr. Hadgu (Eritrea): Eritrea disassociates itself from the reference to the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

Ms. Zhang Sisi (China) (*spoke in Chinese*): China maintains the same position on the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March

2011. We do not support its incorporation into the regular budget of the United Nations.

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 135.

Agenda item 137

Pattern of conferences

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/642)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.5.

We will now take action on the draft resolution.

The Fifth Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/245).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 137.

Agenda items 140

Report on the activities of the Ethics Office

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/646)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Fifth Committee in its report.

The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.14.

We will now take action on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without it a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted
(resolution 78/246).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 140.

Agenda item 132**Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations****Agenda item 143****Report on the activities of the Office of Internal Oversight Services****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/645)**

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.13.

We will now take action on the draft resolution. The committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/247).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda items 132 and 143.

Agenda item 144**Administration of justice at the United Nations****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/663)**

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.26.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/248).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 144.

Agenda item 145**Financing of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/661)**

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.18.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/249).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 145.

Agenda item 155**Financing of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/647)**

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution recommended by the Committee in its report. The text of the draft resolution, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.15.

We will now take a decision on the draft resolution. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/250).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 155.

Agenda item 134**Proposed programme budget for 2024****Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/662)**

The President: The report of the Committee, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.24, as technically updated in the Committee. The Assembly has before it six draft resolutions recommended by the Committee in its report.

I now give the floor to the representative of Israel to introduce oral amendments to draft resolutions II and III.

Mrs. Zilbergeld (Israel): I would like to present Israel's positions on several items related to this agenda item.

Israel wishes to propose an oral amendment to operative paragraph 58, formerly known as 419, in draft resolution II. We would like to add language to the end of the paragraph as follows: "and also decides not to exceed a Secretary-General level originally proposed in 2024–2025". Israel will vote in favour of the draft resolution.

We also wish to insert an oral amendment to draft resolution III regarding the resources for implementing resolution 53/25 of the Human Rights Council. We propose adding the following language to the text: “[d] esides not to approve any resources stemming from the adoption of resolution 53/25 of the Human Rights Council”. We will vote in favour of the draft resolution.

As for draft resolution I, which includes a condemnation of Israel in a budget-related resolution, Israel requests the Assembly to put the draft resolution to a vote as a whole, and we will vote against it.

I would like to take this opportunity to wish everyone a merry Christmas and a happy new year, and I hope that we will all enjoy a much-needed and well-deserved break.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of the Russian Federation to introduce oral amendments to draft resolutions II and III.

Mr. Devyatkin (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): I have the honour to submit two oral amendments.

The first is on behalf of Belarus, Venezuela, Zimbabwe, Iran, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Cuba, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, the Syrian Arab Republic, Equatorial Guinea and Eritrea. In draft resolution II, “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, instead of the paragraph that approves financing under the regular budget for the Syria mechanism, we would insert a paragraph about deleting from the proposed programme budgets any mandatory provisions regarding the Syria mechanism, or any mentions of it, and also taking note of paragraphs III75, III77, III79, III80, III82, III83 and III84 of the report of the Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and deciding not to approve any resources for the International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism to Assist in the Investigation and Prosecution of Persons Responsible for the Most Serious Crimes under International Law Committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011.

The second oral amendment is on behalf of Belarus, Venezuela, Iran, China, the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Nicaragua, Syria, Russia and Eritrea and is about refusing to finance a number of Human Rights Council resolutions from the regular budget. In draft resolution III, “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, at the end of

operative paragraph 2, section XI, regarding the Human Rights Council resolution, we would insert the phrase “subject to the provisions of the present resolution” and add a paragraph that would decide not to approve any resources for the implementation of resolutions 52/29, 52/28, 53/2, 52/27, 52/2, 52/32, 54/23 and 52/30 of the Human Rights Council.

The position of the Russian delegation was explained in detail during the official meetings of the Fifth Committee, and we are hoping for your support.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of the Sudan to introduce an oral amendment to draft resolution III.

Mr. Bakhit (Sudan) (*spoke in Arabic*): My country’s delegation would like to present an oral amendment to section XI of draft resolution III, entitled “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”. The amendment on resources is as follows:

“It has been decided to not to allocate any budget resources to resolution 54/2 of the Human Rights Council, dated 11 October 2023, entitled ‘Responding to the human rights and humanitarian crisis caused by the ongoing armed conflict in the Sudan’”.

We ask that the amendment be put to a vote.

The President: I now give the floor to the representative of Cuba to introduce oral amendments to draft resolution III.

Mr. Tur de la Concepción (Cuba) (*spoke in Spanish*): The delegation of Cuba would like to propose the following oral amendments to draft resolution III, on special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget, in particular regarding special initiatives and the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General specifically. The draft amendments we propose are as follows.

(*spoke in English*)

“Recalling that the General Assembly has not decided on the concept of the responsibility to protect, its scope of application, its implications or its possible forms of implementation;

“Noting that the estimates of thematic cluster I comprise narratives, functions, strategy and external factors, results, performance measures, deliverables and other information related to the

Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect;

“Decides to eliminate the narratives, functions, strategy and external factors, results, performance measures, deliverables and other information related to the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Responsibility to Protect, as contained in the strategic framework and related narratives of the Office of the Special Adviser of the Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide contained in document A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.2).

“Requests the Secretary-General to issue a corrigendum to his report A/78/6 (Sect. 3)/Add.2)”.
(spoke in Spanish)

The delegation of Cuba asks delegations present in this Hall for their support for the oral amendments, for reasons already given during the main session of the Fifth Committee.

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolutions I to VI, one by one.

We will turn first to draft resolution I, entitled “Proposed programme budget for 2024: Section 26, Palestine refugees”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.16. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco,

Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Turkmenistan, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Australia, Israel

Abstaining:

Albania, Andorra, Cameroon, Canada, Côte d’Ivoire, Denmark, Georgia, Guatemala, Hungary, Monaco, Montenegro, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, San Marino, South Sudan, Spain, Togo, Ukraine, United States of America

Draft resolution I was adopted by 137 votes to 2, with 22 abstentions (resolution 78/251).

[Subsequently, the delegations of New Zealand and Timor-Leste informed the Secretariat that they had intended to vote in favour; the delegations of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that they had intended to abstain.]

The President: We now turn to draft resolution II, entitled “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.19, as orally amended in the Committee.

The representative of Israel has submitted an oral amendment to draft resolution II. In accordance with

rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Israel

Against:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Abstaining:

Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Guatemala, Kiribati, Paraguay, Republic of Korea, Togo, United States of America

The oral amendment to draft resolution II was rejected by 142 votes to 1, with 9 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Hungary informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

The President: The representative of the Russian Federation has submitted an oral amendment to draft resolution II, entitled "Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024". In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Mali, Nicaragua, Niger, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Libya, Maldives, Mauritius,

Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, South Africa, South Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen

The oral amendment to draft resolution II was rejected by 78 votes to 19, with 49 abstentions.

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolution II, entitled “Questions relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, as orally amended in the Committee.

The Committee adopted draft resolution II without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do the same?

Draft resolution II was adopted (resolution 78/252).

The President: Draft resolution III is entitled “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.20, as orally revised in the Committee.

The representative of Israel has submitted an oral amendment to section XI of draft resolution III. In accordance with rule 90 of the Assembly’s rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Israel, Papua New Guinea

Against:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan,

Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, North Macedonia, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Türkiye, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Abstaining:

Bhutan, Côte d’Ivoire, Czechia, Georgia, Guatemala, Hungary, Kiribati, Mongolia, Nepal, Paraguay, South Sudan, Togo, United States of America

The oral amendment to draft resolution III was rejected by 137 votes to 2, with 13 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Thailand informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

The President: The representative of the Russian Federation has submitted an oral amendment to section XI of draft resolution III, entitled “Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024”. In accordance with rule 90 of the General Assembly’s rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, China, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Nicaragua, Niger, Russian Federation, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen

The oral amendment to draft resolution III was rejected by 76 votes to 16, with 50 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Suriname informed the Secretariat that it had intended to vote against; the delegations of Hungary and Thailand that they had intended to abstain.]

The President: The representative of the Sudan has submitted an oral amendment to section XI of draft resolution III, entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024". In accordance with rule 90 of the Assembly's rules of procedure, the Assembly will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Algeria, Bahrain, Belarus, Burkina Faso, China, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brunei Darussalam, Djibouti, Ghana, Grenada, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania

The oral amendment to draft resolution III was rejected by 73 votes to 38, with 33 abstentions.

The President: The representative of Cuba has submitted an oral amendment to section XVII of draft resolution III, entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024". In accordance with rule 90 of the rules of procedure, the Assembly

will first take a decision on the oral amendment. A recorded vote has been requested.

A recorded vote was taken.

In favour:

Belarus, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, China, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Zimbabwe

Against:

Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Rwanda, San Marino, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay

Abstaining:

Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Guyana, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Namibia, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen

The oral amendment to draft resolution III was rejected by 75 votes to 20, with 49 abstentions.

[Subsequently, the delegation of Suriname informed the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.]

The President: We will now take a decision on draft resolution III, entitled "Special subjects relating to the proposed programme budget for 2024", as orally revised in the Committee.

The Committee adopted draft resolution III, as a whole, without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution III was adopted (resolution 78/253).

The President: We now turn to draft resolution IV, entitled "Programme budget for 2024", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.21, as technically updated in the Committee. The Committee adopted draft resolution IV without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution IV was adopted (resolution 78/254).

The President: Draft resolution V is entitled "Unforeseen and extraordinary expenses for 2024", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.22. The Committee adopted draft resolution V without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution V was adopted (resolution 78/255).

The President: Draft resolution VI is entitled "Working Capital Fund for 2024", the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.23. The Committee adopted draft resolution VI without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

Draft resolution VI was adopted (resolution 78/256).

The President: The Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 134.

Agenda item 132 (continued)

Review of the efficiency of the administrative and financial functioning of the United Nations

Report of the Fifth Committee (A/78/664)

The President: The Assembly has before it a draft resolution and a draft decision recommended by the Fifth Committee its report. We will now take a decision on the draft resolution and the draft decision, one by one.

We first turn to the draft resolution, entitled “Investing in prevention and peacebuilding”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.25. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft resolution was adopted (resolution 78/257).

The President: We will now take a decision on the draft decision, entitled “Questions deferred for future consideration”, the text of which, for the time being, is contained in document A/C.5/78/L.27. The Committee adopted it without a vote. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

The draft decision was adopted (decision 78/542 A).

The President: The General Assembly has thus concluded this stage of its consideration of agenda item 132.

The General Assembly has thus concluded its consideration of all reports of the Fifth Committee before it.

On behalf of the General Assembly, I would like to thank His Excellency Mr. Osama Mahmoud Abdelkhalek Mahmoud, Permanent Representative of Egypt and Chair of the Fifth Committee, and the other members of the Bureau, as well as all delegations and the Committee Secretary, for a job well done.

Agenda item 7 (continued)

Organization of work, adoption of the agenda and allocation of items

Reports of the General Committee

The President: Members will recall that the General Assembly concluded its consideration of agenda item 107 at its 50th plenary meeting on 19 December 2023. In order for the Assembly to take action on the draft resolution (A/78/L.33), it will be necessary to reopen consideration of agenda item 107. May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to reopen consideration of agenda item 107?

It was so decided (decision 78/543).

Agenda item 107 (continued)

Crime prevention and criminal justice

Draft resolution (A/78/L.33)

The President: Members will recall that, at its 2nd plenary meeting on 8 September 2023, the General Assembly decided to allocate agenda item 107 to the Third Committee. To enable the Assembly to take action expeditiously on the document, may I take it that the Assembly wishes to consider agenda item 107 directly in plenary meeting and proceed immediately to its consideration?

It was so decided.

The President: The General Assembly will now resume its consideration of agenda item 107.

I give the floor the representative of Honduras to introduce draft resolution A/78/L.33.

Ms. Espinoza Madrid (Honduras) (*spoke in Spanish*): I have the pleasure and honour to introduce draft resolution A/78/L.33, entitled “Fight against corruption and impunity in Honduras” for consideration by the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session.

Mr. Ainomuhisha (Uganda), Vice-President, took the Chair.

As Her Excellency Iris Xiomara Castro Sarmiento, President of the Republic of Honduras, has expressed in her various addresses to this Assembly of humankind, the Government she leads is built upon a vision of human-centred reforms focused on ensuring dignity and sovereignty, and forms the legal basis for achieving the common good for all our people. The first female President of Honduras emerged from the resistance in the streets, fighting against the coup d'état that overthrew democratically elected President José Manuel Zelaya Rosales. Since that coup d'état in 2009, and during the years of the narco-dictatorship of Juan Orlando Hernández Alvarado, the State was infiltrated by public-private corruption networks, which became institutionalized and were rife with drug trafficking, creating an environment of impunity.

In their noble aspiration for justice, the Honduran people have given a firm mandate to the Government of President Xiomara Castro Sarmiento to combat and dismantle the narco-State and the public-private corruption that plundered and destroyed the country's institutional structure and to fight for a return to the rule

of law and the restitution of the dignity of the Honduran people. It is in that context that on 18 September, President Xiomara Castro Sarmiento, fulfilling the commitment made in her Government's plan and in accordance with the memorandum of understanding signed with the United Nations in 2022, submitted to the Secretary-General the first draft of this draft resolution, which since then has been negotiated among the members of the Assembly.

The international commission against public-private corruption and impunity in Honduras must be impartial, autonomous and independent, with the capacity to investigate and prosecute cases of high-impact corruption networks and financial crimes. That is the only way to purge a State in which public institutions, those who steer the political class and public-private partnerships have been infiltrated by organized crime. The draft resolution we are submitting for consideration today is a sovereign request from President Xiomara Castro Sarmiento that reflects her political will to respond to the great expectations of the Honduran people.

Honduras thanks the Member States of the General Assembly for recognizing in the draft resolution

“the commitment and constant efforts of the Government of the first female President in the history of Honduras, Iris Xiomara Castro Sarmiento, to defend human rights and fundamental freedoms, reinforce the rule of law, especially access to justice, and fight corruption, including continued efforts to collaborate with the United Nations towards the establishment of an international, impartial, independent and autonomous mechanism against corruption and impunity in Honduras.” (A/78/L.33, *second preambular paragraph*)

We also thank the Member States because this draft resolution fulfils the requirement contained in the memorandum of understanding signed between the Government of Honduras and the Secretariat to mandate the Secretary-General to support the Government's sovereign initiative to fight corruption and impunity.

Finally, we appreciate the support expressed by Member States during the informal consultations for the Government of Honduras' efforts to root out corruption, as well as the flexibility and spirit of compromise that enabled us to submit the draft resolution to the Assembly, which is so ably led by its President.

The Acting President: The General Assembly will now take action on draft resolution A/78/L.33, entitled “Fight against corruption and impunity in Honduras”. May I take it that the Assembly decides to adopt resolution A/78/L.33?

Draft resolution A/78/L.33 was adopted (resolution 78/258).

The Acting President: Before giving the floor for explanations of vote after the voting, I would like to remind delegations that explanations of vote are limited to 10 minutes and should be made by delegations from their seats.

Mr. Devyatkin (Russian Federation) (*spoke in Russian*): The Russian Federation decided to distance itself from the consensus on resolution 78/258. That position should not be perceived as a departure from our traditional and consistent support for the provision of technical assistance to interested States. Russia sponsors and will continue to sponsor many specialized projects aimed at strengthening the capacities of developing States in various areas. At the same time, we believe it is extremely important for international assistance to be provided at the request of the State, with respect for its sovereignty and taking into account the unique local cultural, religious, legal, socioeconomic and other conditions. The anti-corruption sphere is no exception. It should be remembered that corruption is a complex criminal offence that requires a professional and meticulous approach to its investigation. In the absence of a solid legal framework, allegations of corruption turn into a purely political instrument of interference in internal affairs.

In that connection, we firmly believe that the international component in the fight against corruption should consist, first and foremost, of effective mutual legal assistance in criminal cases. In the absence of such cooperation, fugitive corrupt officials continue to enjoy complete impunity abroad, including in States that claim to enjoy the rule of law, throwing around stolen money and masquerading as wealthy investors while reasonable requests for their extradition for prosecution in their country of citizenship are ignored. As for initiatives to establish supranational anti-corruption bodies, their added value is not evident to us, nor is the existence of specialized capacities in that regard within the Secretariat. It is sufficient to recall the mechanism for Guatemala, the activities of which were steeped in scandal until it was shut down.

The President took the Chair.

Finally, an arrangement whereby the General Assembly is asked to adopt, without substantive consideration, a resolution that had been agreed between Honduras and the Secretariat bilaterally can hardly be considered appropriate. For the reasons I have mentioned, we still have a number of outstanding conceptual questions about the resolution. At the same time, my delegation respects the request for international assistance. In that regard, and given that the resolution we just considered concerns Honduras only and does not and cannot be seen as setting a future precedent, we have decided to limit ourselves to disassociating ourselves from the consensus on it. In doing so, we proceed from the understanding that the entity created on the basis of the resolution cannot in any case be regarded as a subsidiary body of the Assembly, with all the consequences that that would entail.

The President: We have now heard the last speaker in explanation of vote after the voting. May I take it that it is the wish of the General Assembly to conclude its consideration of agenda item 107?

It was so decided.

The President: With regard to the programme of work of the General Assembly, apart from

organizational matters and items that may have to be considered by operation of the rules of procedure of the Assembly, and bearing in mind that the Assembly has already considered and taken action on a majority of items thus far, I should like to inform members that the following items remain open for consideration or have not yet been considered during the seventy-eighth session of the General Assembly — agenda items 9 to 14, 18, 18 (b) to (d), 18 (i), 20, 20 (b), 25, 25 (a), 26 to 37, 39 to 45, 51, 58, 61 to 65, 68, 68 (a) and (b), 69, 72, 72 (a) to (c), 73, 75, 75 (a) and (c), 80, 88, 99, 110, 113, 113 (a) and (b), 114, 114 (a) and (d), 115, 115 (f) and (g), 116 to 125 and 127 to 160.

May I take that the General Assembly wishes to take note of those items that remain open for consideration or have not yet been considered during the seventy-eighth session of the Assembly?

It was so decided.

The President: All that is left to do is to wish representatives and their families all the best for the new year, when we will continue to work together to forge a path to peace, prosperity, progress and sustainability for all. Happy holidays.

The meeting rose at 5.15 p.m.