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SUMMARY RECORD OF THE 15th MEETING

Chairman: Mr. MUTHAURA (Kenya)

CONTENTS

AGENDA ITEM 18: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES (Territories not covered under other agenda items) (continued)

REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS

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The meeting was called to order at 3.30 p.m.

AGENDA ITEM 18: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES (Territories not covered under other agenda items) (continued) (A/50/23 (Parts V and VI), A/C.4/50/L.3, L.5/Rev.1, L.6 and L.8)

1. Mr. MUSTAFA (Secretary of the Committee), reporting on the programme budget implications of various provisions of the draft resolutions before the Committee, said with reference to paragraphs 3 and 7 of draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1 on Western Sahara, taken in conjunction with the Secretary-General's report (S/1995/779) and Security Council resolution 1017 (1995), that the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) was financed under a separate assessment, so that if the existing deployment and staffing of the Mission were maintained it would have no financial implications for the regular budget. Furthermore, the activities referred to in paragraph 10 of the draft resolution had no additional financial implications because they were programmed in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997 under section 2.C.2, General Assembly affairs, as part of programme 4, subprogramme 3, of the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1997, as revised, under the headings "International cooperation" and "Parliamentary services".

2. With regard to the draft resolution on the question of New Caledonia in document A/50/23 (Part V), chapter IX, paragraph 30, and the omnibus draft resolution in document A/50/23 (Part VI), chapter X, paragraph 25, he said that on the basis of prior programme performance over several bienniums, it was estimated that the cost of implementing the recommendations in those two resolutions would be covered by resources programmed under section 2.A of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997, and additional provisions would therefore not be required.

Draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1 on the question of Western Sahara

3. The CHAIRMAN announced that Haiti had become a sponsor of the draft resolution.

4. Mr. SNOUSSI (Morocco) observed that as the party primarily involved in safeguarding the wishes of the population of Western Sahara, Morocco had been the one to ask that a referendum should be held and had always cooperated fully with the settlement plan, as attested to by successive reports of the Secretary-General. Again at the current session, however, one delegation had, without consulting Morocco, submitted a draft resolution that departed from the Security Council resolutions on Western Sahara.

5. He proposed that the informal amendments to draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1 that his delegation was about to submit to the Chairman should be included in the text in order to give it balance. He appealed to the Chairman to use his good offices to convince the sponsors to accept Morocco's amendments.

6. Mr. SRIWIDJAJA (Indonesia) seconded Morocco's proposal, in the interests of finding a solution acceptable to all.

7. Mr. LAMANRA (Algeria) said that, contrary to the Moroccan delegation's contention that it had not been contacted regarding the draft resolution under consideration, some of the sponsors, upon receiving through the most unofficial channels the so-called informal amendments just referred to, had in a constructive spirit offered some subamendments that had, through intermediaries, in fact been accepted by Morocco.

8. The draft resolution as it now stood was a very balanced one that did not tilt towards either party. The sponsors were anxious that it should be adopted by consensus, for the text set out basic principles and put the authority of the General Assembly solidly behind the Secretary-General and the Security Council in the hope of bringing the settlement process in Western Sahara to a close by the deadline of 31 January 1996. If the peace process was not saved, a conflict could be unleashed on Algeria's borders. Algeria, acting as a spokesman for the other party which was unable to speak for itself, asked the Chairman not to give in to the reluctance of one of the parties to cooperate. The draft resolution before the Committee protected the rights of the Saharan people and safeguarded peace in the region.

9. Mr. GNEHM (United States of America) said that his delegation believed the issue should be settled in a way that furthered the peace process and avoided confrontation. The United States had tried to help build consensus around the draft resolution on Western Sahara at both the current and previous sessions, but had failed because of the unwillingness of one side to make very modest adjustments to a text. No matter how late the hour, his delegation felt there was a need for someone like the Chairman to see that consensus was achieved. The parties were close enough that it could be done without acrimony and without sacrificing principle. In view of Algeria's recognition of the utmost importance of consensus, of the need to save the peace process and of the critical juncture there could be no reason for it to object to having the Chairman use his good offices to bridge the gap.

10. Mr. TURK (Slovenia) said that he had become a sponsor of the very important draft resolution on Western Sahara on the understanding that it would be a consensus resolution. He urged that every effort should be made to agree on a consensus text.

11. Mr. DELAUNAY (France), supported by Mr. CISSE (Senegal), proposed that the meeting should be suspended briefly for consultations aimed at achieving consensus, which seemed within reach.

12. The meeting was suspended at 4 p.m. and resumed at 4.20 p.m.

13. Mr. MWAKAWAGO (United Republic of Tanzania), introducing the draft resolution on the question of Western Sahara (A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1), said that he wished, after brief consultations with the parties directly involved, to submit a revision which was supported by the sponsors and the entire Committee. The revision consisted of a new twelfth preambular paragraph, to read as follows:

"Expressing the hope for a rapid resolution of the problems causing delays in the completion of the identification process, as well as the code of conduct, the release of political prisoners, the confinement of troops of the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro and the arrangements for the reduction of the Moroccan troops in the territory,".

14. The draft resolution had the following sponsors: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Dominica, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mozambique, Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Rwanda, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

15. The Committee had consistently followed with particular interest the question of Western Sahara; indeed, it had ensured the efforts aimed at restoring peace in Western Sahara through the joint good offices of the Secretary-General and the current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity. It had also supported from the start the settlement plan accepted by the Kingdom of Morocco and the Frente Popular para la Liberación de Saguia el-Hamra y de Rio de Oro (Frente POLISARIO), which still faced problems in the way of its early implementation. It was in that spirit that the sponsors of the draft resolution had adopted a constructive approach with the aim of reaffirming full support for the implementation of the settlement plan based on Security Council resolutions 658 (1990) and 690 (1991). The large number of sponsors illustrated the merit of that approach and the desire of the international community to arrive at a just and lasting solution to the question.

16. Under the draft resolution, the General Assembly would express the hope that direct talks between the parties would resume shortly in order to create a climate conducive to a speedy and effective implementation of the plan. The draft was intended to give a decisive impetus to the process. To that end it should be adopted by consensus. Such a consensus would, he trusted, encourage all the parties concerned to implement the settlement plan fully, for the sake of peace and stability in the region.

17. Mr. SNOUSSI (Morocco) said that his delegation, while maintaining the reservations it had previously expressed, would not oppose the adoption of the draft resolution without a vote. It attached great importance to the new preambular paragraph, which indicated that the delays in the identification process constituted a serious obstacle to progress. The other additions were also justified, although the bulk of the problems listed in the new paragraph would cease to be relevant when the transition period was over.

18. The CHAIRMAN said he took it that the Committee wished to adopt draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.5/Rev.1, as further orally revised, without a vote.

19. It was so decided.

20. Mr. SNOUSSI (Morocco) said that the question of Sahara took up too much of the Committee's time and energy, giving rise to a mountain of paper in United Nations archives, without giving anything to the Saharan people. The aim of the referendum was to provide them with the means of self-determination, but for 20 years they had not been able to express their will: Morocco would believe that success had been achieved only when Saharans were able to return across the border and vote.

21. The Secretary-General had made it clear that the process had been held up - for 23 months - by the Frente POLISARIO, whose obstructionist attitude discredited the United Nations. Morocco had given the other side every chance for dialogue, but it had not had the courage or responsibility to accept. A settlement plan existed and should proceed, despite the lies that had been disseminated. It was Morocco that had wanted the referendum, not the Frente POLISARIO. Morocco would continue to support the Secretary-General in discharging his mission in the region.

Draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.3 on the question of Gibraltar

22. The draft resolution was adopted.

Draft resolution on the question of New Caledonia in document A/50/23 (Part V), chapter IX, paragraph 30

23. The draft resolution was adopted.

Omnibus draft resolution on the questions of American Samoa, Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Guam, Montserrat, Pitcairn, Saint Helena, Tokelau, Turks and Caicos Islands and United States Virgin Islands (A/50/23 (Part VI), chap. 10, para. 25, A/C.4/50/L.6)

24. Mr. ARKWRIGHT (United Kingdom), introducing the amendments to the omnibus draft resolution submitted by the United Kingdom and the United States of America in document A/C.4/50/L.6, said that they were being proposed in a positive spirit, prompted by the recognition that times had changed and that the Committee should set aside the outdated perception of an oppressive colonial domination in the Non-Self-Governing Territories that had coloured its debates for too long. Although the Chairman of the Special Committee had at the previous meeting welcomed innovative responses to the new world situation, he had unfortunately not found it possible to accept the amendments.

25. The proposed use of the term "the Territories" in various paragraphs of draft resolution A was intended to clarify the point that the resolution applied only to the 12 Territories in the title, and to streamline the text, ridding it of unnecessary duplications.

26. The amendment to the thirteenth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A (para. 7 of document A/C.4/50/L.6) was self-explanatory, and the Special Committee's objection mystified him. The key addition there was the reference to free and fair elections conducted by the Governments of the Territories; surely no one could disagree that elections were an appropriate means of ascertaining the people's wishes.

27. The amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph reinforced the point that there were means of ascertaining the situation in the Non-Self-Governing Territories other than through visiting missions.

28. The amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 9 (a)) emphasized that not all Member States approved the Committee's recommendations.

29. With reference to the amendment to operative paragraph 2 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 10), there was no reason for singling out independence as an option for the Non-Self-Governing Territories; another option could be to maintain the status quo. The amendment to operative paragraph 3 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 11 (b)) underlined that point.

30. The amendment to operative paragraph 4 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 12) reflected the point made earlier about "free and fair elections conducted by the Governments of the territories". It appeared from comments made that the Special Committee believed that the administering Powers felt an obligation to report to it. Under the Charter of the United Nations, however, the administering Powers reported to the Secretary-General. Where the second part of the amendment (para. 4 bis) was concerned, he believed that the Committee would welcome the proposal.

31. The amendment to operative paragraph 5 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 13) mirrored the fourteenth preambular paragraph in the original text of the Special Committee.

32. The amendment to former operative paragraph 12 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 17) constituted a straightforward request for the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly and gave it a clearly defined role.

33. The amendments to draft resolution B were self-explanatory. The amendment to draft resolution B.1 was reflected elsewhere for Anguilla and the Virgin Islands and contained a request to the administering Power to respond to the wishes of the people of the Territory in question.

34. The key point of all the proposed amendments was that it was for the people of the Territories to decide on their own future. He therefore urged the Committee to support those amendments.

35. Mr. BANGURA (Sierra Leone), speaking as Acting Chairman of the Special Committee on decolonization, said that the Special Committee had an undiminished commitment to carrying out its mandate, which included the determination of the conditions and problems confronting peoples and their overall concerns. Wherever the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples was relevant, the Special Committee was ready to provide illumination and to implement it to the full in a spirit of respect for the inalienable right to self-determination and independence.

36. The Special Committee had put forward the draft resolution before the Committee following careful and dispassionate consideration. If it was unable to accept the proposed amendments, that was because it had implored the administering Powers to address those issues at its July meeting. On that

occasion they had not felt able to engage in discussions with the Special Committee, and it was only at the eleventh hour that the latter had been confronted with the amendments contained in document A/C.4/50/L.6, which, had they been considered in July, would have brought about a meeting of minds. The Special Committee therefore felt unable to accept the amendments, in the hope that the administering Powers would still agree to join it in considering the draft resolution.

37. Mr. SAMANA (Papua New Guinea) said that, as a member of the Special Committee and in his personal capacity as Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Small Territories, he wished to state his Government's deep regret that the proposed amendments to the omnibus resolution (A/50/23, part VI), if adopted, would in effect render the Special Committee defunct. The majority of the amendments proposed were substantive, and if adopted could seriously undermine the work of the Special Committee.

38. His Government was prepared to participate in reforming the work of the Special Committee in order to streamline its operations and save costs, but not at the cost of undermining the principles and goals mandated by the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions pertaining to the implementation of the Declaration on the eradication of all remnants of colonialism, which the greater part of the proposed amendments seemed to do. Any move to reform administrative and institutional arrangements, including procedures and specific functions mandated by the Charter of the United Nations and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, should be undertaken with proper consultation, cooperation and acceptance by all Member States of the United Nations.

39. The fulfilment of the international obligations of Member States under Chapters XI, XII and XIII of the Charter rested on the effective cooperation of all Members, and particularly of those cooperating with the Special Committee with a view to meeting the aspirations of the peoples of Territories under colonial administration. In recent years all the administering Powers, with the exception of New Zealand, had failed to cooperate with the Committee. His delegation suggested that the Administering Authorities concerned should work together with the Special Committee, particularly as its work had become more responsive to the realities of the new international climate.

40. Turning to the amendments before the Committee, he said that as they stood, most of the amendments ran counter to the spirit and intent of General Assembly resolution 46/181 of 19 December 1991, entitled "International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism", and the Plan of Action contained in the report of the Secretary-General (A/46/634/Rev.1). His delegation would not support the proposal in the amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph of draft resolution A to delete references to previous General Assembly resolutions upon which the Special Committee based its work. The decisions of the General Assembly should be respected and reflected in resolutions pertaining to the decolonization process.

41. His delegation strongly opposed the amendment to the thirteenth preambular paragraph because in the case of New Caledonia there could be no such thing as free and fair elections in a Territory that was economically and politically

controlled by the metropolitan Power, which also controlled immigration laws in a deliberate attempt to change the balance of the population in order to marginalize those in favour of independence. That fact deprived the Committee of its role in ascertaining the concerns of the people.

42. Referring to the amendment to operative paragraph 2, he said that all options, including the option for independence, should remain; his delegation therefore requested all delegations to support the retention of the word "independence".

43. The proposed amendment to operative paragraph 3 was a subtle way of redefining the meaning of the paragraph by entertaining options other than those defined in General Assembly resolution 1541 (XV). Such options were outside the current mandate: for them to be considered, the Committee would first have to propose that the General Assembly should consider and approve them.

44. The proposed amendment to operative paragraph 4 again gave a completely different meaning to the principles guiding the process of decolonization, by proposing that the Administering Authorities should report directly to the Secretary-General, without any reference to the mandate of the General Assembly exercised through its appropriate committees. His delegation rejected the amendment because it dispersed with the elements of check and balance and transparency in monitoring intended to ensure that the process of decolonization was not undertaken at the whim of the Administering Authorities.

45. Mr. KEATING (New Zealand) said that his Government, as an administering Power, had a direct interest in the draft resolution. It was important to draw attention to the fact that no amendment had been proposed regarding Tokelau, precisely because of the productive work done by his delegation together with members of the Committee in agreeing on language to be incorporated in the draft which would meet the concerns of the Special Committee. His delegation regretted that members were faced with voting on elements of the resolution; because of the way the resolution was constructed, so that section A was a chapeau to the rest of the resolution, the amendments to it also had a bearing on Tokelau. His Government had therefore found it necessary to express its reservations.

46. His Government was, however, willing to explore the possibility of a constructive middle ground, and did support some of the amendments. It agreed with the representative of Papua New Guinea that there were some inconsistencies in United Nations practice regarding self-determination. He did not believe that the gap between the Special Committee and the sponsors of the draft amendments was unbridgeable; common ground should have been found.

47. The representative of the United Kingdom had drawn attention to the important role of free and fair elections. His delegation was the first to agree that such processes played a critical role in determining eventual political status. However, they were a necessary, but not always a sufficient, condition, whereas the language in the draft amendments implied that they were a sufficient condition. Such problems could have been resolved in advance, and he hoped that next year the Committee would do better in that regard.

48. Mr. NUÑEZ MOSQUERA (Cuba), speaking on a point of order, asked whether delegations proposing amendments could give explanations of vote.

49. Mr. BIRENBAUN (United States of America), speaking on a point of order, said that what delegations had been listening to had indeed been explanations of vote; he found that situation hard to comprehend, particularly in the case of the sponsors of the draft resolution.

50. He hoped that members would consider and support the amendments contained in document A/C.4/50/L.6, in order to bring about a more realistic appraisal of the situation in 11 of the 12 territories under consideration. The twelfth, Tokelau, was in the process of deciding on its future status under the guidance of its administering Power, New Zealand, and the Special Committee. The amendments therefore had no impact on that process.

51. The peoples of the 11 Non-Self-Governing Territories under consideration had attained a "full measure of self-government" as required under article 73 of the Charter of the United Nations and had freely determined their political status, as required under the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples. The draft amendments before the Committee set the stage for recognizing those facts. While the amendments themselves did not address the question of whether the people of the Non-Self-Governing Territories had attained a full measure of self-government, and while they did not alter the commitment of Member States under the Charter to the principle of self-determination, they offered the prospect of a more realistic appraisal of the situation in those Territories, which all members of the Committee should welcome. Adoption of the amendments and consensus adoption of the omnibus resolution would mark an important step towards the common goal of implementing fully the Declaration on Decolonization. The United States would then be prepared to give relevant information to the Secretary-General on the grounds that it would be useful for the appraisal of the situation in Territories where it was the Administering Authority.

52. Amendments had been proposed to the Special Committee in July but they had been received in a way which had not encouraged submission of the amendments currently being proposed. He urged that a matter of such fundamental importance should not be resolved on the basis of procedural considerations.

53. The spokesman for the Special Committee had acknowledged that if more time had been available to consider the amendments, agreement could have been reached; there was no difference between the proposals put forward by the sponsors of the amendments and what the Special Committee would accept. He suggested that on the matter of procedure the Committee should defer consideration of the amendments for another year, and submitted that the current situation was not the appropriate way for the Committee to function.

54. The core of what the sponsors of the amendments thought was contained in amendment 7, concerning the thirteenth preambular paragraph, which recognized "that the wishes of the peoples in the Territories with regard to their political status can be ascertained by referendums and other forms of popular consultation, including free and fair elections conducted by the Governments of the Territories." While that proposal was indisputable, it was not exclusive

nor did it suggest that if elections were not free because of action by the Administering Authority their results must be accepted.

55. The suggestion had been made that the sponsors were trying to depart from the principles of the Charter of the United Nations with respect to arrangements for reporting to the Secretary-General, although the Charter did not refer to the Committee by name. The sponsors were prepared to provide information encompassing all possibilities contemplated by the Charter with reference to self-determination. The relevant operative language referred to three possible routes to the attainment of a full measure of self-government. The sponsors did not seek to deny that independence was one of those routes.

56. Rather than attempt to address all the issues, he wished to point out that the general issue at stake was whether the Special Committee could be made to function and not whether it would be prevented from functioning. It could function if the amendments were adopted, in which case it would be possible for the United States and other Administering Authorities to provide the relevant information to be submitted to the Secretary-General. If the Special Committee were not willing to take that step, it would find itself locked in the patterns of the past, whereas its intention was to move forward and leave the polarized discussions of the past behind. The best way to do so was to adopt the amendments so that information could be provided to the Secretary-General that would be useful for a realistic appraisal of the situation and would allow the impasse in the Special Committee's operations to be broken.

57. Mr. NUÑEZ MOSQUERA (Cuba) said that his delegation, as Vice-Chairman of the Special Committee on Decolonization, supported the comments of the representatives of Sierra Leone and Papua New Guinea. He asked why, if times really had changed, the administering Powers continued to deny the right of Territories to self-determination and why they did not cooperate with the Special Committee, as New Zealand did. He wondered how one could talk of free and fair elections in small Territories in which there was an intimidating military presence. The Special Committee had shown itself to be flexible in discussions on the draft resolution, but it could only be effective if it received full information from the administering Powers. Cuba therefore opposed the amendments.

58. Mr. CHTCHERBAK (Russian Federation), speaking as a member of the Special Committee on Decolonization, said that the text of the draft resolution was an improvement on previous versions, but it was never too late to incorporate further improvements. Many of the proposed amendments were constructive, and would benefit the peoples of Non-Self-Governing Territories and speed up the process of decolonization.

59. Mr. JELBAN (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya), speaking in explanation of vote before the vote, said his delegation opposed the amendments proposed by the Administering Powers, as they would effectively terminate the work of the Special Committee and deny the rights of peoples to independence and self-government.

Draft resolution A - general

Amendment to the first preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 1 (a))

60. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ethiopia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Swaziland.

61. The amendment was adopted by 65 votes to 38, with 16 abstentions.

Amendment to the first preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 1 (b))

62. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey,

Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Togo.

63. The amendment was adopted by 58 votes to 43, with 20 abstentions.

Amendment to the fourth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 2)

64. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Cyprus, Estonia, Haiti, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan,

Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

65. The amendment was rejected by 61 votes to 41, with 24 abstentions.

Amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 3)

66. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Suriname, Swaziland, Uruguay.

67. The amendment was adopted by 56 votes to 50, with 20 abstentions.

Amendment to the seventh preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 4)

68. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation,

Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

69. The amendment was adopted by 61 votes to 47, with 15 abstentions.

Amendment to the ninth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 5)

70. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Portugal, Rwanda.

71. The amendment was adopted by 56 votes to 52, with 18 abstentions.

Amendment to the twelfth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 6)

72. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Portugal, Sri Lanka.

73. The amendment was adopted by 59 votes to 49, with 14 abstentions.

Amendment to the thirteenth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 7)

74. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The

former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

75. The amendment was rejected by 48 votes to 46, with 33 abstentions.

Amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 8(a))

76. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo.

77. The amendment was adopted by 55 votes to 41, with 25 abstentions.

Amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 8 (b)).

78. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Thailand.

79. The amendment was adopted by 56 votes to 50, with 19 abstentions.

Amendment to the fourteenth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6 para. 8 (c))

80. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland,

Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Togo.

81. The amendment was adopted by 59 votes to 47, with 17 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 9 (a))

82. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda,

United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand.

83. The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 48, with 26 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 9 (b))

84. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Suriname, Thailand, Togo.

85. The amendment was adopted by 58 votes to 43, with 20 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 9 (c))

86. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi,

Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

87. The amendment was adopted by 59 votes to 46, with 17 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 2 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 10 (a))

88. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal,

Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand.

89. The amendment was adopted by 58 votes to 47, with 16 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 2 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 10 (b))

90. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Cyprus, Estonia, Haiti, Jamaica, Japan, Latvia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Tunisia.

91. The amendment was rejected by 61 votes to 38, with 26 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 3 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 11 (a))

92. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark,

Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Suriname.

93. The amendment was adopted by 62 votes to 39, with 18 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 3 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 11 (b))

94. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Burundi, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Slovenia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago.

95. The amendment was rejected by 51 votes to 45, with 29 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 4 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 12)

96. A recorded vote was taken on new paragraph 4.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

97. The amendment was rejected by 59 votes to 41, with 26 abstentions.

98. A recorded vote was taken on new paragraph 4 bis.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former

Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

99. The amendment was rejected by 57 votes to 40, with 27 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 5 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 13)

100. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

101. The amendment was rejected by 55 votes to 47, with 24 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 6 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 14)

102. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Suriname.

103. The amendment was adopted by 61 votes to 40, with 19 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 7 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 15)

104. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian

Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cyprus, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Slovenia, Suriname, Thailand, Togo, Uruguay.

105. The amendment was rejected by 51 votes to 46, with 25 abstentions.

Amendment to paragraph 9 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 16)

106. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Estonia, Guyana, Haiti, Japan, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

107. The amendment was rejected by 60 votes to 35, with 32 abstentions.

Amendment to paragraph 12 (A/C.4/50/L.6, para. 17)

108. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Australia, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Thailand.

109. The amendment was rejected by 55 votes to 48, with 24 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.1 - American Samoa

Amendment to paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

110. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia,

Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

111. The amendment was rejected by 50 votes to 45, with 29 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.2 - Anguilla

Amendment to paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

112. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

113. The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 44, with 30 abstentions.

Amendments to draft resolution B.3 - Bermuda (A/C.4/50/L.6)

114. The amendments were adopted without a vote.

Draft resolution B.4 - British Virgin Islands

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

115. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal,

Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

116. The amendment was rejected by 52 votes to 43, with 31 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.6 - Guam

Amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6)

117. The CHAIRMAN said he took it that the Committee would adopt the amendment without a vote.

118. It was so decided.

Amendment to operative paragraph 3 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

119. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Thailand, Tunisia.

120. The amendment was rejected by 58 votes to 39, with 30 abstentions.

Amendment to operative paragraph 4 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

121. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Slovenia, Thailand, Tunisia.

122. The amendment was rejected by 58 votes to 41, with 27 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.7 - Montserrat

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

123. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukraine.

124. The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 44, with 29 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.11 - Turks and Caicos Islands

Amendment to operative paragraph 1 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

125. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bhutan, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia,

Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

126. The amendment was rejected by 53 votes to 44, with 30 abstentions.

Draft resolution B.12 - United States Virgin Islands

Amendment to the third preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6)

127. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Côte d’Ivoire, Cyprus, Egypt, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Singapore, Suriname, Swaziland, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia.

128. The amendment was adopted by 47 votes to 45, with 31 abstentions.

Amendment to the sixth preambular paragraph (A/C.4/50/L.6)

129. The CHAIRMAN said he took it that the Committee wished to adopt the amendment without a vote.

130. It was so decided.

Amendment to operative paragraph 2 (A/C.4/50/L.6)

131. A recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Andorra, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Algeria, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Namibia, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Samoa, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cyprus, Egypt, Estonia, Haiti, Malaysia, Mozambique, Myanmar, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Portugal, Rwanda, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tunisia.

132. The amendment was rejected by 52 votes to 43, with 27 abstentions.

133. Mr. PACHECO (Brazil) said that his delegation had supported those amendments which updated the draft resolutions or effectively improved the quality of their language. It had voted against those not in conformity with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV). He urged the administering Powers involved to make their amendments more timely in future so that through a comprehensive debate a consensus could be reached.

134. Mr. GAMITO (Portugal) said that his delegation had abstained on most of the amendments, although it well understood their thrust. It believed, however, that the Special Committee's role should not be limited or suppressed; its mandate would end only when there were no colonies left. Moreover, decisions regarding the future of the Territories should not be left in the hands of the local authorities, since in many cases those had no legitimacy. It was for those reasons that his delegation had been unable to vote for the amendments, worthy though they might be.

135. The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to take action on the consolidated draft resolution (A/50/23 (Part VI), chap. X, para. 25) as a whole, as amended.

136. At the request of the representative of the United States of America, a recorded vote was taken.

In favour: Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Georgia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Argentina, Belgium, France, Haiti, Morocco, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

137. Draft resolution A/C.4/50/L.6, as amended, was adopted by 124 votes to 4, with 6 abstentions.

138. Mr. ARKWRIGHT (United Kingdom) said that his delegation had voted against the draft resolution because key amendments put forward by the United States and the United Kingdom had not been accepted, despite the fact that they had aimed at making the language of the draft resolution more appropriate for those most closely affected. It was for the elected representatives in Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Pitcairn and St. Helena to decide whether and at what time to consult their electorates on a change in their constitutional relationship with the United Kingdom. Indeed, the Governor of St. Helena had informed the island's Legislative Council that he would be happy to enter into debate on a constitutional review. Ways were being sought of bringing the matter forward.

REQUESTS FOR HEARINGS

139. Mr. LAMAMRA (Algeria) recalled that a petitioner on the question of Western Sahara, Mr. Frank Ruddy, had been denied a hearing in the Committee on the strength of an opinion by the Legal Counsel, based on erroneous, partial and biased grounds. The opinion given in the Committee by the Legal Counsel should not set a precedent, and if Mr. Ruddy renewed his request for a hearing at the next session, Algeria would support it. Moreover, since the Legal Counsel had not returned to answer Algeria's objections to his ruling, it reserved the right to seek an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice.

The meeting rose at 6.30 p.m.