



# General Assembly

Distr.: General  
15 May 2025

Original: English

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## Human Rights Council

### Fifty-eighth session

24 February–4 April 2025

Agenda item 4

### Human rights situations that require the Council's attention

## Resolution adopted by the Human Rights Council on 4 April 2025

### 58/24. Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression

*The Human Rights Council,*

*Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Recalling* the obligations of all States under Article 2 of the Charter to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and to settle their international disputes by peaceful means,

*Reaffirming* the need to make the utmost effort to settle any conflicts and disputes between States exclusively by peaceful means and to avoid any military action and hostilities, which can only make the solution of those conflicts and disputes more difficult,

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, relevant international human rights treaties and treaties relevant to international humanitarian law, and also the role of regional arrangements, particularly the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (European Convention on Human Rights),

*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, entitled "Definition of aggression",

*Recalling further* General Assembly resolution ES-11/1 of 2 March 2022 on the aggression against Ukraine, and all other relevant resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, including at its eleventh emergency special session,

*Recalling* Human Rights Council resolutions 49/1 of 4 March 2022, S-34/1 of 12 May 2022, 52/32 of 4 April 2023 and 55/23 of 4 April 2024 on the situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression,

*Reaffirming* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, territorial integrity and unity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters, and reaffirming also that all peoples are entitled to freely determine, without external interference, their political status and to pursue their economic, social and cultural development, in accordance with international law,

*Reaffirming also* the primary responsibility of States to respect, protect and fulfil human rights,



*Acknowledging* that international human rights law and international humanitarian law are complementary and mutually reinforcing,

*Strongly condemning* the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine in violation of Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter,

*Expressing grave concern* at the ongoing human rights and humanitarian crisis in Ukraine, particularly at the reports of a wide array of gross and systematic violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of international humanitarian law and corresponding crimes in the context of the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and recalling the strong expressions of concern made by the Secretary-General, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and the treaty bodies,

*Reaffirming* the significance of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, and recalling that massive, serious and systematic violations of human rights and international humanitarian law might result in genocide,

*Recalling* the reports of the Secretary-General and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights based on the work of the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine established in 2014, and the relevant reports of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Moscow Mechanism missions of experts,

*Strongly condemning* the continued missile and drone attacks against civilians and civilian objects across Ukraine and indiscriminate use of explosive weapons with wide area effects in densely populated areas, which have caused numerous civilian casualties, including children, and damage to and destruction of residential areas and critical civilian infrastructure, including ports and agricultural infrastructure, water and sanitation, fuel supplies and telecommunications, and noting that these attacks have deprived much of the civilian population of water and sanitation, and heating, including during the cold winter months, and continue to hamper access to essential services, as reported by the Commission of Inquiry, which are indispensable to the survival of the civilian population,

*Expressing grave concern* at the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the continuous, large-scale waves of attacks carried out by the Russian Federation against energy-related infrastructure, including on and in the vicinity of nuclear facilities, in particular the Zaporizhzhia nuclear power plant of Ukraine, have resulted in blackouts, at times affecting millions of civilians, and noting the Commission's conclusion that such waves of attacks by Russian armed forces on Ukrainian energy-related infrastructure may amount to crimes against humanity,

*Strongly condemning* all attacks affecting healthcare facilities, as well as healthcare workers, and recalling the obligation under international humanitarian law to protect civilian objects, including healthcare facilities, and being cognizant of the fact that such attacks, which have immediate and long-lasting impacts and deprive communities of much-needed health services, undermine the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,

*Expressing alarm* about the reported use of so-called double-tap attacks, which are successive attacks on the same location within a relatively short time interval and especially affect first responders, including medical personnel, and at a minimum raise concerns regarding a lack of precaution, required under international humanitarian law to minimize the harm caused to civilians, and which may amount to war crimes if these attacks were conducted with the purpose of killing or injuring first responders or other civilians or protected persons,

*Strongly condemning* the attacks by the Russian armed forces on schools and other educational facilities across Ukraine, which have had a devastating impact on children's right to education and a profound psychological impact on children, parents and teachers, and recalling the obligations under international humanitarian law to protect civilian objects, including schools and educational facilities, in situations of armed conflict,

*Condemning* all acts of unlawful destruction of, damage to and targeting of cultural heritage, such as sites, institutions and objects of cultural, historical and religious significance in Ukraine, through military attacks by the Russian Federation, and condemning also the reported unlawful seizure of cultural property by the Russian authorities,

*Strongly condemning* all environmental damage and negative spillover effects stemming from the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, in particular the destruction of the Kakhovka hydroelectric power plant, and recalling the environmental assessment by the United Nations Environment Programme of the Kakhovka dam breach, as well as other environmental impacts in terms of air, water and soil pollution and biodiversity loss,

*Expressing grave concern* at the growing number of civilian casualties caused by the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the large-scale forced displacement of civilians in and from Ukraine, resulting, to date, in more than 3.7 million internally displaced persons and approximately 6.9 million refugees, of whom the majority are women and children who are at heightened risk of sexual and gender-based violence, trafficking in persons, exploitation and abuse,

*Expressing grave concern also* at the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that Russian authorities have committed enforced disappearances as crimes against humanity, since the enforced disappearances were committed for a prolonged period of time as part of a widespread and systematic attack against civilian populations, pursuant to a coordinated State policy,

*Expressing grave concern further* at the reported continued denial by the Russian authorities of information to the families of forcibly disappeared and missing persons, as well as prisoners of war and civilian detainees, on their fate and whereabouts, which denies victims and their families justice, truth, reparations and guarantees of non-repetition,

*Expressing grave concern* at the further conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the Russian authorities have acted pursuant to a coordinated State policy to torture Ukrainian civilians and prisoners of war, and that the use of torture has been widespread and systematic, and its conclusion that the Russian authorities have committed crimes against humanity of torture in the context of the full-scale invasion of Ukraine,

*Expressing grave concern also* at the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the Russian authorities have continued to systematically use sexual violence as a form of torture against civilians and prisoners of war and have committed the war crimes of rape and sexual violence as a form of torture against both male and female detainees,

*Expressing grave concern further* at the sharp increase in 2024 in the number of reported executions and wilful killings by the Russian armed forces of Ukrainian prisoners of war and persons hors de combat, the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the Russian armed forces have committed the war crimes of killing or wounding Ukrainian soldiers who were captured or attempted to surrender, and indications that the Russian armed forces have acted pursuant to a policy to kill surrendering or captured soldiers, in violation of international humanitarian law,

*Noting* that international humanitarian law prohibits the wilful killing of persons protected under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, such as civilians or persons hors de combat, and that such killing constitutes a war crime,

*Expressing grave concern* at the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the war crime of excessive incidental death, injury or damage was committed by the Russian armed forces in the context of the fighting and the siege in Mariupol, and deploring the grave impact on civilians and civilian objects,

*Expressing grave concern also* at the finding of the Commission of Inquiry of a pattern of widespread unlawful confinement of civilians in areas controlled by the Russian armed forces, which in the case of protected persons may constitute a war crime,

*Expressing grave concern further* at the conclusion of the Commission of Inquiry that the Russian authorities have been responsible for the unlawful transfer and deportation of civilians and of other protected persons, in particular children, within Ukraine or to the

Russian Federation, which are war crimes, as well as at the information collected by and reported on by the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine that children have been deported individually or in groups to Belarus, and strongly condemning the separation of families and of children from legal guardians, any subsequent change of children's personal status, adoption or placement in foster families, and efforts to indoctrinate them,

*Recalling* the investigation by the Office of the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court into the situation in Ukraine, and noting the issuance by its Pre-Trial Chamber II of arrest warrants for two individuals on 17 March 2023 for the alleged war crimes of “unlawful deportation of population (children)” and “unlawful transfer of population (children) from occupied areas of Ukraine to the Russian Federation”, and for four other individuals on 5 March 2024 and 24 June 2024 for the alleged war crimes of “directing attacks at civilian objects” and “causing excessive incidental harm to civilians or damage to civilian objects”, and for the alleged crime against humanity of “other inhumane acts ... intentionally causing great suffering, or serious injury to body or to mental or physical health”,

*Expressing concern* about the intensified militarization and assimilation of children and young people in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including combat training of children and young people for military service in the Russian armed forces, as well as the introduction of a “military-patriotic” education system, while at the same time blocking access to Ukrainian education,

*Condemning* the incitement of hatred against Ukraine, Ukrainians and Crimean Tatars, as well as the dissemination of disinformation seeking to justify the war of aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation, including through the education system and youth policy, and condemning also the imposition of the compulsory use of the Russian official curriculum in and the exclusion of the Ukrainian official curriculum from school programmes with a view to erasing Ukrainian culture and the Ukrainian language in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine,

*Expressing grave concern* that the temporary control or occupation by the Russian Federation continues to affect the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by residents, including children, women, older persons, persons with disabilities and other persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations,

*Condemning* the imposition and retroactive application of the legal system of the Russian Federation and its negative impact on the situation of human rights, including in the temporarily controlled or occupied territories of Ukraine, the imposition of citizenship of the Russian Federation on protected persons, contrary to international humanitarian law, including the Geneva Conventions and customary international law, and the deportation, regressive effects on the enjoyment of human rights and effective restriction of land ownership of those who have rejected that citizenship,

*Expressing deep concern* at consistent reports that the Russian Federation promotes policies and conducts practices aimed at changing the demographic, including ethnic, structure in the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine and the suppression of national identity,

*Expressing deep concern also* at the situation of persons with disabilities and of older persons, recognizing the urgent need to measure the effects of the conflict on their situations and to take enhanced measures to ensure their protection during conflict, and noting the importance of ensuring the full, equal and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities and older persons and their representative organizations in all stages of the peace continuum,

*Stressing* the urgent need for the Russian Federation to immediately stop its war of aggression against Ukraine, to withdraw its troops from Ukraine and to cease its military hostilities against Ukraine and for Belarus to immediately cease its support for these hostilities,

*Stressing also* the urgent need for the prioritization of the protection of civilians, including those displaced, and civilian objects and for full, timely, immediate, unhindered and safe humanitarian access, and demanding that the parties respect human rights and fully

comply with their applicable obligations under international law, including international human rights law, international humanitarian law and international refugee law,

*Recalling* that the States members of the Human Rights Council are required to uphold the highest standards in the promotion and protection of human rights,

*Deploing* the suffering of people in Ukraine, and reaffirming its profound solidarity with them, while stressing the importance of providing all victims with proper support and assistance, and effective remedy and redress,

*Expressing concern* at the humanitarian needs of all those fleeing from or displaced by the military hostilities,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation and leadership of women, including women with disabilities, in planning and decision-making with regard to mediation, confidence-building, conflict prevention and resolution, and reconstruction, and of their involvement in all efforts to maintain and promote peace and security, and the need to prevent and redress human rights violations and abuses, such as all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, including conflict-related sexual violence,

*Reaffirming also* that the right to freedom of opinion and expression, both online and offline, is a human right guaranteed to all, reiterating in this regard the important role of free and independent media and non-governmental organizations, condemning any attack against journalists, media outlets, media workers and human rights defenders, and underlining the importance of ensuring accountability for all killings of and other crimes against journalists and media workers,

*Stressing* that the disinformation spread by States and State-sponsored actors can accompany serious violations of international law and can have a far-reaching negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights, in particular in times of emergency, crisis and armed conflict,

*Underscoring* the obligation of all parties to the Geneva Conventions and to the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), to investigate and prosecute or extradite persons alleged to have committed, or to have ordered to be committed, grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions or of Protocol I Additional thereto, as applicable,

*Noting* the role of the International Court of Justice in settling, in accordance with international law, legal disputes submitted to it by States, recalling the order issued by the Court on 16 March 2022 for the Russian Federation to immediately suspend the military operations that it had commenced on 24 February 2022 in the territory of Ukraine, recalling also the judgment of the Court of 31 January 2024 in *Application of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism and of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)*, and recalling further the judgment of the Court of 2 February 2024 in *Allegations of Genocide under the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ukraine v. Russian Federation)*,

*Stressing* the importance of collecting, preserving and analysing evidence with a view to advancing accountability, stressing also that bringing those responsible to justice is critical for the prevention of further human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law, and emphasizing that the gravity of the situation requires a swift and thorough response,

*Underscoring* the massive disruption affecting the justice system as a result of the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and stressing the importance of technical assistance and capacity-building initiatives to support the sustainability of the judicial institutions of Ukraine, including prosecutorial and investigative capacities, particularly in documenting and adjudicating war crimes cases with a view to enhancing accountability efforts,

*Noting* the activities of the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and the ongoing work to establish a claims commission for Ukraine, which constitute important steps in ensuring timely compensation for the victims

of the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine, as was recommended by the General Assembly in its resolution ES-11/5 of 14 November 2022, recognizing, inter alia, that the Russian Federation must bear the legal consequences of all of its internationally wrongful acts in or against Ukraine, including by making reparation for the injury, and for any damage, caused by such acts,

*Acknowledging* the importance of the investigation conducted by the Commission of Inquiry, and emphasizing the role played by the Office of the High Commissioner and its monitoring mission in Ukraine in contributing to an objective appraisal of the situation of human rights in Ukraine,

1. *Condemns in the strongest possible terms* the ongoing systematic, widespread and gross human rights violations and any abuses and violations of international humanitarian law resulting from the war of aggression against Ukraine by the Russian Federation;

2. *Reaffirms* its strong commitment to the sovereignty, political independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, extending to its territorial waters;

3. *Strongly condemns* all attacks directed against civilians and other protected persons and civilian objects, including civilian evacuation convoys, and indiscriminate and disproportionate attacks, including indiscriminate shelling and the indiscriminate use of explosive weapons, and expresses concern at the long-term risks posed by damage to civilian infrastructure and by unexploded ordnance to the civilian population;

4. *Calls upon* the Russian Federation to immediately end its human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law in Ukraine, including in the temporarily controlled or occupied territories of Ukraine, and calls for the strict observance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and for the protection of civilians and critical civilian infrastructure in Ukraine;

5. *Calls for* the swift and verifiable withdrawal of Russian Federation troops and Russian-backed armed groups from the entire territory of Ukraine, within its internationally recognized borders and its territorial waters, in order to prevent further violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in the country, and stresses the urgent need for the immediate cessation of military hostilities against Ukraine;

6. *Demands* the immediate cessation of the unlawful forced transfer and deportation of civilians and other protected persons within Ukraine, to the Russian Federation or to Belarus, in particular of children, including those from institutional care, unaccompanied children and children separated from their legal guardians, and demands that the Russian Federation and Belarus grant representatives and staff of established international human rights and humanitarian mechanisms unhindered, immediate, sustained and safe access, provide reliable and comprehensive information about the number, identity and whereabouts of those civilians, and ensure their dignified treatment and their safe return without preconditions;

7. *Urges* the Russian Federation to end the practice of deporting Ukrainian citizens from the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine for not taking Russian citizenship, to stop transferring its own civilian population to these territories and to end the policy of forcibly altering the demographic composition, including the ethnic composition, by encouraging or facilitating the migration and settlement of Russian citizens in these areas;

8. *Also urges* the Russian Federation to stop the illegal drafting and mobilization of residents of the temporarily controlled or occupied territories of Ukraine into the armed forces of the Russian Federation;

9. *Demands* that all parties to the armed conflict treat all prisoners of war in accordance with the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949 and the Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts (Protocol I), and calls for the complete exchange of prisoners of war, including the immediate and unconditional repatriation of seriously wounded and seriously sick prisoners of war, and the release of all civilians detained in violation of international humanitarian law;

10. *Demands* that the Russian Federation immediately cease its aggression, as well as all acts of violence against civilians and prisoners of war in violation of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular enforced disappearances and the use of torture and other forms of ill-treatment, including sexual and gender-based violence as a form of torture, and take immediate and effective measures to prevent such acts;

11. *Also demands* that the Russian Federation immediately cease acts of wilful killings and executions of prisoners of war, persons hors de combat and civilians, ensure that human remains are treated with dignity and respect, and are promptly returned to the families with full disclosure of the circumstances and time of death, conduct independent and transparent investigations into any allegation of such violations, and ensure that those responsible for committing any crimes under international law are held accountable in accordance with international standards;

12. *Calls upon* the Russian Federation to ensure that all detainees, including civilians and prisoners of war, receive, in accordance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law, immediate and adequate medical treatment, particularly those injured, wounded, or subjected to torture, sexual violence, or other forms of physical or psychological abuse;

13. *Also calls upon* the Russian Federation to promptly inform the families of all persons in its custody of their fate and whereabouts, ensuring that all detainees are properly registered, and to provide avenues for detainees to seek legal review of the grounds for their detention;

14. *Urges* full, timely, immediate, unhindered and safe humanitarian access, including across conflict lines, ensuring that humanitarian actors and assistance reach all those in need, particularly those in vulnerable situations, and that the independence, neutrality and impartiality of humanitarian organizations are respected, and ensuring also the protection of humanitarian personnel and medical personnel engaged exclusively in medical duties;

15. *Notes* the recent exchanges of prisoners of war between parties to the armed conflict, and urges the Russian Federation to grant representatives and staff of established international human rights and humanitarian mechanisms unhindered, immediate and sustained access to all prisoners of war, unlawfully detained persons, and civilians who have been forcibly transferred and deported, and to ensure their humane and dignified treatment in line with international humanitarian law;

16. *Welcomes* the report of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine pursuant to Human Rights Council resolution 55/23;<sup>1</sup>

17. *Stresses* that all those fleeing the war should be protected without discrimination, including on the basis of racial, national and ethnic identity;

18. *Expresses concern* at the impact of the war of aggression by the Russian Federation against Ukraine on increased food insecurity globally, in particular in the least developed countries, as Ukraine and the region are one of the world's most important areas for grain and agricultural exports, when millions of people are facing famine or the immediate risk of famine or are experiencing severe food insecurity in several regions of the world, as well as on energy security, and underlines the importance of humanitarian food programmes and other relevant initiatives;

19. *Urges* the Russian Federation to ensure compliance with its obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law, and specifically the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, with regard to the preservation of the cultural heritage of Ukraine, including in the temporarily controlled or occupied territories of Ukraine;

20. *Stresses* the importance of maintaining free, open, interoperable, reliable and secure access to the Internet, and condemns unequivocally any measure that prevents or

<sup>1</sup> A/HRC/58/67.

disrupts an individual's ability to receive or impart information online or offline, including partial or complete Internet shutdowns;

21. *Encourages* relevant thematic special procedure mandate holders, within their respective mandates, to pay particular attention to the situation of human rights in Ukraine;

22. *Reiterates* the importance of ensuring accountability for violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, underscores the urgency of continuing prompt, independent and impartial investigations into all alleged abuses and violations to end impunity and ensure accountability for those responsible through the appropriate justice mechanisms, including for the most serious crimes under international law, and also underscores the importance of ensuring other dimensions of accountability, such as truth, reparations and guarantees of non-recurrence, and that the rights, needs and perspectives of the victims should be at the centre of these processes;

23. *Emphasizes* the urgent need to ensure justice, responding to the immediate and longer term needs of all victims of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as adequate, effective and prompt reparation, including restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, satisfaction, guarantees of non-repetition and reintegration into society, and also emphasizes that bringing those responsible to justice is critical for the prevention of further human rights violations and abuses and violations of international humanitarian law;

24. *Welcomes* the accession of Ukraine to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as of 1 January 2025, as an important contribution to international efforts to establish accountability for the most serious crimes of international concern;

25. *Stresses* the importance of respecting, protecting and fulfilling the human rights of children and protecting children from all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, and emphasizes the importance of investigating and documenting violations and abuses of the rights of the child and violations of international humanitarian law, including forcible transfers and deportation, by relevant mechanisms, including the Commission of Inquiry;

26. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, defined by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 49/1, for a further period of one year, complementing, consolidating and building upon the work of the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine, in close coordination with the human rights monitoring mission in Ukraine and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

27. *Requests* the Commission of Inquiry to give an oral update to the Human Rights Council at its sixtieth session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue, to submit a comprehensive report to the Council at its sixty-first session, to be followed by an interactive dialogue, and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its eightieth session, also to be followed by an interactive dialogue;

28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of all the resources necessary to enable the Commission of Inquiry to carry out its mandate, including legal, investigative and gender expertise, and the resources and expertise necessary to enable the Office of the High Commissioner to provide the administrative, technical and logistical support that is essential to implement the provisions of the present resolution, in particular in the areas of fact-finding, legal analysis and evidence-collection;

29. *Calls upon* all relevant parties and States, and encourages civil society, the media and other relevant stakeholders, to cooperate fully with the Commission of Inquiry to allow it to effectively fulfil its mandate, and to provide it with relevant information or documentation they may possess or come to possess, as appropriate;

30. *Calls upon* the relevant organs, bodies and agencies of the United Nations system to cooperate fully with the Commission of Inquiry and to respond promptly to any request made by it, including with regard to access to relevant information and documentation;

31. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.



58th meeting  
4 April 2025

[Adopted by a recorded vote of 25 to 4, with 18 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour:*

Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechia, Dominican Republic, France, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Iceland, Japan, Malawi, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), North Macedonia, Republic of Korea, Romania, Spain, Switzerland

*Against:*

Burundi, China, Ethiopia, Sudan

*Abstaining:*

Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Morocco, Qatar, South Africa, Thailand, Viet Nam]